

It will be partly cloudy and hot today with a chance of afternoon thundershowers. High in the mid-90s and low tonight in the 70s.

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Serving the students and the University community since 1893

Sports takes a look at the Duke football team and its chances in what is basically a rebuilding year. See page 5.

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Restaurant owners say the passage of liquor by the drink has helped business...Seniors Patty Grace (left) and Deborah Owens enjoy drinks at Spanky's

Mixed drinks help restaurants

By KAREN KORNEGAY
Staff Writer

It's been almost two years since liquor by the drink was adopted in Orange County, and although mixed drink sales account for only 5 percent of total liquor revenue across the state, area restaurants say the measure has helped their business.

"There's more money to be made in liquor by the drink than there is in beer," said John Spencer, bar manager at Four Corners restaurant. "It's a big factor in the restaurant business."

Mixed drink sales were first permitted in Orange County in November 1978; since then, more than 10 new restaurants have opened in the Chapel Hill area.

Even some restaurants which opened prior to the passage of liquor by the drink said they had the possibility of future mixed drinks in mind. "Our bar was built with that in mind," said Greg Overbeck, manager of Spanky's, which opened two years ago.

"We couldn't afford to sell the quality and quantity of food we serve without liquor," said Papagayo's manager Scott Bradley.

Restaurants which sell mixed drinks must follow strict state regulations. Food items must account for at least 51 percent of an establishment's total sales.

But most restaurant owners say staying within the limit has not been that difficult. Restaurant consultant Will Stauber said most of Harrison's customers prefer beer and other beverages; mixed drinks account for approximately 10 percent of Harrison's sales, Stauber said.

Four Corners comes closer to the limit set by the state Alcoholic Beverage Control Board. Although Spencer could not quote an exact figure, he said Four Corners' mixed drinks sales accounted for close to half of their total profit.

He also said serving mixed drinks was expensive because of the heavy state tax on liquor. There is a \$1.83 tax per 750 milliliters (approximately one-fifth of a gallon) of liquor.

Orange County ABC Board member Benton Efland said mixed drink sales, authorized in more than 40 outlets across the county, accounted for close to 10 percent of all sales.

Orange County ranks fourth in North Carolina liquor sales, behind Mecklenburg County, Wake County and Guilford County, Efland said.

A spokesman for Aurora restaurant said the advent of liquor by the drink has led to the opening of new restaurants in the area. "It definitely has...they're all opening because of liquor," he said. He added that many new restaurants would be forced to close if they were not permitted to sell mixed drinks.

See DRINKS on page 2

Noise complaints quiet, close parties

By RACHEL PERRY
Staff Writer

Several fraternity parties were "closed down" Thursday night and one University student was arrested after Chapel Hill police determined that the noise level at the parties exceeded the legally allowed decibel limit.

Because Monday was a holiday, police records were closed and the exact number of parties which were asked to quiet down could not be verified. Chapel Hill police Capt. Arnold Gold said he would guess that police had gone to three or four parties Thursday and asked the participants to lower the volume there.

"This semester has started off with a big bang," Gold said. "We've had quite a few complaints to start off the new semester with."

Dave Hill of the Chapel Hill/Carrboro Police Department said noise complaints have risen 30 percent since last year at this time. Most of the complaints concern fraternity parties, Gold said. "There are certain fraternities we seem to have more problems with," he said.

Under the noise ordinance, groups can obtain special permits from the police department to exceed the limit of 55 decibels by 20 decibels until midnight on weekends and 11 p.m. on weeknights.

But Gold said that police Chief Herman Stone is considering making some administrative changes which would make it easier for police to control the parties.

"There have been reports of officers being verbally abused and there was one party that was so crowded that the police couldn't close it. They thought their presence made things worse," Gold said.

Cliff Homesley, a junior at the University, was arrested on charges of drunk and disorderly conduct Thursday at a Sigma Nu fraternity party. Homesley, who is not a Sigma Nu brother, allegedly yelled an obscenity at officers from the stage as the band was packing its equipment. Police had

found the decibel level had exceeded the limit, and the fraternity was in the process of closing down the party when the incident occurred.

"I think they're making an example of me," Homesley said. "I think it's ridiculous; everybody's just having a good time."

Homesley said he thought the parties remained calm until the arrival of the police, whom he called a cause of aggravation. He said each of the previous five parties he had attended (which included parties at the Alpha Tau Omega and Pi Kappa Alpha fraternities) had been closed down. "This may lead to a major conflict between students and police," he said.

But Town Council member Marilyn Boulton said that fraternities will have to be more serious in their responsibilities concerning parties. ATO President Page Deter agreed, saying "fraternities need to be more respectful to police" in light of the recent verbal abuse against police officers.

Police do not necessarily wait for complaints about a noisy party, Gold

said. If a policeman thinks a party is too loud, he can measure the decibel level without a complaint having been made by a resident.

The Town Council is reviewing the noise ordinance to eliminate possible ambiguities and to improve its effectiveness, Boulton said. Town Manager Gene Shipman said the council "must react to a series of real problems in the perspectives of citizens," and that the review of the two-year-old noise ordinance began three weeks before the start of the fall semester.

Student Body President Bob Saunders said he planned to discuss the noise ordinance at a meeting Thursday with the mayor and student leaders. "Students see it (the noise ordinance) as too restrictive and the town sees it as too lax," he said. The short-term noise problem eventually will resolve itself because the number of parties usually decreases after the Labor Day weekend, Saunders said. He said the long-term problem of what the noise regulation

See NOISE on page 2

Some don't mind noise

By LINDA BROWN
Staff Writer

Though Chapel Hill police say the number of complaints from town residents about noisy student parties are up this year from last year, several residents who live near University sororities and fraternities said Sunday the noise really didn't bother them.

The residents were contacted by *The Daily Tar Heel* at random.

"I'm used to noise," said Sallie Michie of 121 S. Columbia St., across from Fraternity Court. "I've been hearing it all these years, so I'm used to it."

She added she doesn't think any of the town's people are bothered by the noise, either.

Sarah Mayes, who lives at 501 E.

Franklin St., next door to Delta Delta Delta sorority, agreed. "There is some noise, naturally, with all those girls staying over there, but it doesn't bother us," she said. But she added that she doesn't think students should be allowed to play music as loud as they want at parties. "And I don't think I should be allowed to, either," she said.

Since 1978, the town has an ordinance limiting noise to 55 decibels. Groups can apply for a permit to allow them to exceed the limit by 20 decibels but only until midnight on weekends and 11 p.m. on week nights.

"I live right in the middle of it so I get a lot of noise," said Patsy Owens of 516 E. Franklin St. "But it doesn't bother me."

See REACTION on page 2

'Fishy' exhibit

Artists give free rein to imagination

By ANN PETERS
Staff Writer

If you think your life needs some spicing up, the International Fish Exhibition at the Wesley Foundation through Sept. 13 offers a salty assortment of the bizarre.

The creation of Lillian Jones, a junior UNC art student, and Ginny Campbell, a UNC art graduate, the exhibition involves more than 35 artists who have created a variety of abstract and conceptual art around the theme of "fish."

Their concepts have materialized into original works which display the creatures in a variety of circumstances.

The creations range from conventional etching and acrylics to the more unusual mobiles, sculptures, jewelry and food creations.

The creators said they wanted an atypical theme. "Fish is not a very conventional idea," Campbell said. "We didn't want very conventional art or use of materials. We tried to take a common everyday subject and portray it in an out of the ordinary, abstract way."

"The idea of fish is a great versatile theme," Jones said.

Many of the works received some unusual glances. Jones' "Speaking Fish" was one. The brightly colored creation made out of balsa wood, paper and paint resembled a fish in every aspect except that within the body was a car stereo speaker. The "fish" was hooked up to a tape player. It played rather unique sounds Jones recorded to give the impression of the sea. These sounds echoed from within the "fish."

"We encouraged the artists not to make just the typical art," Jones said. Some fish sculptures were created out of wood, aluminum, concrete and clam shells. Among other unconventional pieces of art was Mark Keppler's "Concrete Fish," designed to resemble a sailfish and made with broken glass and Coke bottles. But the food pieces drew the most attention, Campbell said. The abstract food works included "Fish in Aspice," made with fish and lemon jello. Jones' "Fish in Blender" and Campbell's "Out of the Frying Pan," created with three large mouth bass heads, a skillet and plastic. Although most of the works are for sale,



Mark Keppler's sailfish...made of broken glass

these tempting creations of the sea are not, Campbell said, "for obvious reasons."

While Jones and Campbell were organizing the show, they designed matching dresses to emphasize the fish theme. They created

See FISH on page 4

Proposed tax cut

Procedure the issue

By JONATHAN RICH
Staff Writer

Spurred by a combination of real economic need and election year politics, the question of a national tax cut has become Washington's most hotly contested issue in recent weeks. The argument does not center so much on whether a cut is necessary, but how and when the tax break should be implemented.

An analysis

Since Ronald Reagan's call earlier this month for a 30 percent tax cut, President Jimmy Carter, Sen. Edward Kennedy, The Senate Finance Committee and the Joint Economic Committee all have issued their own tax cut proposals.

Rejecting arguments that a tax cut implemented now would be inflationary, the Senate Finance Committee recently approved a \$39 billion tax cut that would go into effect on Jan. 1.

Sen. Russel B. Long, D-La., the finance committee chairman, defended the cuts as vital to combating unemployment and recession. "It will help bring us out of the recession," he said.

One of the committee's major concerns, said Bill Morris, an aide to Long, was the need for an

immediate tax cut to compensate for increased income and social security taxes effective at the beginning of 1981.

"Americans are facing an \$87 billion increase in taxes during 1981," Morris said. "As only \$40 billion are involved in the cut, no inflationary effects are projected. It should have a positive effect on investment and productivity." Republican calls for tax cuts and Democratic proposals to create billion-dollar jobs programs are not the right way to fight the current recession, the Joint Economic Committee recently stated.

Criticizing these proposals as hit-or-miss reactions that treat recessions as short-term emergencies, the panel of economic experts called on Congress to take a long-term view, including using half a proposed tax cut next year to increase productivity and restructuring jobs programs.

In reaction to the Reagan and Senate Finance Committee proposals, Carter was forced last week to unveil his own economic plan. As part of a sweeping bill to revitalize the American economy and create 1 million new jobs, he called for \$27.6 billion in tax cuts during 1981 for individuals and businesses.

UNC economics professor Ralph Pfouts agreed a tax cut in the immediate future would spur higher inflation. "In my view, most people are still

See TAX on page 3

Chapel Hill, Carrboro dissatisfied with census

By LEE DUNBAR
Staff Writer
and ANNE-MARIE DOWNEY

Although Chapel Hill officials appear temporarily satisfied with a promised population recount, Carrboro Mayor Bob Drakeford said his town may sue the U.S. Census Bureau to get a population revision.

Both towns have challenged the preliminary figures released by the Census Bureau earlier this summer. Local officials complained that the population counts, which determine an area's share of federal dollars, are too low and hope to have the figures adjusted upward.

The Census Bureau granted a recount to Chapel Hill but not to Carrboro. "We contacted them about the discrepancies in results, and all they said was 'tough,'" Drakeford said. "It

(suing) is one of our options and I feel that it is in the interest of Carrboro to sue."

The population figures will be used to distribute federal funds for community development projects, mass transit and other federal programs until the next census.

"The difference in state and federal funds could be \$4 million," Drakeford said. However, the Board of Aldermen will not meet again until Sept. 9 and a decision then is not definite. "I really don't know what we will decide until we have met with the attorney," said Alderman Nancy White. "It's the only way to get corrective action, then we'll do it. I feel that the job the Census Bureau did was incompetent and poorly executed."

Carrboro officials were surprised when the census figures put the town's population at 7,365. Larry Belkin, Carrboro's acting planning director, said the Census Bureau revised the town's vacancy rate as 4.4 percent when the town

planners estimate it to be 1.6 percent.

Carrboro's population figures should increase to nearly 8,000 after the bureau revises its figures, he said. The figures were annexed by Carrboro in December 1979, which includes the Barrington Hills subdivision and Tar Heel Manor apartments, Belkin said.

But the Census Bureau's figures of the recent state estimate of the town's population. State planners estimated Carrboro's population at 7,365. The figures were annexed by Carrboro in December 1979, which includes the Barrington Hills subdivision and Tar Heel Manor apartments, Belkin said.

Chapel Hill's population, too, but it has received no help from the bureau, said Mayor Tom Ivey. The Census Bureau has been very helpful. They have made

adjustments. We won't know the results for a while, but we'll get our share," he said.

Liz Rooks, a Chapel Hill town planner, said the Census Bureau counted 30,000 people in Chapel Hill. But she said the recent estimate by town planners of the town's population at approximately 20,000.

"I said there were several errors in the first census taken in 1970 in the low count. The census was taken in July 1970, but the annexed area was not properly counted. The Knolls area in the Barrington Hills subdivision was not counted. Both of the mistakes should be corrected, she said.

The census takers also ran into trouble late last spring when the student and University-affiliated residents began moving out, Rooks said. In their follow-up of the April mail census, they could not find many of the people who had not mailed in their census forms.

As a result, Rooks said, the Census Bureau put

the town's vacancy rate—the percentage of vacant dwellings in the area—at 4.4 percent. Local surveys have shown that the town's vacancy rate has not been above 1.6 percent since the early 1970s.

But the census takers have rechecked the vacancy rates in response to the town's complaint, and Rooks said the modified figures should increase the population total.

The Census Bureau is expected to have the revised local counts ready by late September. Rooks said both Carrboro and Chapel Hill officials are hoping that the combined population for the area, including both towns and part of Orange County, will reach the 50,000 mark. Many federal programs and grants use the 50,000 figure as a crucial cutoff point.

But Rooks said until the bureau revises its preliminary figures there is no way of knowing if the area reaches its goal.

"It's going to be very, very close," she said.