Today will be mostly sunny, but cool with a high near 60. No chance of rain in forecast.

The Bailu Car Reel

Final exams

For any student who is still unsure when when he has a final exam, the exam box is on p. 3.

Volume 89, Issue 3

Tuesday, April 21, 1981 Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

Chapel Hill, Carrboro media offer wide variety

Editor's note: This is the first installment of a two-part series on media in Chapel Hill and Carrboro. Today's story is a general survey of the local media. Tomorrow's will deal with the financial situation confronting those media.

> By NANCY DAVIS Staff Writer

As a university community, Chapel Hill is known for its intellectual and cultural image. But it's also known for its diverse media.

Whether you're looking for news, music, entertainment or shopping information, you'll probably be able to make a choice between at least

For example, Chapel Hill's four radio stations offer music programming from country to classical and jazz, and each attracts a different audience.

WCHL (1360 AM) targets an audience between 25 and 54 years of age and plays mainly current hits. But because of its strong commitment to news and sports coverage, the station also attracts younger and older listeners, General Manager Lee Hauser said.

WCHL actively pursues a responsiveness to the community, Hauser said. "We open our doors to any organization we can assist in promoting their events. And we try to stay involved in various community activities such as the United Fund.

"For a long time, before The Chapel Hill Newspaper went to a daily, there was no local news. So we instituted a strong commitment to local news. Even now, we're the only morning news source," Hauser said.

Chapel Hill's other commercial station is WRBX (1530 AM). A country music station, WRBX aims at an audience between 25 and 55 years old.

WRBX started in Carrboro in 1973 with a power output of 1,000 watts, moved to Rosemary Street at 5,000 watts and is now on the Chapel Hill-Durham Boulevard at 10,000 watts.

"Last year, country music (nationwide) outbilled rock for the first time. That's just an unheard of thing. The audience for country is growing fast," WRBX owner Hugh Johnson said. On the lower end of the FM dial are Chapel Hill's two noncommercial radio stations. But WUNC (91.5 MHz) and WXYC (89.2 MHz) are

about as far apart in music programming as they

WUNC plays primarily classical and jazz. "Our mission is to interpret and reflect the human experience through attention to human beings as creative people and as performing artists," Director Gary Shivers said.

While some people would call WUNC elitist, Shivers said there was a conflict in that observation.

"There's nothing elitist about WUNC or public radio. We have a lot of confidence in people. But saving WUNC is elitist, we would be saving the people in North Carolina are too stupid to enjoy the station. Our programming strives to reflect the intelligence of human beings. We wouldn't exclude anybody in North Carolina from being interested in our programming."

But Bill Burton, station manager of WXYC, UNC's student-operated station, says WUNC is usually associated with a highbrow image, wealthy backers and a high class reputation.

"I try to avoid that image for us and make it (WXYC) an active listening station and an active learning experience. We try to give listeners a wide view of what's happening in contemporary music," Burton said.

Burton describes WXYC's music programming as contemporary rock, jazz, new wave, as well as a broad range of music from the past. The 75 WXYC student disc jockeys can play whatever they want from a collection of 6,000 to 7,000 albums. To that extent, Burton said, the students determine what is

Instead of playing Steeley Dan's "Hey Nineteen" eight times in one day, WXYC plays it once and then plays different songs off the album, Burton said. He compared WXYC to WODR in Raleigh, where he used to work.

Like most noncommercial stations, WXYC has a problem with not enough people being aware of it. "We have a reputation of being obscure. But we're the best of contemporary music with no commercials," Burton said.

"And, we're located at the far end of the dial. People are brainwashed to listen to what they've always listened to. We're an alternative to commercial stations."

Public television similarly offers an alternative to commercial television stations. WUNC-TV is the lead station in an eight-station statewide network of public television.

"We feel the statewide network is bringing to the people of North Carolina programs of excellence in the cultural arts, sciences, public affairs and adult learning which aren't available on commerical television," said Jack Dunlop, Director of the University of North Carolina Center for Public

While the station does not attempt to appeal to a large audience with any single program, Dunlop said the station tries to offer something for each viewer every week.

"We hope there's something for everyone, whether it's in depth news, 'Masterpiece Theatre,' country-western music, gospel or ballet."

Cable television also offers viewers a wider variety of programming. Alert Cable obtained the franchise for Carrboro in 1978 and 1,800 homes now receive the service.

In 1980, Village Cable began serving Chapel Hill. Having gotten cable later than most towns its size, Chapel Hill now has 4,500 homes receiving

See MEDIA on page 2

UNC dethrones reigning Wake for ACC golf title

By CLIFTON BARNES Sports Editor

ROCKY MOUNT - "We've turned a mediocre season into a hell of a season," individual champion John Spelman said Sunday after his UNC team dethroned perennial champion Wake Forest by five strokes in the Atlantic Coast Conference Golf Tournament at Northgreen Country Club in Rocky Mount.

The Tar Heels were criticized all year for being inconsistent but the Carolina squad put together three days of its best performances of the year. Golf coach Devon Brouse said that perserverence and determination led to the victory.

"This relieves a lot of frustration," Brouse said, "I thought we had the best team in '78 and '79 but we didn't win the conference. This year I thought we were the best team and we won it."

Spelman's final round 67, five under par, was the highlight of the tourney, but each day it was a different UNC golfer who carried the weight on his shoulders.

Friday - day one ... It was senior Frank Fuhrer's threeunder-par 69 that led the Tar Heels to a three-stroke lead over the Deacons in what immediately turned out to be a two-team tournament.

Saturday - day two ... Junior Billy Williford fired a second round four-under-par 68 to keep the Tar Heels three strokes ahead of Wake. Williford took the individual lead over Fuhrer and Deacon Robert Wrenn going into the final

Sunday - day three. The final round belonged to Spelman. He birdied the first hole and the seventh before bogeying the tenth. He came back to birdie 12, 13, 15 and 17 to finish the tournament with a championship score of 214, two under par.

"Three guys winning for us on three days shows good depth," Brouse said. "I think the good balance on our team has something to do with us winning it. Potentially this team is the best we've ever had."

"We had two or three guys play well everyday," Spelman said. "Our goal this year has been to play well and improve every week. We're definitely starting to mesh. I think we are peaking now."

Spelman is certainly peaking now. "Today (Sunday) I was just trying to take care of myself and not worry about the others," Spelman said. "When John's playing well he's not afraid," Brouse

said. "He'll hit the ball. He never backs off."

"Golf is an individual skill sport and things like this are going to happen in this sport," veteran Deacon coach Jesse



Senior golfer Frank Fuhrer on 15th hole; ... he was first-round leader in ACC tourney

Haddock said. "You're gonna get beat sooner or later." Haddock coached Wake to 14 league titles. The Deacons won the ACC title every year since 1967 except 1977 when UNC won after Haddock had left for the year in a contract

"I thought we'd do it again," he said. "We've been fortunate to win as many as we have. I realized a day would come when it would be someone else's time to win."

Coach Devon Brouse said he thinks it may be his team's turn to win - not just the ACC but the nation. "I would be greatly surprised if this team doesn't contend for the national championship." The Tar Heels are not assured of a berth to the NCAA

Tournament but their chances are tremendous. A new rule states that if the NCAA selection committee wants another team from a conference - say Wake Forest from the ACC - it must first choose the conference champion. "We're definitely looking for a bid to the NCAAs,"

Spelman said. "We didn't get to go last year - we had a good season, then messed up in the tournament. You might say we reversed the roles this year."

Team totals are as follows: UNC 871; Wake Forest 876; Duke 886; N.C. State 890; Clemson 902; Virginia 920; Maryland 924; Georgia Tech 952.

Second body in two days found in Atlanta rivers

ATLANTA - The second body in two days was found Monday afternoon in the Chattahoochee River at the boundary between Fulton and Douglas Counties, authorities said.

Officer R.W. Denison of the Fulton County Police Department said the body was discovered about 4 p.m. in the river. He said it had not been determined whether the body was that of an adult or a child.

Jimmy Brown, who spotted the body while clearing a field on the river bank with his son, said the body was black, but he refused to say whether it was that of a child or an adult, or whether it was male or female.

Brown said police told him not to comment on the size of the body, but he did say that the body was naked from the waist up. He said he could not tell from the river bank whether the body was clothed below the waist.

At least five young blacks found slain this year were wearing only undershorts when their bodies were found.

On Sunday, the badly decomposed body of 15-year-old Joseph Bell was pulled from the South River in DeKalb County, bringing the number of victims to 25 in a string of slayings of young blacks that began in July 1979.

The disappearance of one other black youngster, 10-year-old Darron Glass, is being investigated by the special police task force in charge of the slavings. He was last seen in September. Bell, who lived in the same neighbor-

hood as two of the other 24 young victims, was last seen at a restaurant in southwest Atlanta where he occasionally did odd jobs.

The manager of the restaurant, Richard Harp, told police recently that the day after Bell was last seen, he received a telephone call from someone claiming to be Bell who said, "I'm almost dead."

Authorities also said they believed that a number of the cases are isolated killings not related to the others. But in all 25 of the slayings, authorities said the victims were killed and their bodies dumped else-

Prior to the Dec. 8 discovery of the body of 16-year-old Patrick Rogers in the Chattahoochee River, however, none of the victims had been dumped in water.

With the finding of the body Monday, six victims now have been fished out of area rivers, including five of the last six.

Authorities have speculated that the killer or killers may have started dumping the victims in rivers in order to wash away any clues that might have been left behind on the bodies.

DeKalb County Public Safety Commissioner Dick Hand said Bell's body apparently had been dumped off the Klondike Bridge about three-fourths of a mile upstream from where it was found in the water lodged in a tree in the river.

He refused to say how the body was

DeKalb County Medical Examiner Dr. Joseph Burton said Sunday night that the condition of Bell's body "was not inconsistent with him being dead since the day he disappeared."

Clarification needed

Noise ordinance raises questions

By ELAINE MCCLATCHEY

Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs Donald A. Boulton and Student Body President Scott Norberg sent recommendations, disagreements and questions on the final draft of the proposed Chapel Hill Noise Ordinance to Chapel Hill Mayor Joe Nassif

Norberg said Monday that he felt certain sections of the final draft needed to be clarified and that he hoped to get other sections changed before the noise ordinance was proposed at the April 27 Chapel Hill Town Council meeting.

"One of the biggest problems in past years in controlling noise has been that there hasn't been a very effective means for enforcing the current noise ordinance," he said. "The current

noise ordinance sets specific decibel limits but a decibel limit doesn't mean anything until the people know how loud they

Student Government plans to buy six to eight sound level meters at a cost of \$40 apiece so that an individual or organization that gets a noise permit can also get a sound level meter so they can monitor themselves, he said.

Norberg added that Student Government planned to sponsor demonstrations of the sound level meter for individuals and organizations at the first of each semester.

At the Henderson Residence College Springfest concert held April 11, the sound level machines were tested to examine the possibility of self monitoring and to find out just how loud 70, 80 and 85 decibel performances were, he said.

A major section of the proposed noise ordinance sets decibel levels for different times of the day.

Nighttime sound levels (11 p.m.-8 a.m.) may not exceed 50 decibels except on Thursday, Friday and Saturday at the times specified below.

Daytime/evening sound levels (8 a.m.-11 p.m.) may not exceed 60 decibels except on Thursday, Friday and Saturday at

the following times: 5-11 p.m. Thursday at 70 decibels without a permit and 85

decibels with a permit. . 5 p.m.-1 a.m. Friday at 70 decibels without a permit and

85 decibels with a permit.

* 10-1 a.m. Saturday at 70 decibels without a permit and 85 decibels with a permit. In the letter to Nassif, Norberg and Boulton expressed con-

cern over how the decibel limits were set. According to the proposal the sound level could not exceed the proposed limits at its peaks. This would mean that a performance that carries an average of 80-82 decibels would still be in violation of the code if it had peaks above 85 Norberg said, adding that at the Springfest concert the average was 80-82 decibels but at times it did peak as high as 90 decibels.

In order to obtain a permit, the noise ordinance code calls for two days notice. Norberg said he would like to see this changed because it would rule out spontaneous celebrations. In the letter to Nassif, Norberg and Boulton called for a higher price to be charged for late applications for permits. The fee set for a regular permit is \$5. The letter suggested than an additional fee (e.g. \$25) be charged for late applications.

Norberg said that one of his major disagreements with the proposal was with the penalty for violating the set decibel limits. The penalty for violating the decibel limit is to deny the individual or organization a noise permit to go above 70 decibels for a year.

He said he felt that a warning system ought to be set up sothat a formal warning would be given to a student violating the code before the penalty went into effect. He added that there was some confusion over whether the actions of one individual who takes out the permit could jeopardize the permit application rights for an entire fraternity, sorority, or residence hall.

Norberg said that members of his staff, the Residence Hall Association, the Interfraternity Council, the Panhellenic Council and the Associate Dean of Student Life Fred Schroeder had all worked to come up with the recommendations for the final draft.

Students to suffer

President Reagan's budget cuts reduce colleges' financial aid

By KEN SIMAN Staff Writer

Many of the 8,000 UNC-Chapel Hill students receiving financial aid will be affected by President Ronald Reagan's austere budget, said Eleanor Morris, Director of Student Aid, I nursday night.

Morris said that about 1,800 of the 3,300 students receiving aid from the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant program faced some kind of reduction in what they could have received for the 1981-1982 school year. The Reagan administration's refusal to consider the inflation index and rising college costs when awarding grants has maintained the maximum grant for in-state students at

\$1,100, she said. Morris said she had hoped the ceiling would have been increased to about \$1,750. Despite inflation and rising educational costs, the ceiling differs little from those set from 1972 to 1980, when the grants were limited to

\$1,000 to \$1,100, she said. Morris said because of the Reagan administration's refusal to increase the grants, aid would be supplemented by the University. She said aid to graduate students would be reduced and shifted to undergraduate students. "There will be no great infusion of that "the skeptics say that Reaganism cares

money, just a different use," Morris said. The 4,500 students receiving loans from they are dead." the Guaranteed Student Loan Program also

though no specific proposals have emerged, Morris said Education Secretary Terrell Bell had expressed a desire to reduce loans, particularly to students whose parents earned over \$25,000 annually. Morris objected to extensive reductions in the program, and said "It is not always true that all upper- middle-class families can afford all college costs." Morris said there would be a delay in noti-

fying students about their financial aid this year, particularly those who applied after the March 1 deadline. She said undergraduates who applied before the deadline should receive the aid they qualified for, but students

in obtaining the aid they requested. Morris expressed concern about the reduced federal aid to higher education, and said that one long term effect might be "going back to the days when only elites went to

Panel investigates effects of budget cutting

By PAMELA MARLEY

Staff Writer

The pros and cons of President Ronald Reagan's proposed budget cuts were discussed by a panel of four UNC professors Thursday night at Gardner Hall.

The discussion, co-sponsored by the UNC Young Democrats, Coalition for Social Justice, Americans for Common Sense, Black Student Movement and Democratic Socialists Organizing Committee, was part of a series of programs investigating the effects of budget cutting on legal services, student aid and other

federally-funded programs. Michael Salemi, Nell Painter, Daniel Pollitt

and Paul Haskell were panelists. Law professor Pollitt told a small audience about people before they are born and after

He told tiscar non a child would be affected may encounter reductions, Morris said. Al. If the government initiated the budget cutting plan and limited spending on 83 programs. "The child will not receive a quality education because of the aid cuts to education. At lunchtime he will find there is nothing to eat." Pollitt said.

"And they (the government) say they are neutral on health. I don't believe it. They have burned brown lung posters, cut out Medicare and public health departments - that gives disease the edge."

Salemi, who is an assistant economic professor, said that "no change is not very attractive," and said that alternatives to the budget cuts were higher taxes, inflation rates or in-

"Since resources in this country are limited, .. there are no such things as free lunches,"

A more gradual reduction and program by program investigation of the cuts would make the current proposals more acceptable, he said. "For special interest groups to say 'the cuts are great for you, not for me' is no answer to the problem," Salemi said.

Nell Painter, a history professor, said that if the government was going to cut across the board, defense expenditures should be me cluded. "Spending \$1.5 trillion on defense --

responding late might encounter difficulties

how much, how high is that?" she asked. "An interesting aside is that the government says that the Pentagon budget is a life and death question. Food stamps are certainly a question of hunger," Painter said.

Haskell, a law professor, said the current budget deficit was caused by the Vietnam War and the social programs initiated during the war's early stages. The government, because of social programs and price supports, has been "spending more than it has been taking in for the last 15 years," he said.

Since the Federal Reserve Board has made it easier for the federal government to borrow money by expanding the money supply, the re-

sult is that the dollar is cheapened Haskell said. "Something has to be done. The critical

issue is the way you cut the budget," he said.