

# The Daily Tar Heel

Forewarned  
Mostly sunny and pleasant  
today with a high of 70; low  
of 45.

The Dodgers are champs

The Los Angeles Dodgers defeated the New York Yankees 9-2 Wednesday night in New York to take the World Series in six games. The Dodgers won four games to two.

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## Reagan wins battle as Senate says yes to AWACS

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The Senate upheld President Ronald Reagan's record \$8.5-billion AWACS sale to Saudi Arabia on a vote of 52 to 48 Wednesday, crowning an intensive lobbying effort that reversed long odds and delivered victory in his first major foreign policy test.

At the White House, an exultant Reagan declared the decision meant "the cause of peace is on the march again in the Middle East."

With its vote, the Senate rejected a veto resolution that would have scrapped the sale of the sophisticated radar planes and F-15 jetfighter weaponry to the Arab kingdom. The president needed five votes, since a tie would have gone to him.

The roll call was piped into the office of White House chief of staff James A. Baker III, where Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr., national security adviser Richard V. Allen, and Deputy Chief of Staff Michael K. Deaver had gathered around a conference table.

When the count got to Edward Zorinsky, a Nebraska Democrat who had a meeting with Reagan

earlier in the day, the senator voted with the president.

"That's it!" said Haig, slapping the table. Baker said later the Zorinsky vote was the one surprise. Another of the deciding votes was that of Sen. William Cohen, a Maine Republican and the son of a Jewish baker.

He said he was not happy with the sale but that if it were rejected, Israel would become "scapegoats" and give credence to those who say American foreign policy is shaped by the Israeli lobby in Washington.

A third critical vote came from Sen. Russell B. Long, D-La., who had played his cards close to the vest to the very end. He said he was swayed by the thought that Congress should "support the president in this most crucial foreign-policy and national-defense issue."

The House had voted 301-111 against the package two weeks ago, and, as late as Tuesday, Senate opponents remained confident they had more than enough support to do the same.

But Reagan's personal powers of persuasion produced a nail-biter that turned his way at the 5

p.m. EST showdown.

Earlier, the president told the Senate in a letter that the sale was invaluable to U.S. security interests "by improving both our strategic posture and the prospects for peace in the Middle East."

But opponents called it a threat to Israel, fuel for a Middle East arms race and a risk of losing secret AWACS and missile technology to the Soviets or radical Arab nations if the Saudi government is overthrown.

"It's just about a perfect photo finish," said Sen. Charles H. Percy, R-Ill., Reagan's floor leader on the issue, as the climactic vote approached.

Reagan called it a test of his command of American foreign policy. Opponents saw it as a threat to the security of Israel and to the sanctity of America's most advanced military technology.

The \$8.5-billion package involved not only sale of five Airborne Warning and Control Systems radar planes to Saudi Arabia, but also 1,177 Sidewinder missiles, 101 fuel pods and six flying tankers to stretch the range and firepower of F-15 jets already in the possession of the Arab kingdom.

The president devoted the day to lobbying senators, including two summoned for private persuasion in the intimacy of the small study in the White House residence. His lobbying campaign on the first major foreign policy debate of his presidency rivaled the intensity of his successful effort to cut government spending and taxes.

"He makes persuasive arguments based on the fact that we only have one president of the United States at a time," said Sen. Edward Zorinsky, a conservative Democrat from Nebraska after 40 minutes with Reagan. "He indicated that it is difficult for him to conduct foreign policy with a defeat of this nature."

Hours before the vote, Reagan declared in a letter to the Senate that the sale of AWACS radar planes and F-15 jet fighters would be no threat to Israel and that Americans would be involved in the Saudi operations well into the 1990s.

In the House, Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill expressed amazement over how Reagan reversed the tide in the Senate from what once seemed sure rejection.

"He is showing awesome power," O'Neill said. The senators debated the issue right, until the bells rang out summoning them to the vote.

Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., said "I am absolutely convinced the turning down of this sale could lead to war in the Middle East."

But Sen. John C. Danforth, R-Mo., said "It is conceivable ... that the United States is inadvertently laying the foundation for the next war in the Middle East."

Four of the 24 AWACS aircraft within the U.S. inventory already are operating with American crews in Saudi Arabia to guard against possible air attack by Iran or other hostile powers. Under provisions of the proposed sale, the Saudis would receive five AWACS in 1985, but they would be models without advanced features such as jam-resistant communications devices.

Reagan, seeking to allay fears that a Saudi Arabia

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## Council targets cuts in services

By JOHN CONWAY  
DTH Staff Writer

In a heated debate Wednesday evening, candidates for the Chapel Hill Town Council targeted possible town services that could be cut in order to lower property taxes.

In a candidate forum sponsored by the Chapel Hill Homeowners, at Culbreth Junior High School, incumbent Bill Thorpe criticized the council for spending too much money on the resurfacing of streets. By dropping plans to resurface more than 10 miles of Chapel Hill streets, the council could have saved \$257,000 in 1981 expenditures, he said.

Both candidate David Pasquini and incumbent Bev Kawalec called for close examination of the town budget and stressed efficient management of services.

"Taxes have gone high enough," Kawalec said. "I will continue to justify every expenditure."

But incumbent Marilyn Boulton said the streamlining of public services also would be needed for future tax reductions. Increasing both the revenue and the tax base would also be necessary, she said.

Candidate Lightning Brown agreed. He said the council has in the past ignored the possibility of increasing the tax base by not stimulating housing development in the town. If more housing were built, not only would the housing crunch be alleviated,

but the property value of residents would increase, he said.

Candidate S. Douglas Ruff, a UNC student, suggested that Chapel Hill could cooperate with Carrboro officials on the purchase of town commodities. For example, he said, if Carrboro and Chapel Hill town officials purchased police cars together they would save money.

Another way to save money, candidate Winston Broadfoot said, would be to encourage the University to pay for some of the costs for the transit systems. Both Broadfoot and William Lindsay said the town council could cut some of the less productive services. By maintaining and supporting new programs, the council members have done an injustice to the residents of Chapel Hill who must suffer the higher taxes, Lindsay said.

But incumbent Joe Herzenberg said the current level of services was what made Chapel Hill a unique town. One area which could use the expansion of services, he said, would be the Public Library.

In other discussion, the candidates argued over the benefits of the new zoning ordinance which was approved in May. Lindsay said the new ordinance, which calls for higher density housing in certain areas, would benefit one group of people at the expense of another.

But Kawalec, Herzenberg, Ruff and Boulton agreed the ordinance would restrict the urban sprawl and help control growth of the city.



Bev Kawalec, candidate for Chapel Hill Town Council at forum

## Officials see future cuts to tobacco

By J.B. HOWARD  
DTH Staff Writer

Although an amendment to the Farm Bill to do away with the tobacco subsidy program was defeated in the House last week by a vote of 231-184, the program's future is uncertain, state officials and industry spokesmen said recently.

"The strength of the support for the amendment shows the supporters of the program that some changes will have to be made if they wish to salvage it," said Eric Rozenman, press secretary for Robert Shamansky, D-Ohio, the amendment's foremost advocate.

Ann Browder of the Tobacco Institute in Washington, D.C., agreed. "We can't afford to sit back on our laurels," she said. "It is obvious that changes will have to occur, for instance, in the allotment system. The only blessing is that Congress has given us (the tobacco industry) the chance to do it."

The allotment system was the program feature that received the most criticism. Under this system, tobacco can be grown only on one of 550,000 allotments issued in 1933 when the program began. The allotments have been handed down from father to son over the years, and in many cases tobacco farmers must lease allotted land from the heir.

"The concept of an allotment system is vulnerable because some people feel that this amounts to a government franchise that some have and some don't," said Joseph Terrell, press secretary for the Senate Agriculture Committee chaired by Sen. Jesse Helms, R-N.C.

Shamansky attacked the allotment system last week, saying, "It doesn't benefit the tobacco farmer ... It's the people in our corporate board rooms who don't want to lose this bonanza."

Rep. Charles Rose, D-N.C., the leading defender of the program in the House, told Shamansky after the vote that hearings to recommend modifications to the program would be held, Rozenman said.

"We hope Shamansky will be a witness at the hearings," Rozenman said.

The hearings — which have not yet been scheduled — will be conducted by a subcommittee on tobacco and peanuts of the House Agriculture Committee. Representatives Walter Jones and Charles Whitley of North Carolina are on the

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## Directors Guild of America to boycott six states for failure to ratify the ERA

By SCOTT PHILLIPS  
DTH Staff Writer

North Carolina is one of six states targeted for a major boycott by film and television directors because of its failure to ratify the Equal Rights Amendment.

The Directors Guild of America announced Oct. 22 that it was asking its members to refrain from filming in any of the 15 states which have not passed the ERA. All American directors are members of the guild.

Because of their favorable filming conditions, North Carolina, along with Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Oklahoma and Missouri, are the primary targets of the effort.

"We're asking the directors to keep from spending any production money in any of these states," guild spokesman Terry Pullan said. "It is in these states that we feel ERA has the best chance of passage."

Pullan said this would cost the states the money usually spent on equipment and site rentals, hotels, restaurants and extras, as well as the personal money spent by the crews.

Pullan said the guild issued a directive, not an order, "this is not mandatory," he said. "We cannot do anything to those who do not comply."

Judy Murphy, press secretary for the National Organization for Women in Washington, D.C., said the boycott was a good way to get to the heart of ERA since they were both economic issues.

Murphy said more than 300 national organizations had passed resolutions not to hold national conventions in those states which had not ratified the amendment. She said this had had a substantial financial impact on major convention sites such as Chicago, Miami and Atlanta.

Sandy Mullins, director of the Committee to Ratify ERA, said the source of the boycott was an industry-wide action group composed mainly of actors. Within this group was a 12-member

task force of directors, and it was this group which formulated the resolution passed by the guild.

"We're talking about large amounts of money," Mullins said. "Georgia earned \$102 million on film production last year. Already this year, Florida has lost four movies."

Mullins said North Carolina had failed to take the ERA issue seriously enough. "You never approach the issue on its merits," she said. "You will be voting on an issue that affects every single person in this country."

Mullins said Gov. Jim Hunt's pro-ERA position had not been as strong as it should be, and therefore would not hinder the boycott of the state.

"The failure to ratify is the blame of the legislators and the inability of Gov. Hunt to take a strong leadership position," Mullins said. "Good intentions just won't work any more. Hunt's lackadaisical position is going to be held in account if he runs for the Senate in 1984. Like most politicians, he's a lot of talk."

Stephanie Bass, Hunt's deputy press secretary, said the boycott had not affected the state yet, but that Hunt was concerned.

Bass said the film *Brainstorm*, now being filmed in North Carolina, should bring \$6 million into the state. She said the film had brought as many as 100 crew workers into the state at one time. "They're spending a lot of money here," Bass said.

Don Orlando, a production accountant at Metro-Goldwyn-Meyer Studios, said no one in Hollywood was sure how sincere the directors were. He said the boycott would not seriously impair the studios. If there is a disagreement between the studio and the director, the director can be fired and a foreign or freelance director hired.

"The whole thing is absurd," he said. "Do the directors think the production companies are going to go to the legislators and tell them how to vote? There is nothing they can do."

The deadline for ratification is June 30, 1982.

## Market surplus

### Gas prices unchanged

By JOHN CONWAY  
DTH Staff Writer

Motorists pulling up to the gasoline pumps in October will be paying, on the average, the same amount for fuel as they did in August.

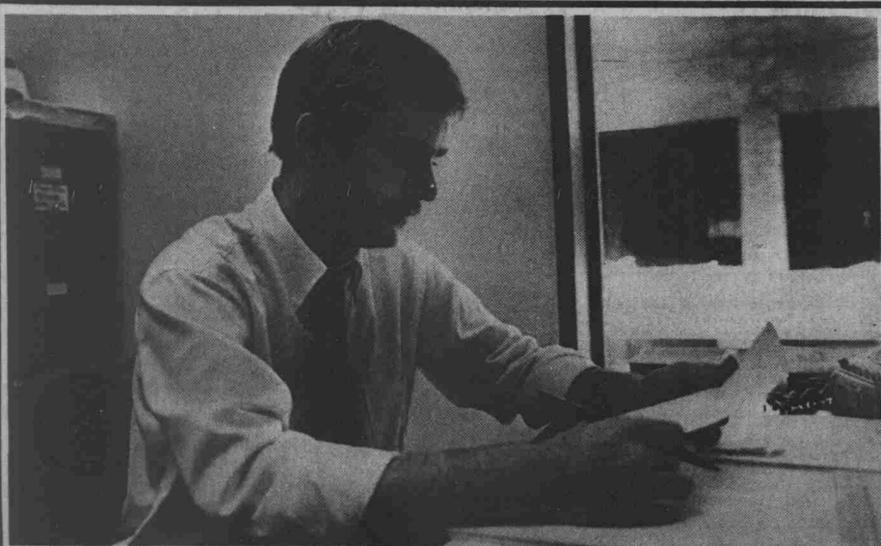
"Prices will stay the same for the foreseeable future," said Quentin Anderson, public relations director of the Carolina Motor Club. Anderson said the steady gas prices are attributed to a current market surplus.

A *Daily Tar Heel* survey of local service stations confirmed the predicted stability of prices. In October, the average price of unleaded and premium gasoline remained

constant. Regular fuel prices only fell an average of 2 cents at both the self-service and full-service pumps.

Anderson said there was an "unnatural disparity between the cost of regular and unleaded." He said some stations, in an attempt to attract customers, were lowering the price of regular gasoline. In Chapel Hill, the survey reflected a price difference of 9 cents between the average price of regular and unleaded fuel.

The survey showed the Happy Store with the lowest prices — regular at \$1.20, unleaded at \$1.29 and premium at \$1.34 — for self-service. Brinkley's Gulf had the lowest full service prices for regular, unleaded and premium.



Student Attorney General Mark Carpenter catches up on paperwork in his office ... a UNC senior math and political science major, he says anonymity is part of the job

## Student Spotlight

### Carpenter leads honor system

By JOHN DRESCHER  
Associate Editor

Of all the high-ranking officials in Student Government, perhaps none operates as anonymously as the student attorney general. While the Campus Governing Council speaker and student body president are easily recognized campus figures, the attorney general traditionally has operated in the background, out of the public eye and often unappreciated.

But that doesn't bother Student Attorney General Mark Carpenter. Carpenter, a senior math and political science major from Charlotte, realizes relative anonymity is not only part of his job, but actually is essential to UNC's student-operated Honor System. Because the Honor System operates under the Educational Rights of Privacy Act, a student tried by the Honor Court remains anonymous, and the attorney

general is obligated to protect that student's identity. Cases are not open to the public, and consequently, receive little student attention.

"No, the lack of recognition doesn't bother me personally," Carpenter said in his Suite C office. "It doesn't bother me because the act is a good one — it guarantees the right of an accused student. That right must be guaranteed."

Carpenter's first contact with the Attorney General's staff was as a freshman, when he applied to be a staff member. He was accepted, and a year later was chosen by then-Attorney General Louis Bledsoe to be one of four assistants. In February, he was appointed attorney general by Student Body President Scott Norberg.

Carpenter and his staff are responsible for both prosecuting and defending all students accused of violating UNC's Honor Code. Carpenter, who manages a staff of 34, shuns the idea that he and his staffers are acting the role of high-

powered lawyers out to "get" students.

"As someone once said, it's not a bunch of Perry Masons and Warren Burgers," he said. "It's a cliché, but the goal of the system is the pursuit of justice."

Carpenter is quick to point out that the Honor System is non-adversary. The main job of his staff is to investigate each case thoroughly and present that information before the Honor Court, Carpenter said. Both the defense and the prosecutor, who is primarily an investigator, share the information they gather.

"A lot of people once had the perception that it was not credible. I think a lot of people look at the system the way they look at police. They see us as somebody you have to look out for, instead of somebody that's out to protect your interests. If that can be changed, the battle will be won."

Finding the time to work a 30-hour See PROFILE on page 2