

The Daily Tar Heel

Off limit!

Concerned about where not to park Saturday during the game? See story p. 4 for an updated list of the forbidden lots.

Fryday

Another sunny day expected with a high in the mid-80s, low in the mid-50s. Winds will be light.

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

Friday, September 11, 1981 Chapel Hill, North Carolina

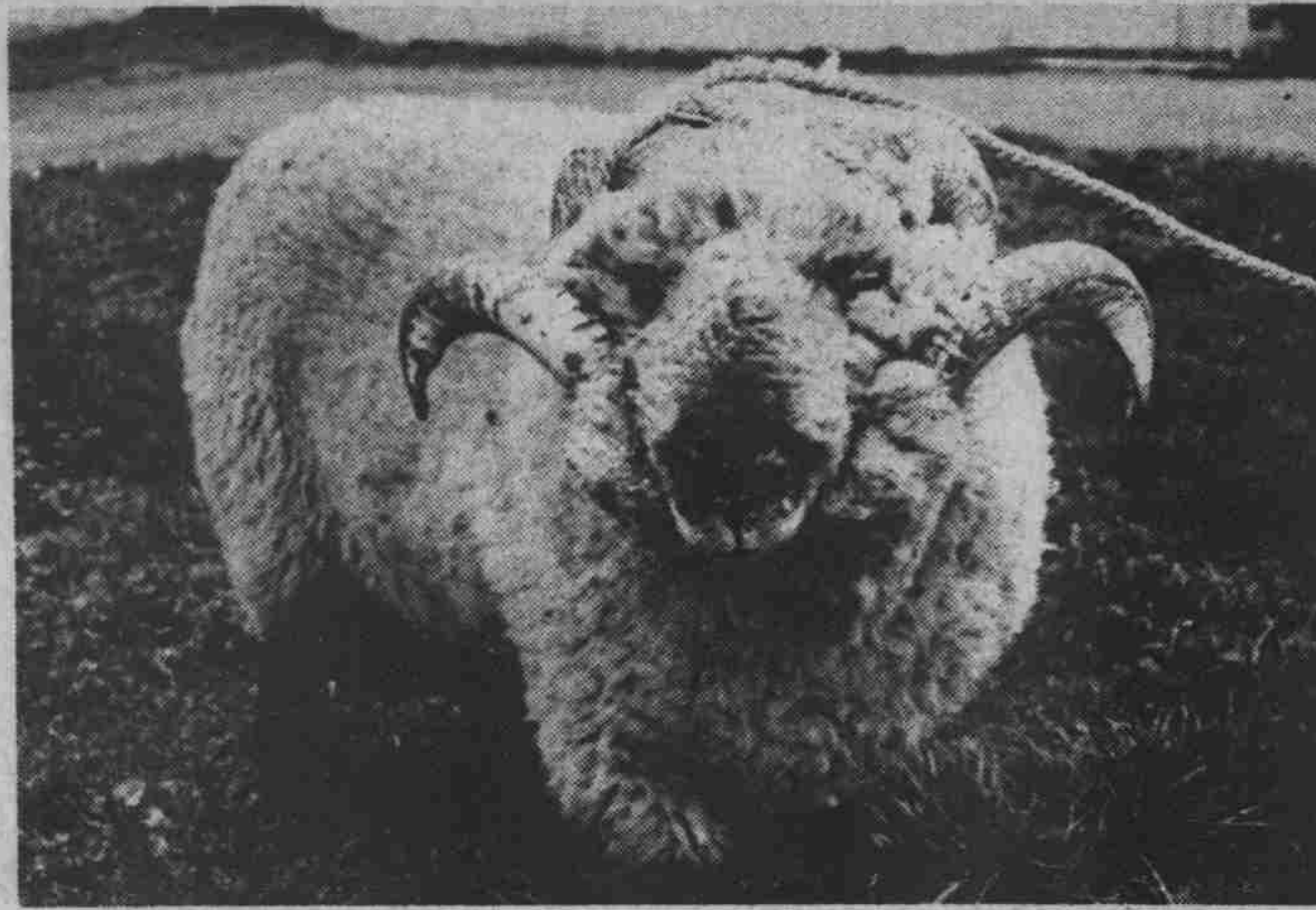
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Ram seized

School rivalry involves mascot

By JOHN CONWAY
DTH Staff Writer



As the 1981 football season begins, Ramses has disappeared ... It's hoped that UNC's mascot will return by kick-off time

It's not enough that they spy on our team. Now they've stolen our ram.

Pilfered from the peaceful pastures of the Hogan family farm in Orange County, our beloved Ramses has been the victim of a heist allegedly committed by students from East Carolina, UNC's football opponent Saturday.

Ramses, the descendant of rams who have been UNC mascots since November 8, 1924, was last seen by his keeper Bob Hogan three days ago, wandering about the pasture he shares with several cows.

When Hogan went to Ramses' pasture land yesterday to clean and feed the mascot, he discovered the ram was missing.

"It's hard to keep up with him now," Hogan said. "I reckon I need me a jail."

This is not the first incident of Carolina mascot mischief. Several years ago Ramses was the victim of an ECU theft. Not long after he was recovered, Devils from Duke snatched

the popular mascot. Hogan said that the culprits followed him home one evening before that football game.

The Hogans have tried to keep the UNC landmark secure. Ramses is periodically moved around in his cow pasture, like an MX missile being moved to escape detection. Occasionally he spends the night in a barn, but Hogan said the pasture was the safest place.

In past ram theft cases, Ramses has turned up shortly before or after the game. He was

handed over a few years ago to a fraternity. Hogan isn't really worried about the animal's safety. But, he may return with purple and gold horns.

There is one consolation for Bob Hogan.

"I don't have to clean him and take him to the game, so that's OK," Hogan said. After the recapture of the missing mascot, Hogan plans to clean him well and repaint his horns blue and white for next week's game with Miami of Ohio.

Deficit greater, cuts not enough

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Congressional economists, less optimistic than the Reagan administration, said Thursday the 1982 federal budget deficit could top \$65 billion, more than \$20 billion above the president's estimate.

Alice Rivlin, director of the Congressional Budget Office, also said balancing the budget in 1984, as the Reagan administration has vowed to do, would require difficult and painful spending cuts beyond the unprecedented reductions approved by the House and Senate earlier this year.

Despite a gloomy assessment of federal spending and interest rates, Rivlin presented the House Budget Committee with other economic assumptions she said "contrast sharply with the unfavorable economic developments of the past several years."

She forecast economic growth of about 4 percent for next year, with inflation moderating to a rate of about 7 percent by the end of the year and a slight reduction in the rate of unemployment.

But Rivlin said interest rates, "although lower than in 1981, would remain high in 1982" — averaging between 11.4 percent and 13.4 percent for three-month Treasury bills.

And on the subject of spending, she said the 1982 deficit would be \$60 billion to \$70 billion, far larger than the administration's public estimate of \$42.5 billion. For 1984, she calculated a deficit of \$35 billion to \$65 billion, barring new cutbacks or increases in revenues.

Her report on the size of the federal deficit and interest rates dovetailed with concern expressed by Republicans returning to Washington after a month-long congressional recess.

One powerful Republican senator, Budget Committee Chairman Pete Domenici of New Mexico, is arguing privately for cuts in defense and deeper cuts in entitlement programs such as Social Security, veterans' and other retirement programs, welfare and Medicare and Medicaid. These politically popular programs rise as inflation rises, and in the view of

some experts, the budget cannot be brought into control unless they are cut back.

"Entitlements, painful as it is to attack them, must be addressed in a significant way," Domenici wrote Senate Republican Leader Howard Baker in a memorandum late last month.

The memo and an accompanying blueprint for budget cuts developed by the Budget Committee staff, also indicated that budget director David Stockman favors cuts of about \$13 billion in defense and another \$10 billion elsewhere in the budget for 1982. But the memo indicated Stockman favors delaying attempts to cut the politically sensitive entitlement programs until after next year's congressional elections to improve the GOP's chances at the polls.

The president is expected to call for a new round of spending cuts next week, including a reduction in his proposed defense buildup, as he attempts to meet his target of a 1982 budget deficit of \$42.5 billion and a light surplus in 1984.

In her appearance before the House Budget Committee, Rivlin said "budget balance will not be attained by 1984 unless the proposed growth of defense spending is curtailed, non-defense spending is scaled back even further or increases in revenues are generated."

If the administration goes ahead with its plans for military spending and continues payments to individuals required under existing law, "you would simply have to close down the rest of the government" to balance the budget in 1984, she said.

Her assessment prompted Rep. James Jones, D-Okla., the House Budget Committee chairman, to criticize the Reagan administration's economic policies.

"There is little pleasure to be derived from warnings unheeded," said Jones, a prominent opponent of the president's economic policies. "I can only hope that the American people soon will recognize the economic fiasco we face."

But Rep. Ralph Regula, R-Ohio, attributing the forecast of an improved economy to the president's policies, said, "The glass is really half full instead of half empty."

ECU denies spying claims

By CLIFTON BARNES
DTH Sports Editor

Tempers flared Wednesday when there were allegations that East Carolina football coaches were spying on the UNC football practice. But Thursday things calmed down a bit — at least on the surface.

North Carolina athletic director John Swofford phoned East Carolina athletic director Ken Karr Thursday morning at the urging of UNC head coach Dick Crum.

Sports information director Rick Brewer said that Swofford reported a good conversation. Swofford would only say that he con-

sidered the case closed. Crum said any further comments would have to come from Swofford.

At East Carolina Thursday, assistant athletic director for Public Relations Ken Smith said that there was no reason for athletic director Karr to make a comment and that Karr did not want to get into the picture.

However, one source implied that Karr was going to have a talk with ECU head coach Ed Emory about the charges.

Karr was out of his office most of the day and late in the day his secretary said he had called to say he would not come back. Smith said Karr was on his way out of town and

would be in Chapel Hill for the game Saturday before returning to Greenville.

Smith said there would be no further statements from Emory. The only reason Emory said anything was that the press had badgered him, Smith said.

"People here are a little bit surprised and astonished that Carolina would make such allegations," Smith said. "A grudge match is already there. It doesn't need any more fuel on the fire."

Injured Tar Heel player Ken Saylor and Dean of the UNC Law School Kenneth Brown both said that they could positively identify

See ECU on page 2

At weekend conventions

Political endorsements to be reconsidered

By KATHERINE LONG
DTH Staff Writer

Two state employees' groups will hold separate conventions this weekend and decide whether to form political action committees to endorse and support candidates for state offices.

The North Carolina State Employees Association, which includes 1,200 UNC employees, and the North Carolina State Government Employees Association both rejected a similar proposal about two years ago.

"State employees have not been treated fairly this year," said Arch Laney, director of the NCSGEA, which is made up of 12,500 transportation and corrections employees. "We need to voice our opinion a little bit."

Laney said state employees received no pay raise this year and worked under an "unfair and counterproductive" allotment of state vehicles.

Laney emphasized that any political action committee was in the "very, very embryonic stage."

The group would endorse candidates and contribute funds to their campaigns, Laney said.

"We want politicians to consider adequate salary increases and protect benefits we have gained," said Don Jones, a member of NCSGE, the 25,000-member sister or-

ganization. "We'll be keeping a friend in (the legislature), so to speak," he said.

Jones said it was becoming an accepted practice for business and employee groups to organize and support candidates who vote according to their group's interests.

When a group tried to form several years ago, there was not as much competition for the dollar in the General Assembly as there is today, Jones said. Now, he believes tight budgets will make state employees think seriously about supporting candidates who will look after their interests.

"It's just the changing times," he said, noting the existence of employee political action groups in other states, including California, Maryland and Texas.

But one member of the NCSGE said he did not think a political action committee would be favored by the group when it met in Winston-Salem this weekend.

Russell Perry, past president of the group and now UNC Housing Department's associate director of operations, said a political action committee could generate bad publicity.

"We remember who our friends are, but we don't try to punish our enemies," Perry said of the group's present system of collecting information about each candidate, printing it and giving it to the group's members. "We don't want a hit list."

"We have never actually endorsed any candidate, and I'm not too sure we're going to do that this year," he said.

Perry said pay raises that never passed the legislature's summer session led to serious consideration of the action group.

When Perry was president of the organization, the political action committee was proposed on a very low-key level, he said.

Alex Brock, executive secretary and director of the state Board of Elections, said it was legal for a group of state employees to endorse and give money to candidates as long as they followed strict state guidelines.

But Brock said although groups had been formed in a number of states, he doubted there would ever be a similar organization in North Carolina.

"There are no such unions in North Carolina," he said. "People here are non-militant and usually docile."

Brock said he did not think a political action group would have an effect on state elections because they would not have sufficient funding.

"There are 175 legislators, and you've got to raise an awful lot of money to influence them," he said.

See GROUPS on page 4

Mobile home retains its uniqueness amidst local shops and restaurants

By ANNA TATE
DTH Staff Writer

The average Sunday stroller who walks along East Franklin Street probably never notices the small mobile home neatly tucked away in the woods at 1525 E. Franklin Street.

The trailer, situated on more than an acre of wooded land, is one of the few mobile homes left within the Chapel Hill town limits due to the town's zoning ordinance adopted May 12, 1981.

Although the trailer does not meet the ordinance's criteria, the mobile home is allowed to stay at its original location, since it predates the ordinance. But the trailer cannot be moved to any other place within the town limits, and if destroyed, it may only be replaced by a trailer that does meet the zoning criteria.

But the trailer is not an average, run of the mill mobile home. In fact, the present renters of the trailer, John Kedekein and Les Wagoner II, have created a home fit for *Southern Living* out of the 1950s Oakwood trailer.

"We saw potential in the trailer," Wagoner said. "We saw it for what it could become — not for what it was."

Kedekein and Wagoner, who moved to Chapel Hill from San Francisco, Calif., last November, rent the 8 feet-by-40 feet long trailer from owner Eng-Shang Huang for \$120 per month.

"It's much better than renting an apartment," said Wagoner, "because it is less expensive and it offers all the conveniences of country and city life."

The location is especially good because the trailer is only 2½ miles from Wagoner's office at the University Printing Department, which includes composition for *The Daily Tar Heel*.

It was a long, hard struggle to make a home out of the small trailer. When Kedekein and Wagoner moved in last Christmas Eve, the place was in bad condition.

"The yard was like a jungle," Kedekein said. "We literally had to get down on our hands and knees for hours to pull up six to ten inches of honeysuckle and pine needles in order to clear the land."

The two planted every type of shrub and



Les Wagoner (left) and John Kedekein at trailer on Franklin Street ... one of few mobile homes left because of zoning ordinance

bush imaginable — everything from gardenias and fig trees to dogwoods and pyracanthas.

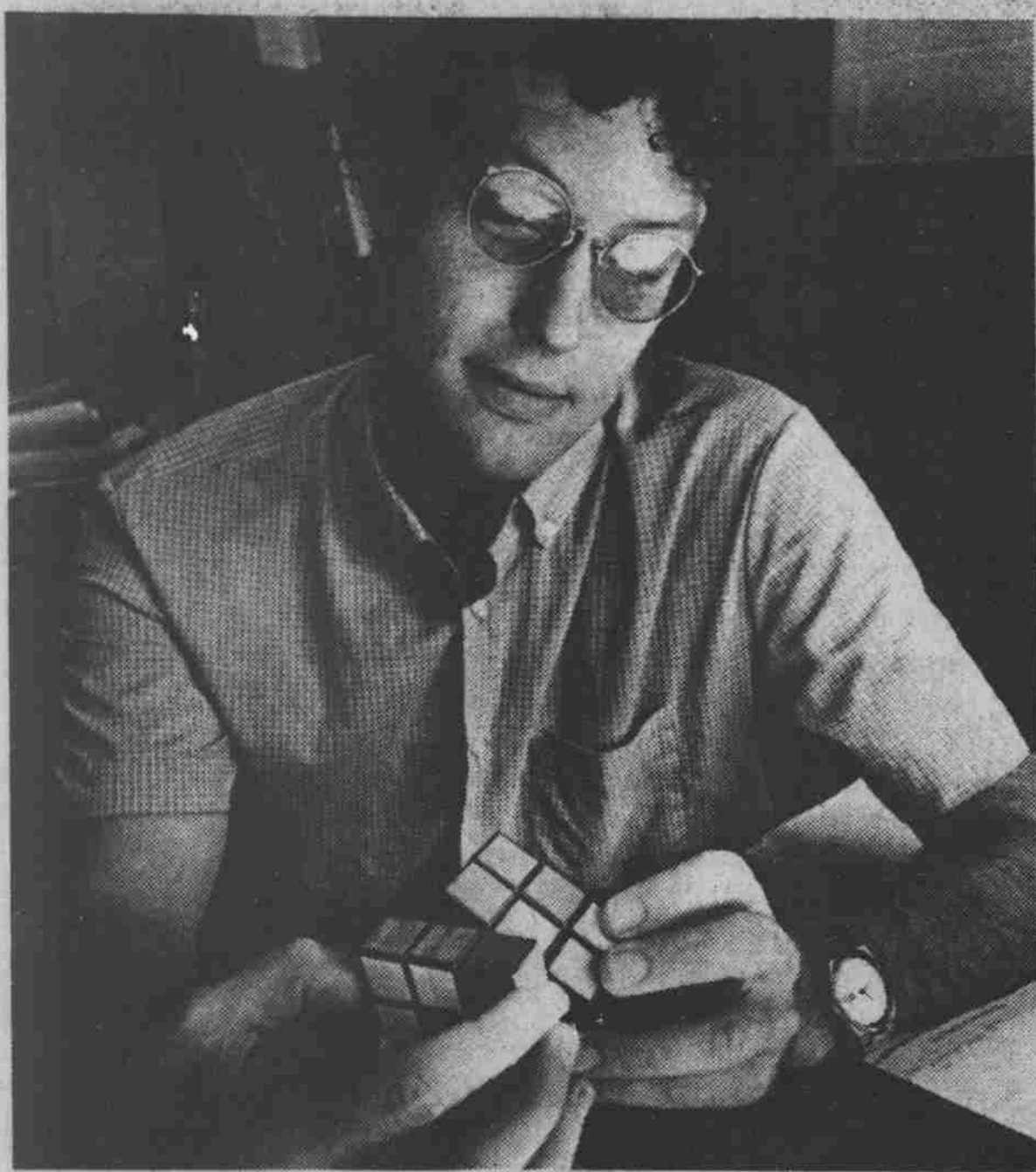
As if fixing up the yard was not enough work, they had to make the small trailer comfortable for two men over six feet tall. Every cubic inch of available space had to be utilized as efficiently as possible.

"When we walked into the empty trailer, we felt like we were in a casket, because it felt so small and because of the old, curved birch wood paneling," Wagoner said.

"But now, after a few changes, it's like living in a womb."

Even though space is limited, Kedekein and Wagoner have managed to find room for antiques, 3,000 books, an aquarium, a green snake, a praying mantis, three Labrador Retriever puppies, gourmet cooking utensils and a pet turtle named *Tois Tois*.

Although the owner may eventually sell the land for condominiums, Kedekein and Wagoner said they hoped to remain in their home for some time to come.



Thomas Brylawski, associate professor in math department ... Rubik's Cube has caused stir with mathematicians

Storm hits puzzle world; cube frustrates millions

By LISBETH LEVINE
DTH Staff Writer

Closest Cubies can now come out of hiding. There may be a medical explanation for the constant urge to have a certain brightly colored, 3-inch by 3-inch by 3-inch cube.

Douglas Hofstadter, writing in the March, 1981, issue of *Scientific American*, called the disease Cubitis magika, and described it as "a severe mental disorder accompanied by itching of the fingertips that can be relieved only by prolonged contact" with a Rubik's Cube. The strange quality of the disease is that the cube is both its cause and cure.

Rubik's Cube has apparently frustrated millions since Erno Rubik invented it in 1974. Ideal Toy Corporation, which manufactures the original Rubik's Cube, produced 4.5 million of them last year, and expects to increase production in 1981.

Luck will not help solve the cube. "There is no way to solve the cube by trial and

error," said Thomas Brylawski, associate professor in the math department at Chapel Hill.

There are 43,252,003,274,489,856,000 possible color combinations of the cube.

There are many ways to actually solve the cube. John Wilson, a graduate student and teaching assistant in the math department, said that he liked to try different methods to solve the cube. He said his record time was 1:59.

Wilson said he started working seriously on the cube last summer.

"There are really two puzzles in the cube," he said. "The first is to match the colors, and the second is to figure out the cube is constructed. It's really amazing when you think about it."

Brylawski, a member of the math department since 1970, said he received the cube as a gift and didn't give it much attention until he was in Italy last summer.

See CUBE on page 4