

Funds sought to maintain fitness trail

By LYNNE THOMSON
DTH Staff Writer

The Parcourse, a physical fitness course at the old Chapel Hill Country Club, will have to be closed if the Campus Governing Council does not fund repair and maintenance work or find another group to do it, CGC member Nan Blackerby said this week.

The course, which was bought for \$6,000 by Student Government under the administration of Student Body President J.B. Kelly, consists of 18 fitness stations over a course almost two miles long. Each station gives instructions for a different exercise and the required number of repetitions for different fitness levels.

Because no money was allotted to maintain the course when it was bought, the trails are overgrown and full of holes and other hazards, Blackerby said, adding that she was concerned someone could easily get hurt.

Funding is being sought for maintenance of the course and to put up directional signs from one station to the next, she said.

Joe Buckner, who was an executive assistant to Student Body President Bob Saunders, said the signs and equipment for the Parcourse were bought in 1979, but sat in storage until the spring of 1980 because there was no money allotted for construction.

Helen Bellars, who had been instrumental in getting Student Government to buy the course, worked the next year to get the course assembled, he said.

Bellars worked with Mike Wood, members of Delta Tau Delta fraternity, other students and the Physical Plant to put up the course, Buckner said.

Most of the course was finished last spring, but the last two stations were not put up until this fall.

Buckner said the project could not have been carried out without the help of the Physical Plant because students did not have the skills or the equipment to do much of the work themselves.



Station at Parcourse fitness course is overgrown with weeds ... funding is being sought to improve course's condition

Record numbers seek student loan

By PETER JUDGE
DTH Staff Writer

A record number of students are handing in applications at the Student Aid Office for Guaranteed Student Loans before an Oct. 1 deadline that will make them harder to get, Eleanor Morris, director of student aid, said recently.

"They are coming in at the rate of about 100 a day," Morris said. "Usually by this time of year there is just a trickle of applications coming in."

Since 1978 the loans have been available to all students regardless of their need or family income. But as of Oct. 1, students from families with an adjusted gross income of \$30,000 or more will have to prove a need to get a loan.

"We have about 4,500 students who are on the loan program this year," Morris said. Guaranteed Student Loans at UNC total more than \$10 million.

"The Guaranteed Student Loan program just got out of hand," she said. "As the word spread, more and more students applied."

"Our applications doubled in one year, from 1979-1980 to 1980-1981," she said.

James Moore, the director of the education department's Student Financial Aid Program, said, "We are going to have to get more money out of Congress to pay the tab for this summer."

About \$8 billion students are expected to borrow nearly \$8 billion this fiscal year to meet expenses, he said.

"That is almost twice as much as last year and more than four times the amount of money being borrowed when the program was implemented," he said.

"Most of the loans for this school year will have already been made by the Oct. 1 deadline. Students entering colleges next year will be the first really affected by the changes."

Moore said he could not guess how many students around the country would be unable to get loans. "I have heard estimates that as many as 1 million students who now have loans would be ineligible," he said.

Morris said it was hard to estimate how many students would be affected because the Student Aid Office has no information on the incomes of students' families.

"Up until now, we never collected or needed to collect financial data," she said. "I think two-thirds

of the students who apply for the loans will still be eligible under the new requirements."

Morris said students whose family income was greater than \$30,000 must show financial need. "That is the difficult part. It is not easy to show financial need, even when it is there."

Kerry Draeger, assistant director of student aid, said, "Students will be able to show financial need by submitting a Financial Aid Form with their application."

The FAF details the economic condition of the entire family. "If a student has a need for aid, I think it will show up on the form," he said.

Morris said one problem for the student aid office was the long time required to process applications.

"At one point, it was taking six weeks to process an application, which was inexcusable, but the backlog is just so great," she said, adding that the UNC Student Aid Office was down to about a week's processing time.

"We will be accepting applications right up until the deadline on September 30," Morris said. "We are going to do everything we can to get those last-minute applications processed and in the mail before the deadline."

The office may even sort out the final applications by need, she said. "We will process those who may not meet the new requirements first and put aside those who would have no trouble under the new regulations."

Draeger said, "About the only alternative to the Guaranteed Loan program is for the student to go out and look for an off-campus job during the school year."

Students will also have to be more frugal during their summer vacations, he said. "This means students may have to forego that extra beach trip."

Morris said the only alternative for students pushed out of the program was to rely on alternate sources of income.

"Some students may have to start working while they go to school," she said. "Others may have to drop out and return to school later."

"In the past, these loans have been so easy to get," Morris said. "Students will have to economize."

"I know that isn't easy, especially in a town like Chapel Hill, where there is such a limited amount of jobs."

"It is going to be tough," she said.

Chase patrons eat elsewhere over weekends

By LISBETH LEVINE
DTH Staff Writer

Once Chase Cafeteria locks its doors on Friday afternoons, South Campus residents face limited eating options for the weekend.

Students must choose from taking a 10-minute walk to the Pine Room, riding a bus to Franklin Street or cooking in their rooms.

"Opening Chase on weekends is just not economically profitable," Howard E. Sutherland, director of area services, said in an interview last Friday.

Donald Beeson, coordinator of student members for the Chancellor's Committee for Food Service, said, "The weekend patronage was so low last year that we're not even considering reopening it this year. We lost an incredible amount of money on it."

Sutherland said, "We're still losing money on breakfast and lunch, but the dinner sales have increased significantly this year. Closing Chase on weekends helps to reduce our losses."

Approximately 100 breakfasts, 150 lunches and 600 dinners are being served daily in the 400-seat cafeteria, as compared to 750 breakfasts, 1500 lunches and 600 dinners in the 650-seat Pine Room.

"If we could get a guarantee that a certain amount of people would eat at Chase on weekends, it would definitely be worthwhile to open it up," said Wilbert Lewis, manager of Chase Cafeteria.

Both North and South Campus residents feel the effects of Chase's shutdown as they wait in long lines for their food at the Pine Room.

Jim Pierre, a freshman resident in Ehringhaus, said he was "very aggravated" by the long lines.

Freshman Je. Mogul said "They should have two complete lines on weekends, one on each end, to speed things up."

Sutherland admitted, "They're (the lines) a big problem." Sutherland created a separate line for spaghetti and tacos this past weekend to help reduce waiting time.

Many students also find the distance annoying and avoid it by not eating or by taking a bus to Franklin Street.

Mary Sheryl, a freshman from Morrison, said, "I usually skip meals. I'd eat at Chase if it were open."

John Vestal said, "If I lived on South Campus, I wouldn't walk. You can get better quality food downtown for the same price."

Many students opt for the Pine Room over Franklin Street because they're on a meal plan.

"If I wasn't on the budget plan I would definitely not walk to the Pine Room on weekends," said Tara Buck, an Ehringhaus resident.

Some students are unaffected by the closed cafeteria. Val Bulluck, a freshman in Ehringhaus, said, "I walk to the Pine Room every night. I wouldn't eat at Chase if it was open. The food's much better here (at the Pine Room)."

The administration is making efforts to accommodate South Campus residents on weekends without actually opening Chase for the entire time. Chase is open for breakfast on Saturday mornings from 8 to 11:30, and cold chicken lunches are sold outside the cafeteria from 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. on Saturdays before home football games.

The eating area in the Pine Room has also been expanded. The Coach Room now accommodates part of the overflow crowd and can be rented out for special functions.

At local food store

By ALAN CHAPPLE
DTH Staff Writer

Grocery bags bearing information about a boycott of the Nestle Corp. that were to have been distributed Monday and Tuesday by a Chapel Hill food store will probably not be available until next Monday.

Fowler's Food Store on West Franklin Street expected the delivery of the 400 bags Monday and Tuesday. The bags, publicizing the international boycott against the Nestle Corp., will be distributed every week. As of Tuesday, however, no delivery had been received.

"We were expecting them (the bags) yesterday (Monday), but no one has delivered them so far," Fowler's manager Al Markham said Tuesday.

The grocery bags will not be delivered until Monday, said Lew Church, state coordinator for the Infant Formula Action Coalition, which

is responsible for the boycott bags. "I have been in touch with the printer, and the bags will probably be ready by next Monday," he said.

When the grocery bags are finally distributed, the response is expected to be highly favorable, Church said.

"We are expecting a real positive response to the boycott and the bags," Church said. "The purpose of the bags is to educate, and people believe in education."

"Even if you are against boycotts," he said, "the information on the bags will give the public an informed choice so that they can choose to boycott or not to boycott."

The bags, which are being provided by Fowler's, will cost INFAC about \$300 to have the information printed. The cost includes the printing of 400 bags a week until January.

The deal that allows INFAC to distribute the grocery bags at Fowler's is part of an agreement reached between Church and Fowler's

owner John Lyon. Lyon could not be reached for comment Tuesday.

In addition to using the bags, Lyon's store will cancel its contract with the Nestle Corp. after its stock of Nestle goods is gone, and will purchase the firm's goods through a wholesaler rather than from the company, Church said.

Church said he had been in contact with numerous food store chains in hopes of expanding the distribution of the bags. In the Chapel Hill area he had received responses from Harris-Teeter, Food Town and Kroger.

The most encouraging response came from the president of Harris-Teeter, Alex McMillan, in Charlotte. "He wrote me a nice, long, two-page letter, saying that he was in favor of the boycott," Church said. "But he also said that as a businessman he would have trouble with it. The letter was ambiguous, but it was the most positive."

In hopes of other stores agreeing to distribute

the printed grocery bags, INFAC is spending another \$700 to have more grocery bags printed, Church said.

"We are also hoping that people will recycle the bags," he said. "If people take their bags to the store when they get groceries, instead of throwing them out, other people will become aware of the boycott."

The grocery bags that will be distributed by Fowler's carry the reasons for the boycott, a list of Nestle products, the telephone number and address of the organization and a disclaimer from Fowler's. Store owner Lyon said earlier he had "reached no conclusions" about supporting the boycott.

The five-year nationwide boycott protests the sale of Nestle baby formula in Third World countries, where opponents of the sales say the misuse of the formula has contributed to inadequate nutrition and higher infant mortality rates, and is abused as a substitute for breastfeeding.

Chapel Hill High

Students experience pros and cons of life in university town

By JEANNIE REYNOLDS
DTH Staff Writer

Running a high school in a town where a state university dominates the scene has its ups and downs. Robert Monson, principal of Chapel Hill High School, will tell you as much.

But, he said that it does not have to be a losing situation.

"There are disadvantages, but we are not disadvantaged," Monson said.

He said there was no question that University activities such as sports and the arts had distracted the community and the press from the high school's achievements in the same areas.

Even so, overall support, especially for athletics, has been on the upswing during the last three years, he said.

Two former Chapel Hill High students, now juniors at UNC, recall years prior to the upswing.

"When I was there, pep rallies and homecoming were pretty much of a joke," Juliana Smith said. "I think that it is changing some now. My little sister is there, and it looks like it is."

"In my years, a lot of the focus was on the University, and there was less spirit for football games and dances because of it."

"The high school as a whole was a little slighted by the University's closeness," Smith said. "Parents who would usually have been really involved in the high school games and plays were interested in the University instead."

Kathy Hogan also said there were some problems.

"Apparently, in towns where there aren't college sports nearby, everybody goes to the high school games," Hogan said. "When I was there, only parents and girlfriends went to the games."

In contrast, Monson said this season's opening football game drew the largest crowd for a Chapel Hill High game in 12 to 15 years.

"The increase is partly due to the fact that Chapel Hill has won the Wachovia Cup for the last two years," he said.

The Cup is awarded to the high school with the best overall athletic record in the state.

"That must say something about the overall athletic program here," Monson said.

One problem that has not changed over the years is the social influence of the University on the high school students.

"Many (Chapel Hill High) students feel that they have to compete with University sophomores and juniors to see who can drink more beer on a weekend," Monson said.

He said the high school had never been a social drawing card for its students, losing out to campus parties where beer and wine is permitted.

"Why should they come to a 'dry' party when they can go to a frat party and get all of the beer and wine they want?" he said.

UNC students Smith and Hogan agree that downtown and campus partying present an appealing alternative to high school functions.

"Most people, instead of going to football dances, went to Franklin Street and tried to get into Mayo's (discotheque)," Smith said. "That was the big thing. Also, going to all-campus

frat parties was a big thing.

"The average high school student grows up a little faster here. You know that at Chapel Hill and when other bands come to town, there will be high school students there."

"They are exposed to a lot of drinking. And it's really bad for the junior high students," Smith said.

Hogan said, "Some people are too young to handle the drinking. It seems that there are a lot of alcohol-related traffic accidents."

UNC sophomore Andrea Stumpf, also a graduate of Chapel Hill High, said she was surprised to find high school students at parties after Carolina football games.

"The high school took all of my time when I was there, and I had no time to go to the University or take advantage of the social life at UNC," Stumpf said.

"Growing up in Chapel Hill and coming to the University were two completely different things for me," she said. "My first year here, I couldn't believe how many high school students were at the court parties (after football games)."

"If I hadn't recognized faces, I wouldn't have known they weren't college students."

But, parents are acutely aware of who they are, and they are upset that the University does not crack down harder, she said.

Balancing the scales with the social disadvantages are the academic advantages that the University brings to Chapel Hill High.

"We are probably one of the best high schools in the state because of parents who are involved in academics (at the University)," Monson said.

Hogan also said she sees the University as a big plus for the high school.

"Academics are number one because this is an academic town and an academic atmosphere," she said. "A lot of professors' children who have been really motivated at home come here."

"I'm glad that I grew up here. I grew up with a more liberal outlook, and it made me more prepared for a scene like this (UNC) than some people."

Stumpf expressed the same positive attitude about attending the local high school.

"I'm really grateful that I went to high school in Chapel Hill," she said. "It is a real advantage for students to be able to use what the University has to offer."

"If students pass the level of academics offered by the high school, they can take courses at the University. Still, it takes motivation from the student."

But Monson said the number of students going to the University for courses declined recently, in part because of the improving quality of the high school faculty and curricula.

"We have been able to attract a highly competent staff, with 80 percent holding master's degrees or better," he said. "Also, we have made major curriculum changes."

"We've only lost two students to the school of math and science (North Carolina School of Science and Math), and we've had one student to turn them down," he said.

Stumpf said Chapel Hill High has many high academic achievers, many low achievers and surprisingly few average students.