

# The Daily Tar Heel

Clear and Loathing  
Sunny and breezy today with  
a high of 70; low of 45.

Rally today  
The Caravan for Human Survival, a group of students and citizens concerned with nuclear war and disarmament, is scheduled to arrive at noon today in the Pit. See story on page 2.

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## Escape from Vietnam

Vietnamese refugees Cuong Tran (far left), Gai Tran (middle), and mother Mrs. Chau. The Tran Family escaped from Vietnam Oct. 2, 1978, then risked their lives at sea and in refugee camps. In Chapel Hill now, Cuong, 8, is in second grade at Ephesus Road Elementary School, and Gai, 12, is in the seventh grade at Guy B. Phillips Junior High School. Coordinator of the United Church's resettlement of refugee families, estimates that 17-20 families have been sponsored in the area since 1975. See related story on page 7.

DTH/Al Steele

## Millions of voters endorse Mubarak despite eruptions of violence in Egypt

The Associated Press

CAIRO, Egypt — Millions of Egyptians, not deterred by fatal bomb blasts at Cairo's airport and a gunbattle between police and Moslem extremists in Giza, voted Tuesday in a referendum to confirm Hosni Mubarak as successor to slain President Anwar Sadat.

No violence was reported at the polling stations, guarded by heavily armed soldiers and police. Although security was tight, it was not considered unusually strict. Egyptian media broadcast reports of the airport bomb blast and the shooting near the pyramids throughout the day.

Mubarak, the country's vice president and the only candidate, was certain to win approval from Egypt's 12 million eligible voters.

The Interior Ministry said the time bombs exploded on an Air Malta flight from Libya shortly after it landed at Cairo International Airport and discharged its 93 passengers.

Police said a baggage handler was

killed, and that another baggage handler, an Air Malta stewardess and two security guards were wounded. They said three of the wounded were seriously injured, but did not say which ones.

Airport officials said none of the passengers on the Boeing 737, mostly Egyptians who work in Libya, were hurt. The plane originated at Tripoli, Libya's capital, and made a stopover in Valletta, Malta, the airport officials said.

Police said the first bomb exploded while on a baggage cart below the plane. There was a second blast 14 minutes later. No group claimed responsibility immediately for the blasts.

An Interior Ministry statement said the bombs had been timed to explode inside the airport terminal, but detonated during unloading because the flight was 15 minutes late.

Earlier in the day, the ministry, which controls the country's police, said that authorities seized five heavily-armed Moslem extremists after a dawn shootout near the Giza pyramids, Egypt's top tourist attraction southwest of Cairo. It

said two policemen and one soldier were injured.

The ministry said two of the five captured men were ringleaders in the fundamentalist assault on security men in the southern city of Asyut on Wednesday. Security officials said 118 persons, nearly half of them policemen, were killed in the two-day battle. The three other captured men were said to be accomplices.

Despite the violence, officials said voter turnout was heavy for the referendum on Mubarak, a 53-year-old war hero and fighter pilot who Sadat chose six years ago as his successor.

Long Sadat's closest collaborator, Mubarak was endorsed unanimously for the presidency by Egypt's National Assembly and the ruling National Democratic Party a day after Sadat died in a blaze of gunfire while reviewing a military parade last Tuesday.

"He is our hope now. We must be all together for the future of Egypt," said Jihan, Sadat's widow, when she and her four children voted at a polling station near their Giza residence.

present cuts in federal assistance, but the trend for the future," she said. "There was a lot of uncertainty in April over the pattern of the next four years."

Delores Burke, Duke's affirmative action officer, said, "We don't really know why we went down this year. I guess we just lost out."

Financial aid decreases and tuition increases this year were a possible cause for the drop, Burke said. She said the school recruited at predominantly black preparatory schools, through alumni and public high schools. There will be no change in Duke's recruiting policies despite the decrease, she added.

Scott also said the entire freshman class was limited to 100 fewer students than in 1980 to keep Duke's enrollment below a 5,700 ceiling. There was no relationship between the drop and the limit on this year's freshman class, Scott said.

The president of Duke's Black Student Alliance, Mark Jones, said he felt Duke's recent tuition increase and the fear of government cuts in financial aid kept the number of entering blacks low this year.

Louis Bryson, director of the post-secondary division of the U.S. Office of civil rights in Atlanta, said his office had received no complaints of discrimination at Duke and there were no plans to review the university's admissions practices.

Bob Wilson, a spokesman for Duke's new service, said there were 539 minority undergraduates, of which 290 were black. He said 269 ethnic graduate students were enrolled at Duke, 120 of them black.

See MINORITY on page 6

## UNC has high potential loss

## Cuts in funds to hurt research

By MARK SCHOEN  
DTH Staff Writer

Efforts by the Reagan administration to trim the federal budget will have an adverse impact on research programs at The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, two campus officials said recently.

But, the competitive nature of UNC's faculty will ensure that the University will

not be hit as hard as other schools in the state, those officials said.

"One of the most important problems we'll face is a reduction of funding for research," said UNC Chancellor Christopher C. Fordham III. "This is the leading research facility in the Southeast. We potentially have the most to lose."

The University's focus, Fordham said in an interview last week, must be on coping with the reductions without sacrificing the quality of research.

"The inevitable question is that we have to see how we can reduce without gutting our research effort," he said. "This may be the time for us to learn to get by with less materials and costs."

"Unfortunately, those costs are always going up," he said.

The University's tradition and the support of the state, however, should help ease the effects of the reductions, Fordham said.

"We don't know precisely what those effects will be," he said. "But we're an unusually strong university and that says something good about the state."

"I can't believe the people will let it go down the drain," Fordham said.

Although federal cutbacks will be deep, the impact of the Reagan administration's program will not be felt for some time,

George R. Holcomb, dean of the Research Administration, said Wednesday.

"The federal program will affect us significantly," he said. "It's hard to say how much at this point because we are a competitive institution. There simply will be fewer dollars to compete for."

The University, because of its heavy emphasis on research, probably will not be hurt as badly as other universities which emphasize teaching and community service rather than basic research, Holcomb said.

"In some ways other schools that aren't research institutions, that don't have as much to start with, will be hurt more," he said. "They don't have the faculty to compete with."

Holcomb said the social sciences would be the hardest hit.

"The administration has made a decision to neglect the social sciences," he said. "But it's hard to say what the other programs will feel. It depends on what funding will come through other federal agencies, that the National Science Foundation."

Holcomb said UNC was granted \$63.5 million for research this fiscal year and \$70 million last year. He would not speculate on the amount of reductions for the next fiscal year.

See RESEARCH on page 5

## Duke's black freshmen enrollment decreases

By JIM WRINN  
DTH Staff Writer

As the UNC-Department of Education desegregation dispute fades, the number of entering black freshmen at most private colleges in North Carolina increased or held steady this year.

However, the number of matriculating blacks at Duke University decreased by one-third this fall from 1980.

Jean Scott, director of undergraduate admissions at Duke, said Thursday 60 black freshmen were admitted this year in a class of 1,322. Last year there were 90 blacks in a freshman class of 1,448, Scott said.

Scott said the decrease was probably due to proposed cuts in federal assistance to minority students.

"Based on those minority students who didn't come, we found out that they're worried not so much about

## Size, type vary

## Success of statewide fairs due to uniqueness

By KATHERINE LONG  
DTH Staff Writer

Going to the fair is synonymous with going to the state fair in Raleigh for most people in North Carolina.

But it isn't the only fair. From late July to October, 54 fairs are held all across the state. There are big regional shows and tiny county fairs sponsored by the local Rotary Club. And each fair is unique.

The Dixie Classic Fair held in Winston-Salem, the second-largest fair in the state, was just getting started last week. The stands filled up slowly on a cold Saturday morning with people coming to watch the draft horses clipping along in brightly-painted wags. Gleaming farm equipment lined the paths through the fairgrounds. Farmers sitting in trucks filled with bleating sheep waited to move their animals into the pens.

"We're primarily an agricultural fair — the showplace of northwest North Carolina," said Ray Dempsey, director of press relations for the Dixie Classic.

The Dixie fair is a regional fair, smaller than the state fair but much larger than many county fairs. The fairgrounds remain dormant for the 51 weeks when there is no fair.

Counties like Macon cannot afford to leave their six-acre fairgrounds unused over the year. When the fair is over the field is used as a cow pasture, Secretary Wayne Proffitt said.

The Macon County Fair is one of a few strictly agricultural fairs. "We do not have a carnival," Proffitt said. "There's no honky-tonk to it."

The Northwest North Carolina Agricultural Fair, held in Wilkesboro, is family-oriented, Chairman Ted Gaylor said. "Some of them have girlie shows; we don't do that here."

But most fairs do have rides and games. At the Winston-Salem midway, rides flashed bright-colored lights, spinning and whooshing in the air, and screeching music. Ghoulish figures beckoned outside the House of Horrors while an old man in front took tickets gloomily.

Each region of the state has something a little different to offer. In Macon, there's a 'coon dog show. The Elizabeth City Jaycee Six County Fair has a large display of honey each year; in 1980, the display was the largest in the state, Chairman Larry Newell said.

The Dixie Classic has the biggest flower exhibit in the state, Dempsey said. Some of the agricultural contests at the Dixie Classic bear

the names of county celebrities: Wally Williams' Ornamental Corn Contest, Mel Kolbe's Best Decorated Apple Contest and Frank Kingman's Big Sunflower Contest.

The localized, neighborly attitude is another characteristic that sets county fairs apart from the state fair. No one misses the county fair.

"Everybody goes," said Clyde Probst, manager of the Cabarrus County Agricultural Fair. "You see people there you don't see at any other time for the rest of the year."

"You come to see how your neighbor has placed" in the contests, Newell said of the Elizabeth City fair.

The Macon fair, a tradition for 28 years, attracts 7,000-8,000 people from the county population of 18,000, Proffitt said.

The smaller number of fair-goers is another major difference between county fairs and the large state fair. In Winston-Salem, the animal barns were quiet, with only a few farmers and visitors wandering through.

There was a small group gathering in front of the pen where 12 tiny piglets swarmed over a huge mother sow, squealing for breakfast. But the sheep pens were almost deserted, except for two little boys in cowboy hats dancing across the rails that separated empty pens.

Locally-managed, small fairs have one worry that the state fair does not: With the cost of shows soaring, is the county fair headed for extinction?

Administrator of Fairs Eugene Carroll doesn't think so, although he admitted that a few small fairs are going out of business.

"The smaller fairs have having problems, but it's a combination of things," he said. That combination includes poor management by fair officials, he said.

"The problem lies with the concessions," said 8-year veteran fair organizer Newell. "Unless you get good attendance, you can't get good games. And people expect to go to these games."

The Dixie Classic, Cabarrus County, Macon County, Elizabeth City and Northwest North Carolina fairs are all growing, their organizers said. But they admitted that this growth was in part due to other fairs' dropping out.

An official with the Franklin County Fair in Louisburg said the fair in that city was small this year.

"It's really too expensive to run them now, with the price of gas and all the trucks," he said. "They (county fairs) are going out of business."

