

The Daily Tar Heel

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Reagan plan

The chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee said Wednesday that the president's tax-cut plan might not pass. See News in Brief, page 2.

Send in the clouds

Partly cloudy today with no chance of rain. High in upper 60s, lows in 40s. Sunny Friday.

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Involvement protested by march, vigil

By GELAREH ASAYESH
Staff Writer

Students and townspeople joined a march and vigil in front of the Franklin Street Post Office Tuesday night to express concern about events in El Salvador.

Police stopped traffic as more than 150 people carrying candles lined the street and stood silently for 20 minutes.

The vigil, sponsored by the Carolina Committee on Central America, was an expression of concern for the welfare of the people of El Salvador, committee member Craig Auchter said.

"We were heartened by the show of support," he said. "We hoped to bring members of the community and students together as a public witness to the suffering of the Salvadoran nation," Auchter said.

More than 11,000 Salvadorans have been killed in political violence in the past year.

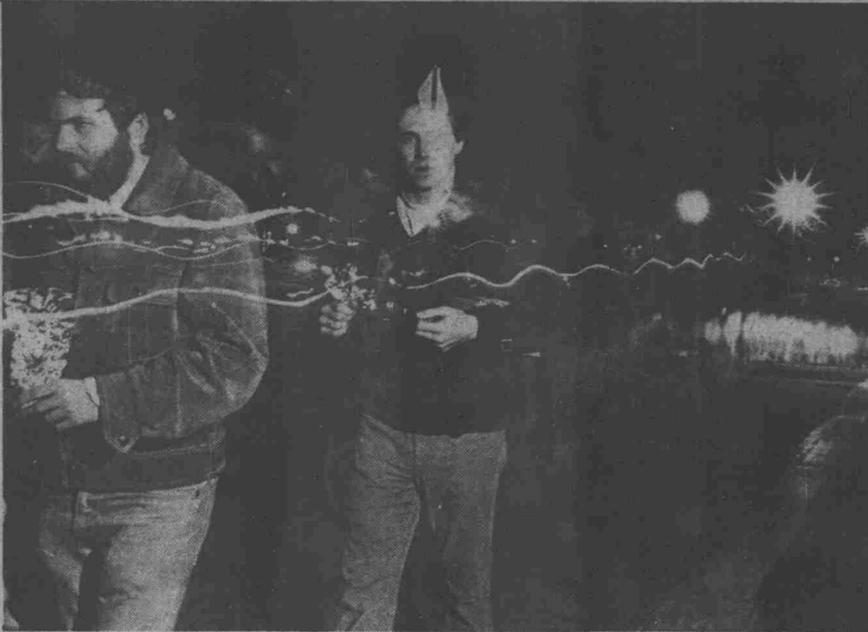
Graduate student Knut Walter, former dean of students at El Salvador's Catholic University, said, "It's important in this type of society — democratic, presumably — for people to express their views."

"I don't suppose we changed anybody's mind, but at least people will become aware that there are a number of Chapel Hill residents who are worried."

Walter also said police cooperation with the march suggested a revealing contradiction. "In El Salvador, the police would have come along and put the (demonstrators) in jail, whereas in the U.S. they seem to protect you. It's an entirely different concept of civil rights," he said.

The committee also sponsored the showing of the public television documentary, "El Salvador, another Vietnam?" The film was broadcast nationally on PBS stations in January but was not seen in North Carolina because of programming difficulties.

"We didn't refuse to broadcast it (the film)," WUNC program director Diane Lucas said. "The offer (for the film) was late in coming and came without advance warning." WUNC was unable to tape the film for later showing because of a short supply of tapes, she added.



Above, marchers in Tuesday night's candlelight vigil on Franklin Street about El Salvador are shown in time-lapse photography. At right, a child with a candle in hand joins the demonstration. More than 150 people participated in the march and vigil, which were sponsored by the the Carolina Committee on Central America.

An updated version of the film will be broadcast on public TV nationally April 6, Lucas said.

Refugees and members of the human rights commission interviewed in the film said government security forces were responsible for the murders of civilians and political activists in El Salvador. The film also included interviews with United States and Salvadoran officials.

The committee called a two-day fast Sunday following a memorial mass for El Salvador's slain Archbishop Oscar Romero. The fast was part of a national hunger strike called by the Committee in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador, an umbrella group, including the CCCA, which opposes U.S. military aid to El Salvador.

The mass for Romero was a commemorative service. "We wanted to continue some of the things he worked for and educate people to his goals," said the Rev. John McManamon, a CCCA member.



DTH/Jay Hyman

DTH/WB Owens

In El Salvador Reaction voiced on intervention

By DEAN LOWMAN
Staff Writer

As concern grows among Americans about the country's intervention in El Salvador, UNC students and faculty members express both misgivings and support of U.S. activities there.

Civil war has escalated in El Salvador between an American-backed civilian-military junta and leftist guerrillas who are part of a center-left opposition coalition called the Revolutionary Democratic Front.

More than 11,000 people have been killed in the past year, with at least 80 percent of those deaths attributed to rightist violence.

"I don't see this as a fight between democracy and communism," said Felicia Nelson, a member of the Carolina Committee on Central America. "The people are trying to survive poor living conditions and low wages just to stay alive. The people are fighting because the government is not giving them a chance to negotiate for a peaceful solution."

The American government says the El Salvadoran government is moderate, but the majority of the fighting has been attributed to rightist violence, allegedly perpetrated by governmental security forces.

Enrique Baloyra, associate professor in political science, said, "The fighting is over Salvadoran issues, such as who is going to govern the country and human rights. These are not the concerns of the U.S."

"As for the military advisers Reagan sent down there, the longer they stay there without getting the right-wing military elements out of the government, the more chance we have of getting involved in a Vietnam-type situation."

President Ronald Reagan recently sent military advisers to help the El Salvadoran government prepare for war, but he said that their presence was not an indication that the United States would join the war.

"A lot depends on how you define

Vietnam," said Capt. Jack Stevens, chairman of the UNC naval science department. "It seems to me that with this fighting going on in our own backyard, we have to do something."

"From a military point of view, there are problems that we'll have to deal with correctly. Are we going to be the ones to make the decision about which government should be supported?"

Federico Gil, director of the Institute for Latin American Studies, said, "The rhetoric that is being employed by the current administration is very similar to that put out by the Johnson administration during Vietnam."

"The administration wants to appear tough, and the easiest place for them to do that is in Latin America or Central America," Gil said.

Tim Gaylord, a 40 year old graduate student from Morristown, N.J., said the U.S. is helping to promote a fascist police state.

"If that isn't the case, why isn't the U.S. government calling for elections to be held in El Salvador?" he said. "Also, why is there a sudden interest in the draft and the proposed military budget increase?"

Opinions are varied about the course of action the United States should take in handling the situation in El Salvador.

"I think Reagan and (Secretary of State Alexander) Haig need to get their act together," said Virginia Trull, 21, a journalism and English major from Hickory. "It seems as if Reagan's saying one thing while Haig is calling for the exact opposite course of action."

"I don't like that schism between two of the most important people in the nation."

Baloyra said the United States should quit meddling in the affairs of El Salvador. "This is not an American issue," he said. "Therefore, we should not allow ourselves to try and dictate the course of history."

Gil said the United States could play a much more useful role by working with European countries toward a peaceful solution to the conflict.

Students state views on tuition

Planned hike gets mixed reaction

By JEFF KNIGHT
Staff Writer

UNC students expressed varied reactions Wednesday to increases of in-state tuition by 11 to 15 percent and out-of-state tuition by as much as 20 percent proposed for fall 1981.

Student Body President Scott Norberg said he opposed the increase in tuition but believed it was the least objectionable of three plans to cut state spending.

The plans include a possible funding cut in the extension program and a proposal to decrease the faculty-student ratio. "Everytime the ratio changes one point, you're talking about as many as 400 faculty positions," Norberg said.

Jesse Cureton, vice-chairman of the Black Student Movement, said he believed the tuition increase could have an effect on the recruitment

of qualified black students.

"I don't think the difference will be great, but there are students out there — qualified black students — that are going to go to a less expensive university," he said. "The 15 percent can make some difference."

"The student that's on the borderline, his decision could depend upon the amount of money involved, and naturally that does concern us (the BSM)."

Mike Vandenberg, CGC Finance Committee Chairperson, said, "As far as tuition goes, right now we're getting a really good deal. I think the proposed hike is unfortunate, but it may well be necessary to maintain the solvency and quality of the University."

Carole Caldwell, a junior from Augusta, Ga., said she understood that an increase was necessary but thought it was unfortunate. "It

wouldn't affect my ability to come here, but it's kind of exasperating."

Bill Durham, a junior from New York, said, "I guess it's just the economy, but they're going to price themselves right out of the market as far as out-of-state students are concerned. I think more people are going to stay in their own states, due to money."

Freshman Bryan Guppton from Rocky Mount said he would not be opposed to an increase. "North Carolina provides a really good college system for its students, and I don't see that paying an extra hundred dollars is going to prevent anyone from getting an education," he said.

Dennis Hodges, a junior from Richfield, said, "The increase might be necessary, but I feel it's something that's going to hurt every one of us. We're all having trouble just making ends meet, and I don't think a tuition increase is going to help any."

Heels, Yankees play at 2:05

The New York Yankees will bring most of their big-name, high-salaried stars to town when they play the University of North Carolina baseball team at 2:05 p.m. today in Boshamer Stadium. (This is a change in time from the original 3:10 p.m. start.)

Yankee publicist Larry Wall said that only Eric Soderholm and Rudy May would not be making the trip. Most of the stars that led the Yankees to the American League East crown last year — Reggie Jackson, Bucky Dent, Tommy John and Rich Gossage — will be at Boshamer, as will Yankee newcomer Dave Winfield.

Tom Underwood will start for New York with Tim Lollar, Brian Ryder and Gossage expected to see relief action. UNC coach Mike Roberts said that, if healthy, James "Peanut" Parks will start.

There were less than a dozen tickets remaining for the game Wednesday morning. All 400 student tickets and 2200 Educational Foundation tickets were distributed.

The Yankees have played the Tar Heels twice before in Chapel Hill, winning both games. In 1977 the Yanks had an easy time of it, defeating Carolina 8-1. In 1979 New York took a 9-4 victory over the Heels in a game shortened to seven innings because of wet playing conditions. Jim Rouse hit a home run off of Ed Figueroa to highlight the Heels' performance.

Pending the outcome of Wednesday night's game between Carolina and Princeton, the Tar Heels are 17-6 with a 1-1 record in the Atlantic Coast Conference. The Yankees carried a 7-6-1 exhibition record into Wednesday's game against Philadelphia.

Here is the schedule for today's game:
11:45 a.m. — Carolina batting practice; 12:25 p.m. — Yankee batting practice; 1:30 p.m. — Carolina infield practice; 1:40 p.m. — Yankee infield practice; 2:05 — game time.

Council announces guidelines for funding student groups

By JONATHAN SMYLIE
Staff Writer

The Finance Committee of the Campus Governing Council announced Wednesday the criteria it would use to evaluate organizations and make appropriate changes in budget requests during the coming budget hearings.

The criteria listed by Finance Committee Chairperson Mike Vandenberg in order of importance include diversity in programming, fund raising by organizations, cultural contribution, recognition to the University, tradition, conferences and salaries.

"It is a good set of guidelines," Vandenberg said. The total amount of money requested by 34 organizations is \$310,323, Vandenberg said. He projected that the CGC would be able to allocate about 60 percent of this amount if it had as much money to distribute this year as it did last year.

In reviewing the criteria the committee will use, CGC speaker ElChino Martin said diversity in programming should be the most important consideration in judging organizations' requests.

"Diversity in organizations, balance and variety of programs is our first concern," he said. "It is important to reach as many students as possible."

Vandenberg emphasized diversity, fund raising and the cultural contributions of an organization as top priorities of consideration during the budget hearings.

"With the tightening of the nation's budget — including student loans — students won't have the resources to go elsewhere," he said. "Because of this, diversity within the campus organizations is important to them."

"Another important thing we have to remember is how the University can attract first-rate students and maintain its high quality."

He said that the recognition an organization could bring to the University was a valid and positive criterion to be considered when funding programs.

In considering an organization's tradition, committee members said they would take into consideration the history of an organization but that their overriding objective would be to place more emphasis on planned programs that demonstrated merit for the coming fiscal year.

"How a group will function is a main concern of the committee," Vandenberg said. "A group that has functioned well in the past helps their rapport in working with other groups."

He said the committee intended to look at new organizations on the same level as older ones. "We don't want to penalize them for being new."

The only problem he said new groups might run into would be their ability to prove they could function and use funding appropriately.

Committee members agreed that the time commitment and skills required for salaried positions would be considered in determining for organizations using paid personnel. The salary should not serve as an incentive for the job, they added.

In other business, the committee voted 7-0-1 not to fund this Frank Porter Graham and Jim Tatum awards. The committee members, having said earlier that they would not appropriate money for organizational awards, agreed that such funding would violate the criteria they set.

The CGC had funded the Frank Porter Graham Award since 1968 and the Jim Tatum Award since 1959.

Associate Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs James O. Cansler said that this would not prevent the awards from being presented this year.

Bush now head of crisis management

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan formally put Vice President George Bush in charge of foreign crisis management on Tuesday after Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. complained publicly on Capitol Hill about the prospective decision.

Shortly after Haig expressed his dissatisfaction in testimony before Congress, Reagan named Bush as chairman of a "crisis management team" to coordinate the government's response to foreign and domestic emergencies.

But Reagan said Wednesday that Haig remained his chief adviser on foreign affairs. Other officials, however, said Haig clearly had lost prestige and authority because of Bush's appointment.

Reagan's affirmation followed a talk with Haig on the third consecutive day the secretary had visited the White House. The president denied any suggestion that Haig had threatened to quit over the new role for Bush, one which he wanted for himself.

But one informed official said privately that while Haig wouldn't resign this time, any further public rebukes from the White House might cause the strong-willed secretary to leave.

Another official, who also did not want to be identified, said that under the new division of responsibility Haig would lack the authority of former secretaries of state Henry Kissinger, Dean Acheson and John Foster Dulles, all of whom had responsibility for managing crises in the foreign field.

But presidential press secretary James Brady predicted even greater cooperation between the White House and the State Department and

said he now expected Haig to participate in Reagan's daily national security briefing. That role previously had fallen to security adviser Richard V. Allen, but apparently now would be shared.

"He probably will be here most days," Brady said of Haig. "He's there to enhance cooperation."

Asked whether that development was merely a face-saving device for Haig, Brady declared, "I don't think Gen. Haig needs to save face."

Bush, meanwhile, said he envisioned the job of crisis management as sitting in the White House situation room "until the president gets there," and he said he foresaw no conflict with Haig. "Secretary Haig and I get along very well indeed," Bush told reporters.

Bush said Haig is "the chief adviser on foreign policy, that's clear; he's going to be the general manager of that policy, that's clear; an excellent secretary of state, that's very clear."

Asked how he would define a crisis, the vice president said: "We'll know it when the president sees it." Bush said the labor strife in Poland and the power struggle in El Salvador are "absolutely not" on his list of crises.

Although speculation focused on Allen as the one who orchestrated the Bush appointment, another official said he thought it was less Allen's doing than that of Reagan's California advisers who had viewed the attention Haig had been getting with suspicion.

The president's decision cast doubt upon Haig's own claim on his first day in office that he would be "the vicar" of American foreign policy.

Reagan and the State Department both tried to play down Haig's unhappiness over the appointment.

William Dyess, the State Department spokesman, told reporters Wednesday that Haig remains as Reagan's "pre-eminent adviser" and that the secretary is satisfied.

Dyess also denied Haig had threatened to resign. "I can deny that absolutely," he said. But another official, who did not want to be identified, said Haig sought the role of crisis manager for himself because that is the most influential position in time of turmoil.

"That's where history judges what was done and who did it," he said.

One administration official, who insisted on anonymity, said, "What you've got here is a little presidential politics for 1984 or 1988" — a preliminary power skirmish between Haig and Bush, who could be rivals in the years ahead for the GOP presidential nomination.

Reagan said he believed the controversy arose because "maybe some of you were trying to make the news instead of reporting it."

Reagan's statement overlooked the fact, however, that it was Haig himself who expressed public displeasure over the developments during testimony before a congressional committee on Tuesday.

Haig went to New York to attend a private dinner Wednesday night "in what can best be described as an unhappy frame of mind," an informed official said.

Haig is scheduled to testify Thursday before a Senate subcommittee on foreign aid matters, and could give some clue as to his intentions at that time, he said.

While Haig may not have explicitly warned the administration that he might resign if matters didn't turn out to his satisfaction, he left high officials, although not Reagan, with the impression he might, he added.



Haig



Bush