

The Daily Tar Heel

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Whooping rain
Chance of rain today. High
in mid-60s; low in mid-40s.

Game time
Because of ABC television
coverage, the football game
against Clemson will begin
at 12:35 p.m. Saturday.

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Liberal rhetoric hurts cause, NCPAC official says

By JANE FOY
DTH Staff Writer

The terms "ultraconservative" and "radical" are catch-phrases used by liberals to limit conservative effectiveness, an official of the National Conservative Political Action Committee said recently.

"We classify ourselves as mainstream America," said Steve DeAngelo, NCPAC press secretary. By slinging mud and calling names, he said, liberals are doing what conservatives have done in the past. "We never call anyone an ultraliberal," he said.

When NCPAC opposed former Sens. George McGovern, D-S.D., and Frank Church, D-Idaho, the organization identified them as liberals, but never as ultraliberals, superliberals, or radicals, he said.

"Contrary to what the media has said, NCPAC has never consciously attempted to distort voting records of any of our opponents," DeAngelo said. He said his organization sometimes made mistakes and apologized for them.

For example, he said, NCPAC ran an article in Idaho condemning Church for voting for a pay-in-

crease. NCPAC learned later that Church has indeed voted against the increase and took out a full-page ad apologizing to Church. "This part of the story never comes out," DeAngelo said, adding that it left the impression that NCPAC deliberately invented the accusations.

"There is so much you can say about these people that conservative groups don't have to make up anything anyway, and of course they would not because that would be unethical and wrong," he said.

Furthermore, DeAngelo said, conservatives had the major issues — smaller government and free enterprise — on their side during the 1980 election.

The conservatives may have entered the field of new campaign technology before the liberals, but application of the same technology would not be as successful for the liberals, DeAngelo said. He said if a liberal group targeted Sen. Orrin Hatch, R-Utah, and told his constituents that he was against forced busing, for voluntary school prayer and for capital punishment, "they are only going to enhance Mr. Hatch's popularity in Utah."

Because liberals could not win on the issues, he

said, they tried to make NCPAC the issue.

DeAngelo said liberal groups distracted voters from real issues when they said NCPAC was an extremist group that played "fast and loose with the truth."

"An example of this misrepresentation came when (NCPAC President) Terry Dolan said, 'A group like ours could lie through its teeth, and the candidate they were helping could stay clean,'" DeAngelo said. He said the press reported Dolan's comment as meaning that NCPAC lied, although Dolan was discussing the potential danger independent expenditure organizations posed to the American political system.

"We should go back to the days when people were free to donate their money to candidates without being hamstrung by the government," DeAngelo said. It was only when people used the letter of the law to advance conservatives that the liberal politicians and the news media began to cry foul, he said.

Cal Thomas, vice president for communications for Moral Majority, agreed with DeAngelo. "The basic reason extremist statements are made about

us is that the people who have enjoyed power and influence relatively unchallenged for the last 50 years or so are now being turned out of office. Their influence has waned, and they are afraid of having to find honest work — or teach at a university."

Thomas said the Moral Majority had never said anyone was less religious if they disagreed with some of the group's positions on issues. He said that misconception had been repeated so often that they had taken on a semblance of truth. "We cannot possibly deny it as often as it is said, nor could we get the space (press coverage) to do so," he said.

Thomas said the Moral Majority was exercising its constitutional rights and moral obligations to speak out on issues. "We are doing nothing different than the anti-war activists, the civil rights activists, the feminists or the homosexuals," Thomas said.

"We are a politically conservative and pro-moral group," Thomas said. "We are not funda-

mentalists in the sense that the word has been used to mean anti-intellectual or to describe the Ayatollah (Khomeini of Iran) and the people who shot (former Egyptian President Anwar) Sadat. We believe in fundamentalism as it represents a return to the basics that built this country and sustained it through foreign wars and internal upheavals."

The North Carolina state chairman for Moral Majority, Rev. Lamarr Mooneyham, addressed the issue of the Moral Majority and censorship.

"We have never advocated the removal, ban or burning of any book or program," he said. All that is advocated is that parents get involved and inform themselves as to the content of their children's textbooks.

"We favor a pluralist society. All we ask is that we be part of the plural," Mooneyham said. The traditional family has been written out of the textbooks, and chastity has been censored out of the sex education classes, he said. "We are the ones being censored."

Stands full; no students turned away

Although all tickets for student seating for Saturday's Clemson football game were taken by Wednesday afternoon, students who have not received a ticket may still get standing room admission, Athletic Association ticket manager Jean Keller said.

Students who go to the student gates at Kenan Stadium after 10:35 a.m. and present a valid student ID and an athletic pass not punched for the Clemson game will be admitted, according to CAA policy for all home games.

Keller said that no student with a valid ID and pass had ever been turned away from a game, although standing room tickets have been given at games this year. Slightly more than 14,000 seat tickets are allotted to students.

Keller said the best viewing spots for standing room ticket holders include the wooded area behind Section 12 and the walkway that leads to upper deck seating.

Kenan Stadium officials expect a record crowd for the game, although weather and the fact that many students may choose to watch the game on television could affect crowd size.

The ABC television network will show the game as a regional telecast.

The current record for a Kenan Stadium crowd was set earlier this year when 51,962 attended the Wake Forest game. A total of 51,845 saw the N.C. State home game last year.

— DEAN FOUST



Wes Adams shares a smile with Mary Walton as they wait for tickets to the Clemson game ... they were a part of a long line of students who waited many hours to get good seats

DTH/Scott Sharpe

Report cites reversal in trend

Graduation rate for minorities decreases

By LYNNE THOMSON
DTH Staff Writer

A black student who entered the University in 1970 had a better chance of graduating within five years than one who entered in 1975, according to a report recently released by the UNC Office of Institutional Research.

The 1975 freshman also had a 25 percent less chance of graduating than a white student, the report said.

The report figured the percentage of freshmen who entered the University in a given year and would regularly graduate within five years. Results showed that of blacks who entered in 1975, only 47.9 percent graduated by 1980, while about 52 percent of those who entered in 1970 had graduated by 1975. Of whites who entered in 1975, 73.7 percent graduated within five years.

According to the report, when the University began actively seeking black students in 1969,

black freshmen had only a 40 percent graduation rate.

The rate climbed consistently through the class of freshmen that entered in 1973, when 56 percent graduated, but the rate for the next two years fell by more than 8 percent to 47.9 percent.

During the same period, the percentage of whites who graduated within five years rose by more than 14 percent to 73.7 percent in 1973.

Vice Chancellor for University Affairs Harold Wallace said that he expected the graduation rate of this year's freshmen would be higher because of the higher credentials of the entering freshmen and the better support programs devised to help them, such as the minority adviser program.

Wallace said he planned to study the situation and that he would try to determine why the students were not graduating.

Both Black Student Movement Chairperson Mark Canady and Donald Jicha, associate

dean of the General College, said that they thought the drop in black graduation was probably tied to many things, including the economic situation, which made it harder for students to afford college.

Jicha said that statistics on minority students could be misleading because they made up a small percentage of the student body. Small changes in the number of black students graduating would cause a large change in the percentage rates, he said.

Dr. Tim Sanford, associate director of institutional research, said that UNC's graduation rates were good in comparison with other schools.

"We are higher than other public institutions but lower than the Ivy League schools," he said.

He said a nationwide study conducted by the University of Tennessee showed that 40 percent of all students graduated after four years from the institution they entered as

freshmen. He said the rate was only 20 percent for blacks, showing that UNC's rating is much higher than the national average.

Sanford said that his office figured the graduation rate for five years after a student entered the University because programs such as accounting and pharmacy require five years.

The average graduation rate within five years for students entering the University from 1967 to 1976 was 67.1 percent.

Women graduated more often with a rate of 71.9 percent for the nine-year span covered by the report, compared with 64.6 percent of the men in the same period.

On the average, white women were most likely to receive their diplomas within five years, with 75.6 percent graduating, followed by white males at 68.6 percent, black females at 56 percent and black males at 49 percent.

Student Spotlight

Larry Ellis directs Union

By JOHN DRESCHER
Associate editor

Larry Ellis believes in getting involved. As a freshman, Ellis, a Morehead Scholar from Skillman, N.J., was involved with five campus organizations, including the Carolina Union Activities Board. Now, two years later, Ellis is president of the Union.

"I saw the Union as unique and outstanding then," Ellis said. "Even though there have been ups and downs since then, I still have that view."

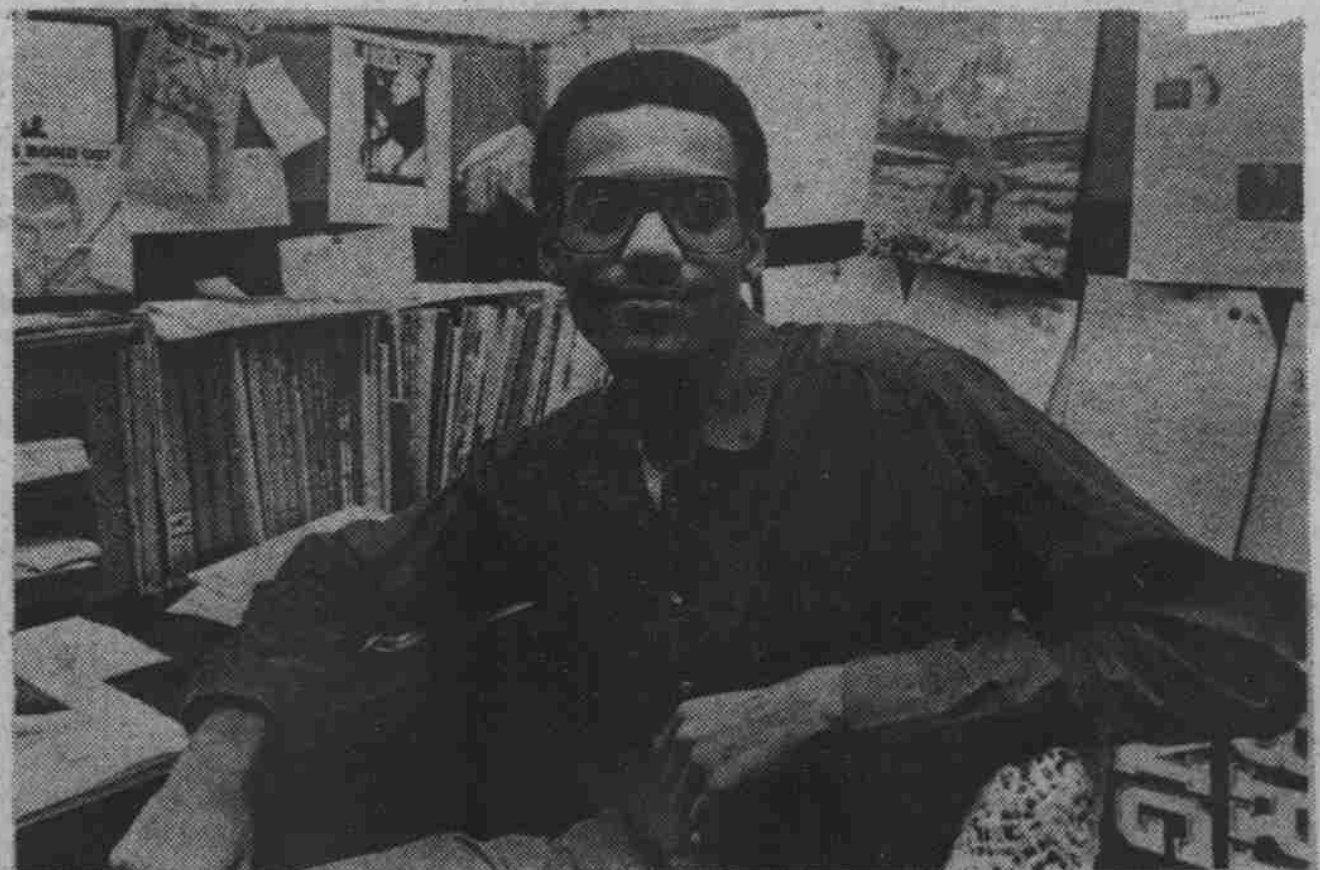
As president of the Union, Ellis is head of the Union Activities Board and the Union Board of Directors. It is with the Activities Board, the group that plans Union-sponsored programs, that Ellis works most of his 25 to 30 hours a week. One-third of student funds, or about \$145,000, is appropriated to the Union,

which sponsors programs ranging from free movies to the North Carolina Symphony to concerts like the Jefferson Starship performance this Sunday.

The Activities Board is unique in that the 12-member group operates on consensus opinion. While Ellis admits that the policy of unanimous approval slows the decision-making process, he said the policy had advantages.

"By consensus, you get out all of the opinions of each board member and try to come up with the best possible decision," he said. "It teaches you a lot about yourself and group dynamics and how you perform in a group. It shows how you can relate to someone on a personal basis, yet go into a board meeting and candidly critique their program. You have to separate business from your personal life."

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Larry Ellis, president of the Union, sits in his office ... sees personal growth as a high priority

DTH/John Steele

Hunt named to judgeship

By JANE FOY
DTH Staff Writer

Chapel Hill lawyer Rep. Trish Hunt, D-Orange, has been named judge in the state's newly-created 15B judicial district. The appointment was announced Wednesday by Gov. Jim Hunt.

Speaking of her appointment, Rep. Hunt said, "I'm very pleased and proud that the governor has seen fit to appoint me." She said her main concerns include the juvenile court system and domestic cases. "I would hope that the chief district judge would assign me to those areas," she said.

Hunt attended law school at UNC and joined the legislature in 1973, when she was appointed to serve out the remainder of her husband's term after his death. She is employed by the Chapel Hill law firm of Coleman, Bernholz, Dickerson, Bernholz, Gledhill and Hargrave.

Brent Hackney, Gov. Hunt's press secretary, said the local Democratic Executive Committee had the responsibility of recommending someone to fill the vacant seat in the legislature.

Hackney said the governor was required to appoint the person the committee recommended. If he fails to do so within a specified amount of time, the appointment becomes automatic. Hackney said the governor's approval was just a formality.

Rep. Hunt's appointment came as no surprise to most political observers. Her name had been mentioned as the most likely choice since early July, when the new district was created by the General Assembly.

Ann Barnes, chairperson of the Orange County Board of Commissioners, has been mentioned as a possible replacement for Hunt in the General Assembly. Barnes was unavailable for comment Wednesday afternoon.

If Barnes were appointed, a vacancy would be created on the county Board of Commissioners. The county Democratic Executive Committee then would make a recommendation to the board on Barnes' replacement.

Rep. Hunt will be sworn in as judge at 5 p.m. Monday in the Chapel Hill District Courtroom.



Hunt



'The Twilight Zone' provides short study break at Ehringhaus

By VINCE STEELE
DTH Staff Writer

There is a fifth dimension beyond that which is known to man. It is a dimension as vast as space and as timeless as infinity. It is the middle ground between light and shadow, between science and superstition.... It is the area the Ehringhaus Zoners call the Twilight Zone.

The E'haus Zoners are a group of students who gather in a small dorm room almost every night to watch Rod Serling's accounts of hapless visitors to the Twilight Zone.

Watching the show with the Zoners is like being at a showing of "The Rocky Horror Picture Show." When the show comes on everybody in the room recites the introduction.

They laugh throughout most of the show, all shushing each other with fingers pressed to their lips. They yell at particularly inane or profound parts and at the end of each showing vote on whether it was a "good zone" or a "bad zone."

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