

Today will be cloudy with skies clearing by afternoon and chance of rain decreasing from 40 to 10 percent. High will be mid-50s, low in the 40s.

The Daily Tar Heel

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Tonight is the last chance students will have to voice their opinions on the Curriculum Report. The College of Arts and Sciences is sponsoring a forum at 7:30 in Gerrard Hall.

Volume 88, Issue 5245

Thursday, October 30, 1980 Chapel Hill, North Carolina

News/Sports/Arts 933-0246
Business/Advertising 933-1163

Debaters' score even, experts say

By CHARLES HERNDON
Staff Writer

According to two UNC speech department professors, a post-debate Associated Press poll and a panel of debate judges, Tuesday night's debate between President Jimmy Carter and Republican Ronald Reagan was a draw.

However, most experts said that if they had to pick a winner in the nationally televised battle, it would be Reagan.

Seven debate judges who rated the event gave Reagan a one-point win over Carter, the final tally being 161-160. Both candidates scored well, according to the judges, three of whom favored Reagan to two for Carter and two calling the debate a draw.

In the AP poll, both candidates picked up support and 46 percent of the audience said Reagan did a better job, compared to 34 percent for Carter. The poll said much of that resulted from a largely Reagan-supporting television audience, however.

"If anyone did better in the debate, I would bet Reagan potentially gained with the large undecided vote," said James Pence of the UNC department of speech communication. Although Pence said he would personally give the win to Reagan, he also said Carter did not lose any ground as a result of the debate.

Speech department Director of Forensics William Balthrop agreed with Pence's assessment. "It was an average political debate. Reagan gained more, if anybody, because he came across at least as presidential and as qualified as Carter," he said.

"It was a pretty careful and restrained debate," Pence said. "In no sense was it mudslinging. I didn't expect it or find it to be interesting," he said. "There were no fireworks."

Balthrop said the debate's restrained tone resulted from the fact that both opponents were face-to-face. "They were much more restrained and dignified than they have been on the campaign," he said.

Style was more important than substance in the debate, Pence and Balthrop said. "There was the effort all the way through by Reagan not to appear strident. He had a more muted attack for Carter," Pence said. He also noted that Reagan's appearance made him look older and more broad-shouldered than Carter, who Pence said was smoother and younger in physical appearance. Carter was calmer and more controlled than Reagan, who Balthrop said appeared nervous and hesitant.

See SCORE on page 2



Halloween party

Teresa Smallwood, disguised as a gypsy, sends chills down the spines of more than 70 children who attended the Halloween Carnival at the Hargraves Center in Carrboro Tuesday night. The carnival, sponsored by the Theta Pi Chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority Inc., included this haunted house.

Latin American studies

UNC program best in country

By LINDA BROWN
Staff Writer

UNC's Latin American studies curriculum was ranked first in the country in a nationwide study compiled by a California professor.

The Latin American Studies was the only program of its kind in North Carolina to be ranked. Jack Gourman, the California State University political science professor who compiled the report, also ranked the UNC undergraduate program 25th among what he called quality institutions in the country.

"It is quite a distinction for the University," said Federico Gil, Kenan professor of political science and director of the UNC Institute of Latin American Studies. He said he first heard about the honor from an article in the *Durham Morning Herald*. The University has not received a copy of Gourman's report yet.

Gourman said his results came from interviews,

questionnaires and private investigations. It was the third edition of his report. The last one was in 1977.

"I think the fact that it has been chosen as number one," said Gil, "has meant something, and often the students do not know about these opportunities."

He said students often used their background Latin American studies field for careers in foreign services and business. The curriculum now has 15 students.

The curriculum offers courses in areas including political science, history, Spanish, Portuguese and anthropology. Most of the courses are cross-listed.

History Professor Joseph Tulchin said the students in the Latin American studies curriculum were extremely interested and highly motivated. He attributed their interest to their small number, which he said allowed instructors to know their students.

The curriculum has 20 persons on its faculty. "We're

See LATIN on page 2

Debate on hostages will open to public

The Associated Press

Iran's Parliament on Wednesday discussed the U.S. hostages in secret for four hours and set a public session for today that might lead to a vote on terms for the captives' release. One deputy said new conditions have been decided upon.

Sources close to the talks said that after a heated debate in which several members of the Majlis, or Parliament, stalked out, the members decided to hold an open session today and vote on proposed conditions.

Majlis speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani announced the session would be open, according to Tehran radio, quoting the Pars news agency. But no mention was made of the vote.

Several members of the 228-seat Majlis expressed guarded optimism over the possibility of a final decision being reached today.

"The Majlis generally favored solving the issue in a way acceptable to both parties," Hossein Ali Rahmani, a Kurdish deputy known to be moderate on the hostage issue, told reporters.

"I think there is a 70-percent likelihood of a decision today," Rahmani said.

Iran's religious Chief Judge Sadegh Khalkali, also a deputy, predicted the debate would end early today, according to a Swedish radio broadcast. Khalkali was quoted as saying Tehran wants to trade the U.S. hostages for arms before the U.S. elections Nov. 4.

Iran is believed to be sorely in need of spare parts for old U.S.-made military equipment it is using in its war with Iraq. "We want the hostages to be freed before the presidential election in the United States next Tuesday," Khalkali was quoted as saying.

When he arrived in Rochester, N.Y., for a campaign stop,

President Jimmy Carter was asked what his understanding of Khalkali's statement was.

"I think it would be better for me not to comment until I see the exact statement on it," he said.

Deputy Hussein Hashemian was asked if the decision would wait until after the elections and replied "we do not consider the American elections" as a factor in resolving the hostage crisis.

He and an official at the office of Iran religious leader Ayatollah Ruholla Khomeini, reached by telephone from Beirut, Lebanon, denied suggestions that the patriarch had urged the deputies to refrain from a decision so as not to influence the vote.

Asked if new conditions had been added, Hashemian said, "Yes, but we will make them public later. The condition of (Shah Mohammed Raza Pahlavi's) wealth remains," he said. "We are debating on the apology." He predicted the talks would take four to six days.

Khomeini has said the U.S. government should apologize for its support of the late shah's regime. But in September, when he set out in general terms Iran's demands, the apology was omitted.

His demands included return of the shah's fortune, a pledge of non-interference in Iran's affairs, withdrawal of lawsuits against Iran and release of Iranian assets frozen in U.S. banks. Khomeini, who holds the greatest power in his country, has charged the Majlis with responsibility for the hostages' fate.

Many deputies have suggested that additional terms may be added. But Rahmani, pressed by reporters, said a parliamentary committee's recommendations basically follow Khomeini's.

Some members suggested Iran be given three hours of U.S. television network time to air its grievances but this was not greeted favorably, the deputy said.



UNC history Professor Joseph Tulchin ...not surprised by high rating

Wren Press

Publisher's house a home for writers

By SUSAN HUDSON
Staff Writer

The Carolina Wren Press is not a typical publishing house, and Judy Hogan, its founder, is not a typical publisher.

The suburban home at 300 Barclay Road is also the location of an unusual publishing firm that houses Hogan, her two children and a cat.

"It's what I like to call a cottage industry," she said. "There are just a few people involved."

Although there are 12 people at the press—a designer, typesetter, accountant and a board of directors of nine, including Hogan. "I am the director, president and editor," she said.

The press was founded in 1969 by Hogan who published a poetry magazine that year. She began to publish books in 1976. Although the press' materials originally were printed at the local Loom Press, they are now printed in Michigan for economic reasons, Hogan said.

One room in Hogan's house is completely devoted to her business. Large shelves bulge with stacks of books and books cover tables, chairs and even part of the floor. "I didn't exactly plan it this way," Hogan said.

A Kansas native, Hogan graduated from the University of Oklahoma in 1959. Five years, one marriage and a child later, she returned to college. She attended graduate school at the University of California at Berkeley to study Greek and Latin. "I was more interested in learning," she said.

After moving to Chapel Hill, Hogan started a poetry magazine with a friend, but she created the Carolina Wren Press on her own. "At first I was scared to go into a bookstore (to sell the magazine)," she said. Hogan said she felt there was a real need for a publisher in this area.

But she didn't start out with a large staff of writers. "I heard about some of them through word of mouth, but most of them found me," Hogan said. After working with her writers on various projects like magazines, she said she decided to print their books.

T. J. Reddy, one of the Charlotte Three, was in prison when he heard about Carolina Wren Press. *Poems in One-Part Harmony* was the result of the union.

Jacki Shelton Green of Efland was described by Hogan as her most dramatic writer. "Her poetry is dreamlike," she said. "It pours out from a real deep place inside of her."

Tom Huey, a Greensboro playwright, wrote what Hogan considered to be "probably the best work" she has published to date. But *Forceymn*, a collection of poems



Editor Hogan with her literary wares ...publishes works by area authors

dedicated to the memory of fellow poet Amon Liner was not a commercial success. Hogan is holding onto it. "I keep the copies under my bed," she said. The press also has published *Chrome Glass* by Amon Liner. As a UNC student, Liner was "an experimental poet 50 years ahead of his time," Hogan said.

Hogan is also one of her own writers. She has written and published one book of poetry, *Cassandra Speaking*. The *Sun* and *Hyperion* are two poetry magazines that she helped edit and publish. Besides the Carolina Wren Press, she coordinates and sometimes writes book reviews for the syndicated column "Home Grown Books" and teaches an introductory writing night class for adult at Githins Junior High School.

The Carolina Wren Press is not really a lucrative business, Hogan said. "Publishing new writers is a long-term gamble," she said. "I want to publish things that people remember after they've shut the book," Hogan said.

Town to force woman to move

By BEVERLY SHEPARD
Staff Writer

Chapel Hill town attorney Emery Denny has begun legal proceedings to condemn the property of Stella Gattis, resident of Caldwell Street Extension.

Town officials want to acquire the property for the street's realignment for the Community Development Program, assistant town manager Tony Hooper said Wednesday.

In a 5-3 vote (one member was absent) Sept. 8, the council approved use of part of the \$2.1 million in federal money granted as part of the small community assistance program, to straighten out a dangerous hairpin curve. Hooper said the curve is where Caldwell Street, formerly School Lane, runs into

Gomans Avenue and Mitchell Lane. The property of Stella Gattis lies directly in the path of this realignment, he said.

R.D. Smith, a council member and Caldwell Street resident, said Gattis has lived on the street about 40 years.

Chapel Hill Planner Chris Berndt said Mitchell Lane was very curvy road that presented inadequate traffic patterns. She said the right-of-way would allow access from the Northside neighborhood on the east to the west without making motorists travel through Rosemary and Robinson streets to reach their destination.

The Gattis house was one of three places affected by the street design. Berndt said. Permission for the other areas—a house on the curve of Mitchell Lane and some rental property on

Church Street—has been gained already, she said.

According to Berndt, the Community Development Program officials are willing to offer Gattis compensation for her property. The compensation would include: rewarding her a fair market value for her home; granting her relocation funds up to \$15,000; and paying for any moving expenses.

Hooper said that with Gattis's consent, the town would be willing to move the Gattis house to any of the empty lots located on the corner of Caldwell Street or Church Street. In addition, should Gattis decide to move to another house, the Community Development Program would help her

See CONDEMN on page 2

State ranks high in school money

By DAVID JARRETT
Staff Writer

Even though North Carolina state government expenditures for public school education are among the highest in the nation, many local officials believe the state should spend more money to relieve the financial burden on county governments.

The state is third in the nation in percentage of education revenue taken from state funds, but ranks 45th in local spending per pupil and 46th in total spending per pupil, according to figures from the U.S. Department of Education and the N.C. Department of Public Instruction.

"Most county commissioners believe the state should come in and pick up all the costs mandated by state law," N.C. Association of County Commissioners spokesman Ed Regan said this week.

When the state took control of public school education from local governments in 1933, the state agreed to pay all operating expenses while making county governments responsible only for capital outlays, Regan said.

"That distinction has become somewhat blurred," Regan said, adding that some counties now pay for special programs the state does not fund, as well as operating expenses.

N.C. Department of Public Instruction spokesman Tom I. Davis agreed there is a burden on county governments. "The local boards are getting to the point now where it is very difficult to keep up with the pace of inflation," he said.

"A lot of the counties would like to get out of the school business if they could," he said. Regan said education expenditures are the leading item on most local budgets.

For these reasons, the Department of Public Instruction is

making no active efforts to encourage local governments to spend more, Davis said. Instead, the state Board of Education will request an education budget increase of \$300 million from the General Assembly in January. The education budget is slightly more than \$1 billion per year now, he said.

"This system has developed into a very unequal system statewide," Davis said, noting that some school systems—Chapel Hill's, for example—spend much more money than others.

Regan said he opposed extensive funding by local governments because some districts are capable of spending much more than others, thus denying students an equal educational opportunity.

In addition to public school expenditures, state financial support for public colleges and universities is high, a recent study shows. North Carolina ranks ninth in the nation in total appropriations for higher education.

But this study, prepared by Illinois State University Professor M.M. Chambers and published last week in *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, has drawn criticism from UNC President William C. Friday.

"Chambers isn't exactly known for being pinpoint accurate," Friday said. "We found inaccuracies of immense dimension in years past."

According to the study, North Carolina appropriated more than \$660 million for higher education this year. UNC-CH received \$149,736,000, the most of any school in the 16-member UNC system.

With figures adjusted for inflation, North Carolina higher education spending has increased 7 percent in the last two years and 91 percent in the last 10 years, the study shows.