

The Daily Tar Heel

Drops, pass-fails

Today is the last day to drop a course or declare one pass-fail. All completed drop and pass-fail forms must be at Hanes Hall by 5 p.m.

S'cool

Today will be partly cloudy and breezy with a high in the low 70s; low in mid-50s.

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

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Top picture shows 1979 NCNB advertisement, which has appeared in several major N.C. newspapers and prompted questions. In reality, as shown in the bottom picture, the store in the center is the Little Shop, a women's clothing store. According to NCNB branch administrator, "The ad was designed to depict the typical hometown mainstreet."

NCNB retouches photo

Street scene ad attempts to portray hometown image

By DEAN LOWMAN
DTH Staff Writer

A full-page advertisement by North Carolina National Bank featuring a Chapel Hill street scene has provoked both interest and questions from local residents. The ad, which has appeared in several major newspapers across North Carolina, features a picture of several businesses located on the south side of the 100 block of East Franklin Street. The picture was taken in 1979 by Steve Murray Photography of Raleigh from a spot near the Franklin Street pedestrian crosswalk. Prominently shown are Varley's Men's Shop, Julian's College Shop and the Little Shop, a women's clothing store. However, in the photo, the name of the Little Shop has been removed from the awning in front of the store and the NCNB logo has been placed on the store's right front window.

"The ad was designed to depict the typical hometown mainstreet," said Jim Walters, branch administrator for NCNB. "As you know, this is part of a statewide

effort to portray NCNB as the hometown bank."

Bob Varley, who owns Varley's Men's Shop, said he had heard a lot of comments from townspeople about the ad, but that he had no complaints.

"Why should I complain?" asked Varley. "After all, the ad got Varley's a lot more attention than we would ever had gotten if we had taken out our own ad."

Jean Stancell, owner of the Little Shop, said "People who went to school here surely recognized it (the altered photo) because it's on Franklin Street."

Another area merchant, who asked not to be identified, said he thought the ad was a good joke. "We thought only the Chapel Hill people would notice (the discrepancy), and that people in the rest of the state would say 'Wow, that's a nice hometown street,'" Walters said.

NCNB could have faced some legal problems if it had failed to get permission from the owners of the businesses pictured, before altering the photo, said Bill Chamberlin, media law professor in the UNC School of Journalism.

"If they've gotten permission, then it's probably all right," Chamberlin said. "But, if not ... then the biggest legal concern is in the area of appropriation — that is, using someone else's name or likeness for commercial gain."

Walters said the photographer had gained the necessary permission when he took the photo two years ago. This allowed the photographer to make any alterations or changes to the photo that were needed to sell it commercially, he said.

However, when asked whether NCNB had gained permission from the Little Shop, Stancell refused comment except to say, "There are some technicalities we're trying to work out."

Joseph Bowling, of the Better Business Bureau in the Research Triangle Park, said failure to get permission would be "a case of deceptive practice" on the part of NCNB.

The bank is located in the NCNB Plaza, a multi-story building located almost directly across the street from the businesses pictured in the ad.

AWACS, budget topic of Reagan's press conference

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan said Thursday the United States would not permit Saudi Arabia to fall victim to revolutionary takeover, and indirectly, but unmistakably rebuked Israel for lobbying against the proposed sale of AWACS radar planes to the Saudis.

The president defended his plan to sell planes, missiles and other equipment worth \$8.5 billion to the Mideast country as vital to protecting the vast Saudi oil fields that play a major role in fueling the economies of the Western world.

Without mentioning Israel by name, Reagan said: "American security interests must remain our internal responsibility. It is not the business of other nations to make American foreign policy."

Reagan's remarks were at a nationally broadcast news conference, his first formal meeting with reporters in more than three months. "Welcome to my first annual news conference," he said.

The president also:

- Vowed to use his veto against spending bills that would "bust the budget and violate our commitment to hold down federal spending."

- Defended his campaign to slash spending for social programs and said the "safety net" to protect the poor was still in place. Later, he said everyone totally dependent on the government was "our obligation and nothing is going to happen to them."

- Noted that Thursday was the start of the government's bookkeeping year when most of his budget and tax cuts officially took effect. "Our programs won't be instantaneous," he said. "The mistakes of four decades can't be turned around in eight months."

- Said he supported, in principle, extension of the landmark Voting Rights Act. He declined to say in what form.

Reagan defended the AWACS sale as Secretary of State Alexander Haig testified on Capitol Hill in an effort to save the package, which Senate Republican Leader Howard Baker said this week lacked enough votes to pass Congress.

"I have proposed this sale because it

significantly enhances our own vital national security interests in the Middle East," Reagan said. "The sale will greatly improve the chances of our working constructively with Saudi Arabia and other states of the Middle East toward our common goal: a just and lasting peace."

Replying to concerns of Israel and its congressional allies, the president said the package "poses no threat to Israel now or in the future. Indeed, by contributing to the security and stability of a region, it serves Israel's long-range interests."

He said chances for Senate approval of the sale were good as a result of negotiated arrangements with the Saudis about joint U.S.-Saudi manning of the aircraft. But he did not go into detail and there was disagreement in Congress over whether those arrangements, outlined by Haig, represented anything new.

Asked if he could assure that the AWACS would not be taken over by an enemy if the Saudi government fell in a revolution similar to the upheaval that deposed the late shah of Iran, Reagan said: "I can make that guarantee that it will not compromise our security I have to say that Saudi Arabia, we will not permit to be an Iran."

Although he refused to spell out what the United States would do, Reagan said there was no way the United States would stand by and see Saudi Arabia taken over by anyone who would shut off its oil exports.

The president, who has proposed a \$2 billion cut in the spending increase proposed for the Pentagon, did not rule out that he would accept a larger reduction if Congress insists. "I would hesitate to say that I would or that they should do this," Reagan said, adding that an arms buildup is essential to national security.

Reagan also said "it's difficult for me to imagine there is a winnable nuclear war" but that Kremlin leaders believed it was possible and that was why he would pursue "arms reduction talks" instead of "arms limitation talks."

Parcourse dangers warrant safety sign

From staff reports

Because deep ruts and hidden holes have made the Parcourse at the old Chapel Hill Country Club dangerous, Director of Intramural Sports Ed Shields said Thursday he planned to put up a sign warning that the course was not safe.

Although the course was purchased by Student Government 2 years ago, Campus Governing Council member Nan Blackerby said it was unclear who was responsible for the course. She said she agreed that the course was unsafe and needed to be closed for repairs.

During a tour of the two-mile course Thursday, Blackerby, Shields and Associate Director of Intramural Sports Marty Pomerantz found holes of several feet in diameter and up to two feet deep on the jogging path of the Parcourse.

Shields said the course, made up of 18 stations designed to give a participant a complete workout, was poorly planned for erosion and maintenance.

Although the course was bought for \$6,600 with money allocated by the CGC under the administration of Student Body President J.B. Kelly, no money was allocated for maintenance.

"Lack of initiation of a maintenance program from the very first is the reason that the course is deteriorating," Shields said.

Blackerby and Shields proposed moving some of the stations that were poorly located, but the immediate concern would be to find funding to repair the course.

Shields said it would be up to Physical Education Department Chairman John Billings to petition the Physical Plant to work on the course.

Shields said once the course was repaired to the point that it could be maintained, the physical education department might be able to take over maintenance.

Billings said the department probably would not do anything about the course until spring except get an estimate from the Physical Plant of how much would be involved in bringing the course up to standard.

Pomerantz said the number one thing going for the Parcourse was that it could be used for instruction.

"It'd be a shame to let it sit there and rot. We need to do something to get the course operational," Shields said.

Alcohol rumors during rush gain criticism

By ELAINE McCLATCHEY
DTH Staff Writer

Interfraternity Council President Jim Maynard said he planned to send a letter this week to a University administrator or Zeta Psi alumnae criticizing the Zeta Psi fraternity for its behavior during formal rush.

Maynard's criticism is based on rumors that the Zetas had alcohol present during the times of formal rush, which could have been an infraction of IFC formal rush rules.

Maynard said no formal investigation was being conducted because the Zetas were not recognized by the University of the IFC. The chapter's ties to the University were severed in February 1980 although it continues to function as an off-campus chapter.

Maynard said the IFC position would not have a direct effect on the fraternity, but it could be used during any reconsideration for colonizing a new chapter at the University after a period of three years.

Although the Zetas are not subject to IFC rules, President Walton Joyner said

the group followed IFC rules of formal rush.

Maynard and Assistant Dean of Student Life Steve Hutson, an advisor to fraternities, both said they had received complaints from fraternity officers and one faculty advisor who said he felt the Zetas were taking advantage of the IFC system.

But one student who rushed at three houses — Zeta Psi, Delta Kappa Epsilon and Phi Delta Theta — said he had seen at least one brother drinking beer at each of the three fraternities.

The student, who wished to remain anonymous, said he had seen a few Zeta Psi fraternity members drinking beer around 9:45 p.m. Monday with someone who had pledged the fraternity that night. Formal rush ran from 7-10 p.m. Monday.

At the Delta Kappa Epsilon house, the student said he had seen one person with a beer around 9 Wednesday night. Formal rush ended at 9 p.m. on Wednesday. A few men also were drinking beer at the Phi Delta Theta house Monday night, he said.

"They weren't drinking to get a pledge," the student said. "There was

nobody drunk; it wasn't like they had a keg. I didn't think it was that big of a deal. I was surprised to hear someone complained about it."

Delta Kappa Epsilon President Clay Bordley said there was no alcohol at that house the first two nights of formal rush although there may have been individuals drinking in the fraternity on the third night. No rushees were served, Bordley said.

Rush Chairman for the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, Bailey Patrick, said he did not feel that drinking by a few members was a violation of formal rush rules.

The point of having the no alcohol rule is to keep a rushee from being forced into a decision or from being impressed by a fraternity because they drink, Patrick said. Patrick said he did not think the outcome of rush was affected by the drinking that went on.

Joyner said the Zetas did not give any beer to rushees, adding that there was no beer at all on Sunday, the first night of formal rush. Joyner said there was beer present only after all the bids had been given out for each night.

"I don't think we did anything

wrong," Joyner said. "All our bids had been given out. As far as we were concerned formal rush was over."

Joyner said it would have only been a formality to wait the last 30 minutes and added he did not think any beer was brought out until after all the other rushees had left and only pledges and brothers were present."

Hutson said no official investigation could be initiated because the fraternity was not under University jurisdiction. If the national fraternity of Zeta Psi attempts to establish a new chapter after its three-year suspension, the incident would be taken into consideration, Hutson said.

Hutson said he thought the situations described would have been borderline cases if there was a formal investigation. He also said if one or two individuals had alcohol and did not offer it to any rushees, it would probably not be a problem.

An investigation would consider whether alcohol was served, encouraged as part of the house activities, and made available to guests, Hutson said.

UNC course-dropping policy conforms and differs

By JONATHAN TALCOTT
DTH Staff Writer

UNC's course-dropping policy is typical of large state universities but differs drastically from several privately-funded universities according to a recent *Daily Tar Heel* survey.

The faculties of the universities of Michigan, Illinois, Virginia and California all favor shorter drop periods, whereas Princeton, Yale, and Stanford all have drop periods that extend almost to the end of the term.

At Stanford University, a student can drop any course up until 48 hours before the final exam without penalty.

UNC's drop period, which is six weeks long, ends today. The add period extends one week into a semester. This policy was adopted in 1978 after a long student effort to have the drop period lengthened from four weeks. Eventually, the mat-

ter was settled on mostly educational and political grounds.

Former Student Body President J.B. Kelly, who led the student side of the fight, said, "We pushed for the present six-week policy because we thought it would be politically reasonable and educationally beneficial."

"With the four-week policy that then existed, students did not have time to determine how heavy the course load would be because they did not have a test early enough in most courses," said Kelly.

"We probably would have wanted the period extended longer than six weeks but we did not think the faculty would agree to such a drastic change," said Kelly.

Student-faculty conflict seems to be a central issue in all of the drop period discussions that the *DTH* looked into. "Generally students were in favor of longer drop periods.

But, for educational and financial reasons the state universities limit their drop periods usually from three to nine weeks.

Dean William Feder at the University of California at Berkeley, which has a five-week drop period, said, "We limit the time because we want to get the courses settled in, and because we are held to a stricter budget than a privately-funded university.

"We cannot afford to have a salaried teacher cater to four hundred students and have one hundred of them drop out by end of the semester," Feder said.

"The private universities can afford to allow their students more latitude because the private universities are wealthier and thus have larger budgets.

"Besides, when you are paying \$10,000 per year you think twice before you drop too many courses," Feder said.

Dean Eugene Nissen of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor said, "We believe that the faculty has the right to know who is serious about the courses as soon as possible in the semester." The Michigan College of Letters, Sciences and the Arts of which Nissen is the dean has a drop period of three weeks.

Dean Martin Griffin of Yale University said, "We allow students to drop a course up until the last day of the course. We believe the student can best determine what is best for them."

Dean Peter Hood of the University of Illinois said, "The issue comes up every few years but the faculty generally stands firm with the present policy of eight weeks."

Stanford University, which has a drop period of up until 48 hours before the final exam, reviewed the question during the last academic year and

found, not unexpectedly, very little student-faculty conflict.

Mary Sunseri, a Stanford faculty member and the chairperson of the committee that reviewed the issue said, "We have been generally pleased with our drop period."

Dean Palo Cucchi of Princeton said, "A student may drop or add any course without penalty within the first two weeks. After the first two weeks, a student may still drop courses without penalty but he must carry at least four courses through to the end of the term."

Dr. Mark Appelbaum here at UNC, who headed the Educational Policy Committee which reviewed UNC's drop period policy two years ago, said, "Most schools probably make their decision based on their educational policies just like we did."