

More snow

There's 100 percent chance of snow today before tapering off later today. Highs in the mid 30s, lows in the mid 20s today and Thursday.

The Daily Tar Heel

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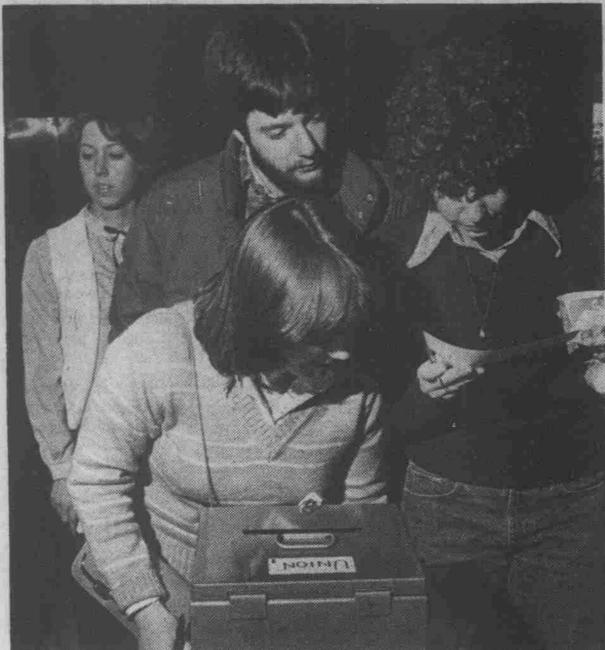
Opinions

Today's 10-pager contains two pages of opinion columns and editorials. See pages 8 and 9.

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Students vote Tuesday afternoon on GPSF referendum ...but 15 percent guaranteed funding not certain

CGC action could cancel effect of grad referendum

By LYNN CASEY
Staff Writer

In a political maneuver designed to negate the effects of a referendum approved Tuesday guaranteeing the Graduate and Professional Student Federation 15 percent of graduate student activity fees, the Campus Governing Council proposed Tuesday night a counter-referendum which would delete the 15-percent clause. The original referendum passed Tuesday by 65 votes more than the required two-thirds margin, guaranteeing the federation approximately \$18,000 in graduate fees each year and freeing it from responsibility for petitioning the council to receive funds. But in a proposal introduced by CGC Rep. Cathy Lamb, the council moved late Tuesday to place a new referendum before the student body which, if approved, would remove the clause guaranteeing funds to GPSF. Because CGC approved the referendum proposal more than a week in advance of the Feb. 13 elections, the referendum meets the six-day minimum waiting requirement to be placed on the ballot in the general student body elections. The bill suggested that the

Elections Board schedule the vote either Feb. 13 or 20. Although the referendum approved Tuesday required only a two-thirds vote for passage, the Feb. 13 referendum—because it was proposed by CGC—will be required to pass only by a simple majority. Lamb said she introduced the counter-referendum proposal because of what she believed were discrepancies in the voting process Tuesday. The new referendum proposal was approved by the required two-thirds margin of CGC. Only Federation President Roy Rocklin and Student Body President J.B. Kelly cast negative votes. Several members of CGC who voted in favor of the counter-proposal said they believed Tuesday's vote was unfair because more polling sites were allocated to graduate students than to off-campus undergraduates. Although the results of Tuesday's vote have not been certified officially by the student Elections Board, Chairman F. Scott Simpson said he believed the voting process to be valid. Rocklin said he believes it is unfair to make the students vote again on the same issue. "The people have spoken," he said.

Student Body President J.B. Kelly, who voted against the counter-proposal Tuesday night, said he has the power to veto the measure or to stall the referendum vote by refusing to sign the measure for 10 days. Both the student body president and the CGC speaker must sign a bill within 10 days for it to take effect. Kelly declined to comment on whether he would employ such a measure, however. If the original amendment passed Tuesday stands, it will take effect in the 1980-1981 academic year. The federation proposed the amendment because it believed its funding in past years had not been handled properly by the CGC. Federation President Roy Rocklin said passage of the amendment would allow the federation to concentrate on program content instead of budgeting. The highest voter turnout was at the medical school and law school ballot boxes—both graduate student districts. The law school district had 437 in favor and five votes against. The medical school box had 417 in favor to nine votes against.

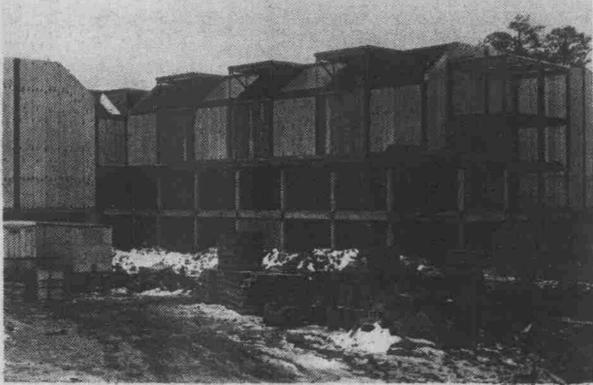
See VOTE on page 2

Fetzer gym completion shifts from spring to fall

By DALE JENKINS
Staff Writer

Weather and construction delays have forced the planning committee for the new Fetzer gymnasium to reschedule the building's completion date for October of this year. Jake Bryant, head of planning for the new gym, said the committee met last week with all the contractors involved and decided to postpone the targeted completion date. The building had been scheduled to open this spring. Recent bad weather and unanticipated difficulties in building the facility were the major factors in moving the date from April to October, Bryant said. The cost of the delays will be absorbed by James D. Little Construction Co. of Wilson, the general contractor for the project rather than the University, Bryant said. "Most of the materials are bought when they sign the contract," he said. "They also figure in an inflationary factor

for labor cost." Despite the delays, Bryant said he is pleased with the progress of the recreational facility. "Little's is a first class contractor. He doesn't want to sacrifice anything for quality," he said. "Ten years from now, no one will know there was a six-month delay." The gymnasium complex will have handball and squash courts, a wrestling and dancing area, two large gyms, a small activity area, locker rooms and offices. In other construction on campus, progress on the new Central Library and the east-side addition to the Carolina Union is running on schedule despite the rainy conditions. Gordon Rutherford, UNC director of planning, said that current progress is within reach of the scheduled date of completion for the new library. The 29-month contract with T. A. Loving Co. of Goldsboro takes into consideration the chance of bad weather and has compensated for rain delays so



Fetzer gym only construction project behind schedule

far, Rutherford said. Any project of this size must be set up to absorb minor delays such as bad weather, he said. The field office manager for T. A. Loving Co. said the project was no more than a week behind, if any. "We've had rainy weather and it has held us up some," he said. "Naturally, the mud has slowed things down."

T. A. Loving Co. does not plan to change the completion date and will maintain its goal to have the library finished by April 1982, company officials said. Security Building Co. of Chapel Hill also intends to meet its deadline and complete the addition to the Carolina Union by December of this year.

Chancellor duties land in Jones' lap

By KAREN BARBER
Staff Writer

Although no one was named officially to act as interim chancellor when former UNC Chancellor N. Ferebee Taylor stepped down Thursday, many of the chancellor's duties apparently have fallen on the shoulders of executive assistant Claiborne S. Jones. "I was asked last summer when he (Taylor) was in the hospital to do whatever needed to be done and I've been asked to do that again," Jones said. "Everything now is going along smoothly as it did the time he had his heart attack in June," Jones added. Administrative assistant Diane Conley said most of the business of South Building has proceeded normally during the past few days. "As far as everyone here handling their jobs, everyone is doing them and meetings are going on as scheduled," she said. Taylor's successor is expected to be named Friday when the UNC Board of



Claiborne Jones

Governors will meet to consider the nominee presented by UNC President William C. Friday. Friday will make his choice from a list of three nominees: Christopher C. Fordham III, UNC vice chancellor for health affairs; Joel Fleishman, vice chancellor of Duke University; and Edward T. Foote II, dean of the law school at Washington University in St. Louis, Mo.

Meanwhile, the chancellor's office in South Building is being painted in preparation for its new occupant.

"The chancellor's office needed painting and we decided this would be the best time to do it since no one would be occupying the office this week," Conley said.

Luck, politicking needed to acquire grants

By CINDY BOWERS
Staff Writer

In fiscal 1979, state and federal grants to Carrboro provided money to improve parks and neighborhoods, train personnel for criminal investigation and pay for part of town planners' salaries. Most of the \$448,601 worth of grants wouldn't have come to Carrboro without a lot of time and effort, a little luck and a little politicking, say Carrboro officials.

An analysis

To be successful in stiff competition for state and federal grants, a town must look for and take advantage of grant opportunities, Carrboro Mayor Robert Drakeford said recently. "We've spent a lot of time and effort finding out where the funding we need is," Drakeford said. "Then we spend a decent amount of time and effort pursuing it. You get better at it the more you do it. It's 50 percent luck; it's 15 percent political; the rest is technical expertise."

The town's grant income for 1978-1979 averaged \$44.86 for each of its 10,000 citizens. In comparison, Chapel Hill, no stranger to successful grant applications, received a per capita grant income of \$25.23 for the same period. Chapel Hill's total grant income for fiscal 1979 was more than \$883,000. The difference in per capita grant incomes between two towns is the result of many factors, said John Mandefille, a grants analyst with the state Department of Human Resources. "There are so many variables involved in the awarding of a grant," he said. "Special demographic differences and differences in the needs and aims of two towns could be behind the difference (in grant incomes)." Drakeford agreed that Carrboro's goals may differ from Chapel Hill's. "Our aim is to provide more jobs, to attract industry, to maintain a style of life," he said. "Chapel Hill is a lot more wealthy than we are. We have a lot more needs, I think." Carrboro Alderman Doug Sharer said he feels that Carrboro has been especially successful in procuring grants for a town of its size. "I think we've gotten a lot more than you would expect," he said. "The staff have used their resources to bring a good amount of funding

to the town." Carrboro's aggressive grant application program is possible for a town of its size in large part because of revenue brought to the town by the University's presence, Drakeford said. This revenue helps to pay for the administrative costs of applying and pushing for grants. Organization is another key to a successful grant application, Drakeford said. "Once we've identified what our need is and what the available sources of funding are, we come up with a plan of attack," he said. Chapel Hill approaches the application process in a somewhat different way. "Most of our grants organization is decentralized," said Assistant Town Manager Tony Hooper. Chapel Hill's various departments usually deal with applications for funding that concerns them, he said. Enlisting support for the town's application is often an important factor in the race for funding, Drakeford said. "You've got to get other people—senators and congressmen—saying that this grant would be good for

See GRANTS on page 2

UNC in no danger

Enrollment decrease to hurt small schools

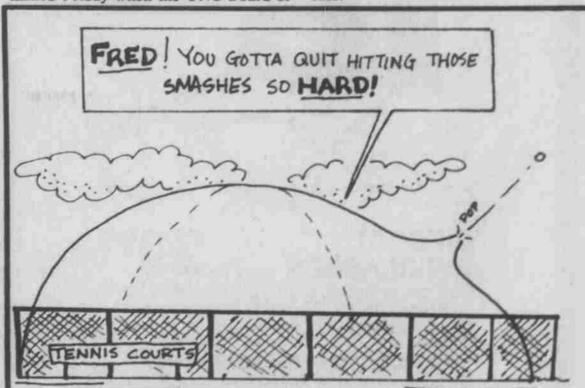
By JONATHAN RICH
Staff Writer

Although recent studies say national college enrollment could shrink by 15 percent in the next two decades, schools in North Carolina will continue to grow, state education planners said. As the baby boom generation graduates, college enrollment will shrink from 5 to 15 percent, resulting in a golden age for students, the Carnegie Council on Policy Studies in Higher Education recently predicted. The council said it was quite likely that the nation's 3,000 colleges and universities would deteriorate in quality, diversity, private initiative and research capability. The degree of enrollment decline depends on demographic factors and the type of institution, Verne Stadman a member of the Carnegie Council, said during a recent interview. "Areas with a lot of out migration, such as the Northeast and the Midwest, will be particularly affected," Stadman said. These areas will also suffer due to the large number of small liberal-arts colleges, he said. "A large group of less selective liberal-arts colleges have always been fragile institutions," Stadman said. "Relatively small, they are not able to attract more students by lowering admissions standards." Such private institutions will face increased problems in financing, he said. State universities also will be hurt, Stadman said.

Many operate under open admission policies and therefore have no slack in their student pool, he said. Colleges with graduate programs in academic fields will see dwindling enrollment as prospects for academic employment go down, he said. Despite national trends, college enrollment in North Carolina will continue to grow, said Roy Carroll, UNC vice president for planning. "The South is generally in a very advantageous place," Carroll said. "Due to the population shift from the North to the Sunbelt region, the decline in college enrollment for North Carolina is 6 percent below the national average (of decline)." Although Carroll said it was very difficult to make accurate predictions of future college enrollment, he pointed to factors that would negate the effects of a national enrollment decline. "The predicted 5 to 15 percent decline would be a gradual one spanning two decades," Carroll said. "If the optimistic figure is correct, the change would be imperceptible." The Carnegie Council has predicted that a higher proportion of older students, women, and minorities will cushion the drop. Carroll said the number of students within the 25 to 40 age bracket will increase by almost a half million in the next decade. Although high school enrollment reached a peak in 1979, keeping students from leaving high school could significantly raise the college enrollment pool, Carroll said. One-third of all high school students in North

Carolina drop out between the ninth and twelfth grades, he said. Some small, less selective liberal-arts colleges in rural areas will face difficulties, Carroll said. But these patterns already are present, and most of North Carolina's private institutions will continue to be competitive, he said. According to Carroll, the future for the UNC system looks promising. "Large institutions like UNC, N.C. State University and UNC-Greensboro will not be affected because, as major research centers, they are less vulnerable," he said. Although many state universities have practically open admissions and little surplus in their applicant pool, they should maintain the same standards for incoming freshmen, Carroll said. "If they continue to provide efforts for student retention and remedial help, and the development of better facilities, they will have no difficulties," he said. Due to the large population influx in urban areas, especially of higher income families, many state universities will continue to expand, Carroll said. Increased population and higher enrollment percentages have led to an average 3 percent increase in college enrollment over the last decade. Of all the state universities, the Chapel Hill campus has the least to worry about, said Samuel Williamson, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. UNC is still

See COLLEGES on page 2



Dharrell
or

Tennis anyone? Indoor courts come to UNC

By ANN SMALLWOOD
Staff Writer

Carolina's first indoor tennis facility, a 40-foot-high air-supported bubble should be installed over the two middle courts next to Boshamer Stadium by the end of March. The contract for the \$150,000 structure was awarded to a Lexington, Ky., firm in mid-December. Thomas Shumate, a consulting architect with the University, said UNC Physical Plant workers should begin preparing the site for the bubble in the next few weeks. The bubble is intended to be a practice facility for the UNC tennis teams, said Associate Athletic Director Moyer Smith. But UNC students will have access to the facility at certain times for a nominal fee, Smith added. UNC men's tennis coach Don Skakle said the new year-around practice space should help in

recruiting players. "For all the good prospects, their first question after they see our campus is 'Where are your indoor courts?'" Skakle said. "All the northern schools have indoor facilities—now we will too." Skakle said he had been trying for at least 10 of his 22 years at UNC to get protected courts and considered the bubble a welcome addition to Carolina's 51-court collection. "The University finally realized that you don't have to have golden walls and a cedar roof to play tennis in the winter," he said. "You just have to keep out the cold air and the water." The only other Atlantic Coast Conference schools with indoor tennis courts are Wake Forest and Virginia, although most teams try to make use of nearby private facilities, Skakle said. In bad weather the UNC players

See BUBBLE on page 2