

The Daily Tar Heel

Grayed A

Partly cloudy and cool today with a high near 70, low to night of 48.

Vote today

Local elections for Chapel Hill Town Council, the Carrboro Board of Aldermen and Carrboro mayor are today. For a list of polling sites, see page 3.

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

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Low scoring on nursing exam misunderstood

By PETER JUDGE
DTH Staff Writer

The decline in the passing rate on the state licensing exam for nurses, like the recent drop in Scholastic Aptitude Test scores, is baffling state and school officials.

"There is a rate of decline in the country (in general)," said Dean Laurel Copp of the UNC-Chapel Hill School of Nursing. "If you asked Duke or Charlotte, there is a decline common to schools of nursing all over the country."

"We don't know if the explanation is in the larger society or if it is in our profession internally," Copp said.

Edward Crowe, assistant secretary of the University, said that analyses conducted by the UNC system and nursing organizations indicated the overall decline in licensing exam scores seemed to be a national trend.

Crowe said professional organizations, like the National League for Nursing, "don't have a real feel for what the problem is."

"The SATs have been declining from year to year," he said. "I don't think anyone has been able to attribute that decline to any definitive causes."

Arthur Padilla, assistant vice president for Academic Affairs at UNC, also said the drop in the scores was similar to the decline in scores on the SAT and other standardized tests. "The SAT problem is an issue nationally, statewide, within the UNC system and on the Chapel Hill campus," he said.

"The reasons for that decline have been widely publicized," Padilla said. "But there is no single answer that anyone has come up with."

He said the decline in SAT scores had been attributed to television, lack of concern by students, easier admission standards for colleges, poor public education and generally bad student preparation.

Padilla said trying to state a cause for the fall of the nursing grades would be as difficult as trying to pin down a cause for the decline in the SAT scores.

According to the "Report on Nursing Education Programs," prepared for the UNC Board of Governors, all 69 graduates of the Chapel Hill School of Nursing who took the R.N. licensing exam in 1973 passed for a 100 percent passing rate. In 1981, 104 out of 125 passed the exam for a passing rate of 83.2 percent.

Copp said the statistics gave an unbalanced view because few nursing students failed all five of the tests which constitute the State Board Test Pool Examination. "Eighty-three percent passed everything," Copp said, "but hardly anybody failed all of them."

"That is like saying someone is a little bit pregnant," said Anna Kuba, executive director of the N.C. Board of Nursing. "Either they pass the exam and are licensed or they do not pass and are not licensed. There is no middle ground."

Kuba said the new registered nurse licensing examination, which will be used for the July 1982 test date, would be slightly different. She said the five tests were being abolished in favor of one longer test. To pass, a student will have to score 1,600 on the entire test instead of 350 on five different tests. "Either you pass the entire test or you fail it," she said.

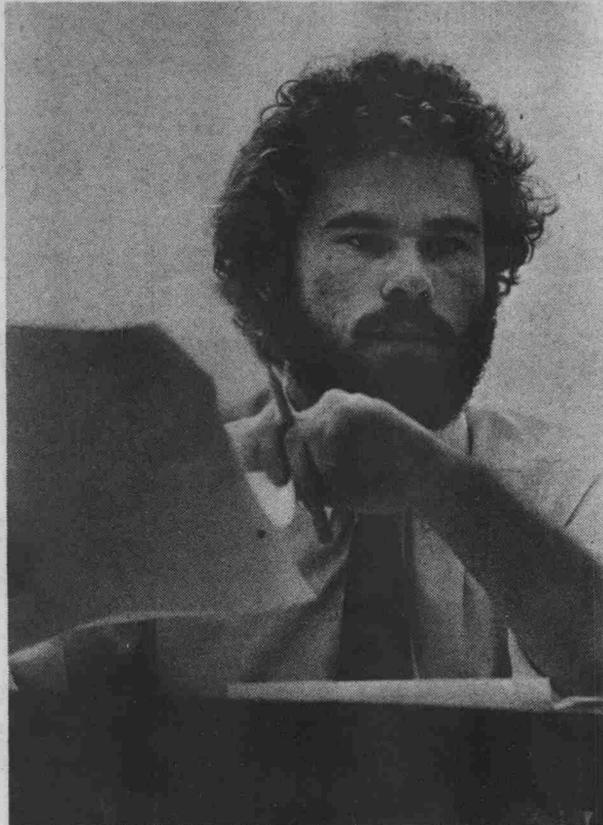
Padilla said there was some question as to the relationship of the exam to the curriculum being offered in the schools.

But he said the substance of the test was not being changed this year. "Questions on the new exam will be drawn from the same pool of questions used previously."

"The new exam will put a bit more emphasis on questions dealing with clinical situations, and less emphasis on theoretical problems," Padilla said.

Copp said part of the decline in the passing rate of Chapel Hill students was caused by the increase in enrollment in the

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Mike Vandenberg, CGC chairperson at meeting Monday night ... he supported bill allowing students to vote on fee increase

CGC approves fee referendum

By JONATHAN SMYLIE
DTH Staff Writer

The Campus Governing Council passed a bill Monday that will allow the students to decide whether they want a \$2.50 increase in the Student Activities Fee.

In a 16-5 vote, the council decided to put the question of increasing the Fee from \$15.25 to \$17.75 to the students. The referendum, if passed, would increase the amount of money Student Government would have to allocate by more than \$52,000.

"We have had a considerable increase in inflation over the past four years," said Student Body President Scott Norberg, pointing out one of the major reasons for the bill.

Norberg said by putting the referendum to a vote of the student body everyone would have a chance to express their opinion.

The fee increase originally was introduced by *The Daily Tar Heel* editor Jim Hummel. "There are a lot of organizations that feel they need money," he said, citing the problem of the high increase of printing costs campus publications must face each year.

Despite the council's approval of a student referendum, there were questions concerning whether the increase was needed at all.

"It just does not make sense when you consider what is happening nationally," said Lori Dostal, District 5. "Now is when we need to start curbing our spending."

Dostal said she felt that if a student wanted to be in an organization he should pay for it individually.

Anderson Harkov, District 1, said there were other reasons why he thought the fee should not be raised. "Everyone is getting hit up for more money," he said, listing student health and athletics as two areas for which fee increases have been proposed.

Supporting the bill, Finance Committee Chairperson Mike Vandenberg stressed the idea that the increase would allow more students to participate in campus programs and help preserve the organizations' quality.

"By increasing every one's fee by \$2.50, we are acting responsibly to ensure that all students have access to the programs we are funding," Vandenberg said.

"In the past years, allocation for each organization has decreased by inflation. Because of this, they have been forced to increase individual charges for these services. By this motion we are ensuring that all students have access to these programs," he said.

In addressing the question of why not more of the General Surplus should be used in the budgeting process as a solution to inflation, Jonathan Reckford, District 14, pointed out the long-term usefulness of a fee increase.

"In three or four years the General Surplus will not be there if we spend it," Reckford said. "We have to look at the fee as more than a one-year solution."

The student body is scheduled to vote on the increase in the February 1982 campus elections.

'The Andy Griffith Show'

Simplicity, quality add to success

By KEN SIMAN
DTH Staff Writer

From Aunt Bee's cooking to Suzanne Somers' cleavage — what's happened to the innocence of television?

Thirteen years ago, "The Andy Griffith Show," which aired from 1960-1968, was the top-rated television show in the nation. Based in the fantasy town of Mayberry where women cooked and cleaned, men brought home the paycheck and the town's greatest strife occurred when little Opie wrote a gossip column in his homemade newspaper, the show has remained one of the most popular shows in television history. Today, with a few exceptions, many television critics say the innocence of Mayberry has been replaced by shows where emphasis is placed on chest — rather than character — development and instant entertainment is provided by the destruction of El Caminos.

Richard Kelly, an English professor at the University of Tennessee and author of a recently published book, *The Andy Griffith Show*, attributed the decline in family shows in the Andy Griffith mold to "network

cynicism." "Around 1971, networks thought rural shows were a disgrace to urban centers and cancelled them even if they were top rated."

"Mayberry RFD" (a spinoff of "Andy Griffith") was cancelled even though it was number seven in the ratings," Kelly said recently.

Andy Griffith, who starred as Sheriff Andy Taylor in the show, said in an interview last week, "You don't set out to do a specific thing in television — it becomes that. The chemistry of the group of people (in the show) made the family-oriented comedy work." The old-fashioned morals of "The Andy Griffith Show" offered a stark contrast to today's shows, Griffith said.

"The language and subject matter of television shows are so different today," he said. Commenting on a recent contemporary show which was about sterility, Griffith said, "I don't know how we would have dealt with that subject matter... I don't think we would have had Aunt Bee in that episode."

Mark Wolf, television critic for *The Charlotte Observer* said it would be difficult for rural family shows similar to "Andy Griffith" to become popular today.

"Most everything today is contemporary," Wolf said. "Somebody would have to break the mold for rustic shows to become popular again."

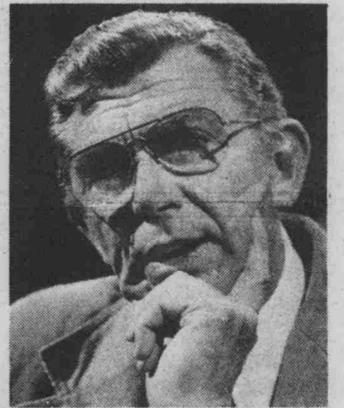
Kelly, Wolf and Griffith all agreed the success of "The Andy Griffith Show," which remains one of the most watched shows in syndication, could be attributed not only to its simplicity, but its quality.

"What made 'Andy Griffith' unique in the 1960s and even today is that it didn't depend on jokes for laughs," Kelly said. "Rather, it had captive characters who cared about the other characters — there was a comedy of characters."

Wolf agreed. "Andy Griffith" was the forerunner of shows like "Taxi" and "Mary Tyler Moore" because of the emphasis on characters," he said.

"The Andy Griffith Show" is of particular interest to North Carolina since Griffith is a native of the state. Mayberry supposedly was located in North Carolina, frequent references were made in the show to Siler City, Mount Pilot (Pilot Mountain) and Raleigh.

"Originally, the show was supposed to be some place in the South. I slipped in Siler Ci-



Griffith

ty and Raleigh so it became North Carolina during the first years," Griffith said.

Despite the references to North Carolina, Mayberry was indicative of small town USA. "It could have been Ohio or anywhere," Kelly said. The encompassing appeal of the show was apparent as the series progressed, when Griffith modified his Southern drawl and the other characters dropped their accents.

New dorm

University solicits students' requests for proposed residence hall features

By LYNN EARLEY
DTH Staff Writer

An optional meal plan, comfortable lounges, well-equipped study rooms and airconditioning are some of the features several students said they would like to see included in the new residence hall to be built near Kessing pool.

Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs Donald Boulton said that all these suggestions were reasonable but he said he could not say which ideas were feasible because the new dorm was not yet in the official planning stages.

At a recent meeting of the Housing Advisory Board, options for a possible meal plan were discussed. The Advisory Board consists of students, faculty and administrators who report to the vice chancellor.

Boulton said some form of meal plan was a possible inclusion in the residence hall. But, he added, "That's at the end of the laundry list. It may be that when all the research and decisions are in, it will just have nothing to do with this building."

One option mentioned at the Advisory Board meeting was to set up a system similar to Granville Towers in which room and board are included in one price.

Another option would be no meal plan at all, and another would be an inclusion of Scott Residence College in the plan.

Various residents said that they felt an optional meal plan would be a good idea. Jean Marshall, a junior music major from Mt. Airy who lives in Hinton James Residence Hall, said, "I think an optional meal plan would be great."

Elizabeth C. Jones, a senior history major from Greensboro who has lived in Aycock for four years, said, "I feel like an optional meal plan is better anywhere on campus. I feel like you should have the freedom to choose."

Structural considerations are the most important,

Boulton said. "Configurations of rooms and lavatory facilities and the living space — that's what's really crucial."

One priority mentioned was a structural system which encouraged interaction among the residents. The hall system currently on North Campus was considered preferable to the suite system of South Campus to encourage hall activities.

Brenda Jewell, a junior elementary education major from Raleigh and a Resident Assistant in Alderman said that she liked the hall system of North Campus better than the suite system of South Campus. "Through being an RA," Jewell said, "I know it's a lot easier to be an RA on a hall. In a way the suites cause competition between the suites."

Marshall agreed but Warren Wise said he could see advantages of both systems. Wise, a senior recreation administration major from Marshall and an RA in Morrison said that he had lived in both situations and enjoyed both.

Study areas were considered an essential element for the new residence hall. Jones said, "Not everyone can study in a library atmosphere and they need a place close to home with a study atmosphere."

Wise described an optimal study room as having good lighting, comfortable furniture and possibly soundproof walls.

Air conditioning has been mentioned by Boulton as one of his goals, so that the facility could be used during the summer months for conferences.

Other suggestions included music rooms, a lecture room for visiting speakers, kitchen facilities, durable and comfortable couches and chairs, overhead lighting and enough ice machines.

Because planning is now starting, Boulton said that student input was encouraged.

"It is very helpful to get the feelings about this at this time through practical experience," he said. "Hopefully, in building a new building we can take all these things into account and improve it."

City, State	Population	Total Crimes	Violent Crimes			Aggravated Assault	Non-violent Crimes		
			Murder	Rape	Robbery		Burglary	Larceny	Auto Thefts
Auburn, Ala.	28,548	1,876	2	7	21	52	740	1,006	39
Auburn Univ.									
Blacksburg, Va. Polytechnical Inst.	30,726	919	0	7	5	34	210	611	52
Carbondale, Ill. Southern Ill. Univ.	26,142	1,777	0	13	35	75	332	742	48
Chapel Hill, N.C. Univ. of North Carolina	30,684	2,117	2	8	24	98	496	1,427	64
Kent, Ohio Kent State Univ.	26,142	1,148	1	10	22	33	255	742	85
Mt. Pleasant, Mich. Central Michigan Univ.	23,660	1,235	0	3	2	6	195	1,007	22
Oxford, Ohio Miami of Ohio Univ.	17,669	859	0	0	7	55	109	658	30
Rutherford, N.J. Fairleigh Dickinson Univ.	19,001	747	1	0	7	9	209	465	56

FBI figures show high town crime rate

By JOHN CONWAY
DTH Staff Writer

A *Daily Tar Heel* study of FBI crime figures shows Chapel Hill with the highest crime total in 1980 of eight university towns with comparable resident and student populations. The makeup and location of the town were cited as possible reasons.

Statistics from the Federal Bureau of Investigation's 1980 Uniform Crime Report showed Chapel Hill ahead of the seven other university towns in the total number of crimes, with a crime index of 2,117.

Chapel Hill led not only in total crime, but also had the highest number of aggravated assaults and larcenies.

The town had a total of 132 violent crimes and 1,987 non-violent crimes, again placing above all other survey cities.

But Chapel Hill Police Department Administrative Assistant Ben Callahan said there were a number of variables which distorted the figures.

Callahan said there were two important factors which affected a city's crime rate — the affluence of the community and its proximity to larger cities. More affluent communities generally have fewer violent crimes, but have more burglaries and larcenies.

"We've always found our crime is greatly affected by Durham," Callahan said. He said Chapel Hill was surrounded by three larger cities — Durham, Raleigh, and Greensboro — and that may be leading to crime.

Auburn, Ala., the city with the second highest crime index, is located within 40 miles of Montgomery, Ala. and Columbus, Ga.

Lt. Al Baker of the Auburn Police Department said an undermanned police force also contributed to that city's high crime rate.

While the workload has more than doubled in the past ten years, Baker said there had been no hirings since 1974.

A survey town with one of the lowest crime totals was Blacksburg, Va., the site of Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. Blacksburg had a crime index of 919, and its only neighboring metropolitan area is Roanoke, Va.

Blacksburg Police Chief Donald Cary said his biggest problems were larceny and burglary, a consequence of Blacksburg being a predominantly affluent community.

"The biggest advantage we have is that the kids (students) are very well behaved," Cary said.

All police officers interviewed agreed that the majority of the crimes in university towns were committed by full-time residents, not students.