

It will be partly cloudy today with a 30 percent chance of afternoon thundershowers. High will be near 90, low tonight near 70.

The arts department reviews all the summer releases and looks at one of the fall's newest movies, 'Xanadu.' See page 5.



Students wait at Vance Hall to receive financial aid checks ...funds have been delayed for many due to late applications

Late funds affect 2,600

By BEVERLY SHEPARD
Staff Writer

More than 2,600 students arrived on campus this fall to find the loans and scholarships they were expecting hadn't arrived at the UNC Student Aid Office.

Though Associate Student Aid Director Thomas W. Langston said some of the late checks should arrive Sept. 19, several students who are expecting the aid said the delay has made their lives difficult.

Langston attributed the delay of federally backed loans to jump in loan applications and to the fact that students often don't submit required information to loan programs as soon as they should.

Some University loans and scholarships have been delayed for the same reasons, he said.

The poor state of the economy accounts for the increased number of aid applications, he said.

Though students on financial aid whose checks have not arrived may defer payment of tuition and fees, some say they're still having trouble paying for necessities like books, food and rent.

Janet Hayes, a junior dental hygiene major and her sister, Doris Hayes, a freshman, both await their financial aid.

Until it arrives, Janet said, "I have a limited diet. I've been eating chicken soup every day and I don't

have any books."

Roz Robinson, a senior biology major who lives in Berkshire Manor Apartments, said she has had little trouble getting aid in past years, but, "If I hadn't worked this summer, I'd be up the creek. If I didn't get one more check (from a summer job), financial aid would have had to call my manager to tell him rent would be late."

The delays have forced many students to seek emergency University loans to buy books and pay bills. The forms, available at the Student Aid Office, in Vance Hall require a student to indicate the reason for his needs and the amount needed. But the maximum a student can receive from those loans is \$100, which is to be repaid within the semester, Langston said. There has been a "sizeable increase" in applications, but typically a student applying can receive money on the next business day after he applies, he said.

"We tried to be more liberal now than in the past years in terms of making these loans and repaying (them)," Langston said. The aid office already has distributed about \$7,000 in emergency loans.

To help prevent delays like this year's from recurring, Langston suggested that a student fill out his applications as early as January and February and that he follow directions carefully.

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Student court opinion advises voting reform

By LYNN CASEY
Staff Writer

The Student Supreme Court warned in an opinion released Monday that the entire campus election process is threatened unless University election laws are reformed.

Chief Justice Roy Cooper wrote, "In 1979 this court sounded a warning to the Campus Governing Council that elections laws reform was sorely needed, and we were ignored. We urgently repeat this warning. The very foundation of our election process is in danger."

Cooper's opinion was joined by justices, Pat Binder, Will Rhodes and Charlie Allen. Justice Ron Hodge did not take part in the deliberations for which the opinion was written.

The court's opinion follows its decision last spring not to void the results of a campuswide referendum held Feb. 5. The referendum, which passed by a required two-thirds majority, guaranteed the Graduate and Professional Student Federation 15 percent of graduate student activities fees.

In its 4-0 decision, the court ruled violations of elections laws occurring on Feb. 5 did not materially affect the outcome of the election.

Plaintiffs in the case had argued this burden of proof was impossible to establish.

But Cooper explained that although the burden is substantial, it recognizes the importance of the electoral process.

The court is in the process of writing a supplemental opinion analyzing the standard of proof, he said.

The opinion points out that some violations or discrepancies in the election were caused by ambiguities in the elections laws themselves.

In their opinion the justices made suggestions for reforming the laws.

They suggested the CGC spell out how the Elections Board should publicize polling sites and times. The laws now read publicly must occur three days prior to the election.

"To publicize requires an active attempt by the Elections Board to let students know where and when they can vote," Cooper wrote.

Second, the court suggested that the CGC legislate a more specific list of duties for the Elections Board in emergency instances.

"A member of the Elections Board, equipped with additional ballots, should make regular rounds of the polling places, especially during peak voting hours. For emergencies, each polling place should be equipped with blank sheets of paper, which could be used as

ballots in the event printed ballots run out," Cooper wrote.

The court also urged the CGC repeal the present law giving the Elections Board chairman the power to determine where students are permitted to vote.

During the trial, plaintiffs argued the board chairman undermined the purpose of legislation opening three new polls when he allowed only graduate students to vote at those sites.

Cooper wrote, "It is better to place this power (determination of where students may vote) in the hands of an elected body of

representatives rather than in the hands of an appointed official.

Finally, Cooper recommended that the existing elections laws establishing minimum polling hours from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. should be changed to a 10 a.m.-to-7 p.m. polling hour requirement for all binding campus wide elections, with a clause allowing the Elections Board flexibility in determining the hours for advisory elections.

"The idea of flexible polling hours controlled in part by the Elections Board presents two major problems. First, the Elections Board is given the power to determine which elections are more important and are thus deserving of longer hours. Second, different polling hours for different elections create confusion among Elections Board members and voting students," the opinion said.



Cooper

Warning draws support

By WILLIAM PESCHEL
Staff Writer

Several Campus Governing Council members said Tuesday they agreed with the recently released Student Supreme Court that calls for a revision of campus elections laws.

The Supreme Court's opinion on a campus elections case it heard last spring strongly urged the CGC to revise elections laws "to maintain the integrity of our electoral system."

Student Body President Bob Saunders concurred with the court's assessment. "I think that the CGC will follow the lead of the Supreme Court and review and overhaul the act, especially those areas that deal with the mechanics of running an election," he said.

"I think what the court was trying to do was recommend to the CGC that they have to cast in an actual bill provisions on the mechanics of running an election," he said.

Saunders said he hoped the revision would be made into law by the end of this semester, in time for spring elections.

Saunders agreed with the court's opinion that the foundation of the campus' election process was in danger.

"That part is so true as how the population perceives the election process," he said. "The more we refer to the court to settle elections, the further that damages the entire process."

CGC member Wayne Rackoff agreed,

saying that if the CGC doesn't take the initiative, the court will write the elections laws.

"The issues (the court raised) are fairly easy to remedy," he said.

The CGC should limit the Elections Board's powers to non-controversial areas, such as making sure polls have sufficient ballots, he said. "In some decisions involving elections, you want to have a non-partisan person making some of the decisions. However, you don't want to have an election official making a big decision," he said.

Rackoff wants the board's powers reduced, but he would like to see it still have flexibility in areas defined by the CGC. The board can continue to make decisions, Rackoff said, "as long as they're sticking by the intent of the law."

"But you can't expect a perfect election on this campus. You just can't," he said.

CGC Rules and Judiciary Chairman Anne Middleton said, "I think we need to codify all the laws. I think it should be more stable than what it is now."

She refused to comment further until she had read the opinion.

"There are a lot of things that need to be changed," said CGC member Richard Cooke.

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Noise dispute

Cooperation is urged

By RACHEL PERRY
Staff Writer

Chapel Hill Mayor Joe Nassif has called for cooperation between students and town residents to solve the recent dispute about the noise level at student parties.

"We're looking for support from you, we will give you support and expect you to support us," Nassif said.

Nassif spoke at a Tuesday afternoon meeting where Town Manager Gene Shipman, Police Chief Herman Stone, members of the Inter-Fraternity Council and members of the Chapel Hill Town Council were present. The meeting was called because of noise problems last week at several fraternity parties which police officers closed down.

Nassif said the noise ordinance went into effect to help the students, not to hurt them. "The noise ordinance came about to accommodate bands for the University," he said.

"We've had a whole host of complaints. Some changes will take place. I will recommend them to the council," he said. Nassif did not elaborate on these changes, but IFC President John Blumberg stressed that the fraternities need to be better informed of the present ordinance. "We need definite, concise rules," Blumberg said.

Blumberg explained that confusion arose Thursday night when three fraternity parties were closed down due to noise because fraternity presidents were not certain about the decibel limit and other details of the noise ordinance. The fraternity presidents said they had understood that the limit was 65 decibels, not 55, and that they were only three decibels over the limit at 68 when the parties were shut down. Stone said each fraternity would receive a copy of the ordinance for future reference.

Earlier Tuesday, Stone said he had planned various administrative changes in the noise ordinance. "Because drinking and noise are paramount in this town, of course the residents are upset about it," he said. "It is getting to the point that we had 52 to 54 complaints in the last two weeks."

The first administrative change, already in effect, requires that the president, vice president or social chairman of the fraternity be present during the entire party. "Someone must take responsibility and action against complaints," Stone said.

The second major adjustment in the special permits—which allow the noise limit to go up to 75 decibels until midnight on weekends and 11 p.m. on weekdays—will be more stringent enforcement of limiting the playing time of live bands to the designated hours. Stone suggested that parties may have



Campus group representatives hear noise ordinance rules ...meeting held to clarify town law's requirements

to begin earlier as "neighboring residents are entitled to sleep."

There had been some confusion at the Thursday night parties about the warning policies. Stone said that the police would continue their regular policies. Officers may use their discretion in monitoring a party, depending on its noisiness, but usually they follow three steps: warning those involved of the excessive noise, returning to the party to revoke the required special permit and, finally, arresting the responsible person if necessary. "Until this year, all we've been

doing is warning," Stone said. He said "compliance and cooperation is preferable but if not, the person (in charge) will be subject to arrest." All monitored parties have complied with the noise ordinance when contacted by the police, he said.

Environmental Protection Agency-technical expert Bob Ciskowski was at the town/fraternity meeting and will be assisting the police and fraternities in controlling the noise. "College communities throughout the nation find noise a difficult problem to contain," he said.

Hearings rekindle flames of Cane Creek battle

By ANN SMALLWOOD
Staff Writer

An analysis

Not all UNC students can remember the summers of '76 and '77, when the choking dust of Dog Days lingered long into September, when *The Daily Tar Heel* published ever-decreasing University Lake levels and the same zero percent rain predictions until almost mid-term season.

Those who still can taste the dust doubtless also remember disputes over proposed new water sources for southern Orange County, notably the Cane Creek Reservoir. Since the

reservoir was suggested in 1968, residents of the Cane Creek dairy community, 12 miles west of Chapel Hill, have resisted preliminary condemnation efforts from the University and what has been since 1977 the Orange Water and Sewer Authority.

The 3-billion gallon reservoir would require 758 acres of land, most from four of the 20,000-acre watershed's 10 active farms. The lake itself would cover 480 acres. Still more land 834 to 2,673 acres, will be needed to satisfy the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service recommendation for a new wildlife habitat.

The residents who have banded together as the Cane Creek Conservation Authority have challenged OWASA's claim to the eminent

domain rights needed to condemn their land. The state Environmental Management Commission rejected OWASA's domain request in 1978, then approved it in a unique reversal in April 1979. After appeal to the N. C. Superior Court failed this past March, the CCCA took the issue before U. S. Middle District Court, where it stands now.

The next battleground for OWASA and the CCCA will be Thursday's hearings before the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at Chapel Hill High School. At the first hearing, at 1 p.m., OWASA and the CCCA each will have two hours to present their cases. When hearings resume at 7 p.m., other concerned agencies and citizens will have a chance to speak.

The Corps will hear comments concerning the draft Environmental Impact Statement released earlier this summer, which examines OWASA's request for the Corps dredge-and-fill permit. This EIS is based primarily on two earlier economic and environmental feasibility studies: the University/OWASA-commissioned Hazen and Sawyer report and the Corps' own Wooten report.

Controversy surrounds almost every aspect of the project and its some seven alternatives: cost, water purity and social and environmental impacts. The major alternatives have been expansion of

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Governors blast Reagan remarks on Klan, South

The Associated Press

Gov. Jim Hunt joined the Democratic governors of six Southern states Tuesday in a joint statement that blasted Ronald Reagan as a man unfit to be president because of his remarks linking the region with the Ku Klux Klan.

Calling Reagan's comments a "callous and opportunistic slap at the South," the governors said: "America cannot afford as its president a man who has such a limited, uninformed and simplistic view of this great region of our united country."

Reagan told a Labor Day audience in Detroit Monday that President Jimmy Carter—launching his campaign in Tusculum, Ala.—was "opening his campaign down in the city that gave birth to and is the parent body of the Ku Klux Klan."

Joining Hunt in the statement were Govs. George Busbee of Georgia, Bill Clinton of Arkansas, Fob James of Alabama, Bob Graham of Florida, Richard Riley of South Carolina and William Winter of Mississippi.

In a separate telegram sent Tuesday, James demanded an immediate apology from Reagan.

James said Reagan responded later and "expressed deep regret and apologized to the great people of Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee for any negative reflection caused by his remark."

In the joint letter to the GOP candidate, the governors said: "As evidenced by his statement on Monday linking the South and her people with the Ku Klux Klan, Ronald Reagan has demonstrated a dangerous preoccupation with the past. He fails to understand the South of today."

"The South is a key and full partner in our great country. Mr. Reagan's demeaning rhetoric stands in stark contrast to today's Southerner with his mind on the present and a prosperous, harmonious future."

"We call on Mr. Reagan to apologize to our people."

Busbee's press secretary, Duane Riner, said the statement was being released simultaneously by the seven governors. The statement was initiated by Mississippi's Gov. Winter, who reached Busbee by telephone in London, where he is on an industry-hunting tour. Busbee called several other Southern governors, encouraging them to participate in the statement, the press secretary said.

Carter also reacted sharply to Reagan's statements. "Anybody who resorts to slurs and to innuendo against a whole region of the country based on a false statement, a false premise, is not doing the South or our nation good service."