

The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

Tuesday, December 1, 1981 Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Bah humbug

Before you make your holiday vacation plans, better check the final examination box on page 3.

Breezy rider

Becoming breezy today with the chance of rain diminishing to 40 percent. High today in the mid 50s; low tonight in the low 40s.

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Nomination procedure questioned

By PETER M. JUDGE
DTH Staff Writer

The most controversial elements of the presidential nomination process were the length of the primary season and the division between elected officials and the convention, according to a Democratic commission on presidential nominations.

The Hunt Commission, directed by Gov. Jim Hunt, will present its recommendations to the Democratic National Committee in February, said Gary Pearce, Hunt's Press Secretary.

"The Hunt Commission looked at the length and generally boring nature of the entire system of nominations," Pearce said.

Requiring New Hampshire and Iowa to hold their primaries later in the year and not allowing any states to have earlier primaries were among the suggestions for shortening the primary season, he said.

James Prothro, chairman of the UNC political science department, said the increasing number of primaries weakens the parties as organizations. "It increases the importance of personality and access to large sources of money," Prothro said.

Prothro said the nomination process now favors the candidate with the most time and money to devote to a long campaign.

"The commission found almost unanimous support for elimination of the 'robot rule' or binding delegates," Pearce said.

"We also were in agreement that the party should keep an equal division between the numbers of male and female delegates," Pearce said. "We are committed to affirmative action."

Prothro said the quota system for opening up the convention to greater participation by youth, minorities and women was a very positive step. "I am much less inclined to blame that opening up of the convention for our difficulties than some of the older politicians," he said.

Prothro said the quota system has made the convention more democratic. "The idea of these people being bound by the system of choice in presidential primaries is not a necessary part of that reform," he said.

"One of the unintended consequences of the reform programs of the early 1970s was the division that arose between elected officials and the nominating process," Pearce said.

"Each state should have a bloc of delegates who are either elected officials or party leaders, such as the state party chairman, go to the convention," Pearce said.

Pearce said a bloc of people who are experienced and know how to judge a candidate's qualifications and chances

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Christmas comes to Carolina

The Christmas tree in the Pit was lit last night. Dean Boulton spoke and the Clef Hangers and the Loreleis sang carols. The lighting was sponsored by the RHA.

DTH/Keith Quintavalli

CGC approves computer ballots

By KERRY DeROCHI
DTH Staff Writer

Appropriations for a computerized balloting system designed to simplify voting and minimize irregularities in the February campus elections was approved Monday night by the Campus Governing Council.

In a 13-1-1 decision, the council allotted \$1,500 to the Elections Board to cover the expense of ballots used in the American Tabulating System. A motion to appropriate the additional \$8,000 needed to purchase the system was referred to the Finance Committee awaiting final evaluation of the system during the elections.

"This will give us time to look at this system and others also," Finance Committee Chairperson Mike Vandenberg said. "The benefit of what has happened is that we don't have to commit to the \$8,000."

After studying different computerized systems, the Elections Board proposed the ATS to the Finance Committee Nov. 23, when it was approved in a 3-2 vote. The system would place each race on the ballots, with the votes tabulated later by a computerized counter.

"I feel it is the best system for our peculiar election needs," Elections Board member Katharine Reid said after the meeting. "Its major drawback is it is the most expensive."

Reid said the ATS would allow students to write in candidates on the ballot, an advantage not found in other systems the board examined. The computerized counter could tabulate about 200 ballots a minute. The election results could be finalized within three hours, she said.

Reid added the board would consider other systems including the Computer Election System which would provide voting machines at every poll.

To further reduce election irregularities, the council adopted several Election Law changes including the specification of Elections Board duties during campaigns.

After a heated debate, a motion that would allow organizations to place published material in favor of a candidate anywhere on campus was referred back to the Rules and Judiciary Committee. Under current laws, materials published on behalf of a candidate and not acknowledged by the candidate must be removed within 24 hours of notification by the Elections Board. The proposal was to delete that regulation.

"We didn't feel we could put any controls over a person's right to express opinion," CGC Speaker ElChino Martin said.

"Well I think we can and we should," Student Body President Scott Norberg said. "We are per-

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Student health fee hike to be requested

By KEN MINGIS
DTH Staff Writer

• Second of a four-part series.

After increases of \$35, \$20 and \$4 in the past three years, the UNC Board of Trustees will be asked later this month to approve a hike in Student Health Fees for next year. If passed, the fee would rise by \$4 per semester.

The Student Health Advisory Board voted 7-0 in October to ask the trustees to approve the increase, which would begin next fall, in order to meet higher operating costs. If approved, health fees would rise from \$134 to \$142 a year.

Anticipating a \$300,000 deficit in 1982-1983, Student Health Services Director Judith Cowan proposed the increase saying that while it would not completely cover the cost of inflation, it would give the health service time to investigate ways of cutting costs.

"Four dollars a semester isn't enough to beat higher health costs," she said. "We're asking students to pay less than the inflation rate because we need a period of time to look at other alternatives."

In terms of actual figures, the 1982-1983 budget shows projected expenditures of \$3,637,364 and income of \$3,327,642. The \$4 increase would help cover the resulting deficit.

Several methods of cutting costs have been mentioned recently, including a re-examination of student insurance, renting extra SHS beds to North Carolina Memorial Hospital and cutting back on special clinic services if they are unused.

One area of special concern to the Student Health Advisory Board is student insurance, Cowan said.

"Most students are already covered by some type of family insurance plan," she said. "Since students are also covered by the Student Health Services, we want to see if insurance companies can be billed for some of the costs incurred by students."

Emergency and diagnostic services, lab work, and X-rays are some of the services that might be covered, Cowan said. By billing a student's insurance company, cost increases might be kept down.

"It costs \$75 for a student to spend one night in the health service," Cowan said. "Since most students seem to be covered, we want to know if this (the cost) is something that can be recovered."

Another method of cutting costs for the SHS would be to rent out extra beds in the infirmary to N.C. Memorial Hospital. This proposal was brought up by Student Body President Scott Norberg last week.

Although only eight to ten of the 35 beds are used on the average, Cowan said

she wanted that idea studied closely before any decision is made.

"The advisory board will be sounding out that option in the spring," she said.

Noting that some of the services provided to students may be based on past needs, Norberg said that lesser used



specialty clinics need to be examined to see if any cuts can be made.

(Current specialty clinics offered by the SHS include orthopedic, dermatology,

gynecology, and mental health clinics, and an ear, nose and throat clinic.)

"The student population has changed significantly over the past few years," Norberg said. The most obvious difference has been the increase in the number of female students.

Such changes, Norberg said, might create more of a need for gynecological services for example.

But, Cowan said that students appeared satisfied with the clinics. In addition, specialty clinics such as mental health and gynecology are important for any health service, she said.

"Both of those are very basic," she said. "A good student health service must have that type of coverage."

Another concern of students has been the length of time they have had to wait for service between 12-2 p.m.

"It's often difficult for students to be seen by doctors during the 12 to 2 lunch break," Norberg said. "I've had a lot of students complain about the wait."

Cowan said the advisory board would also be looking at student flow problems, especially around lunch time.

"There's a misconception that everyone here leaves at 12," she said. "We're looking to see if there is something that would make more sense (than the present schedule)."

"Results of a student survey show that

this is very important to students," she said.

Cowan said the survey of students was made last spring to determine student attitudes about the health service. The survey was based on responses by 1,854 students, who evaluated the health service in terms of programs, working hours, usage and overall effectiveness.

According to survey results, 85 percent of the students said they had used it at least once, a high usage rate, Cowan said.

The survey also showed that 84 percent of the students were satisfied with the hours, but 46 percent suggested that doctors stagger their hours around lunch time to provide faster medical treatment. Ninety-eight percent said they were satisfied with the facilities.

Cowan said 72 percent of the students surveyed said services should be maintained at the current level, even if fees had to be increased to do so.

The 72 percent figure was cited by Norberg last week as one of the reasons he decided to go along with the proposed fee increase.

Norberg, as student body president, also holds a seat on the Board of Trustees, and he said that when the issue is brought up Dec. 11, he will ask that the health service be required to look for ways of cutting their costs.

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Heels beat USC

The ol' four corners ices another victory, 73-62, in Greensboro

By CLIFTON BARNES
Sports Editor

GREENSBORO — North Carolina never could quite break away, but the Tar Heels never looked as if they might lose either as they defeated Southern California 73-62 at the coliseum here Monday night.

"When you start trying to blow somebody out, that's when you lose," UNC coach Dean Smith said following the game. "We're happy with a three or four point win."

Smith was ready to take a six-point win when he went into the four corners with the score 62-56 and 5:50 to go in the game. Within 30 seconds though, center Sam Perkins layed one in to give the Tar Heels an eight-point lead. Trojan Ken Johnson came back to score from outside to cut it back to six at 64-58.

On the next possession, the Heels went right back into the four corners — this time holding the ball for two minutes before Matt Doherty was called for a jump ball. Because of the new alternating ball rule, UNC took possession.

Doherty was fouled and got the first of two free throws. The second shot was knocked out to UNC guard Jimmy Black who backed the Heels up into the four corners again.

Black was fouled and hit two free throws. Southern Cal missed their next scoring opportunity and Black was fouled again. He hit two free throws to give the Tar Heels their biggest lead, 69-58 — a lead they would not give up.

"I feel like we accomplished something tonight," Smith said. "We played the four corners well from the six-minute mark. Black directed the team tremendously well."

Although James Worthy and Perkins were the leading scorers with 18 points apiece, it was Black and Doherty that Smith praised.

"Those two played extremely well for us," he said. "Doherty played good defense. I was happy with our defense early when we were in our scramble defense, but we need to do better in the straight man-to-man."

But Smith was very dissatisfied with the rebounding. "I'm disappointed (USC) got so many rebounds," he said. "They out-muscled us on the boards. They especially got too many offensive rebounds." The Trojans outrebounded the Tar Heels 33-31.

"They aren't as physical as some teams," Perkins said, "but they got to the boards real well."

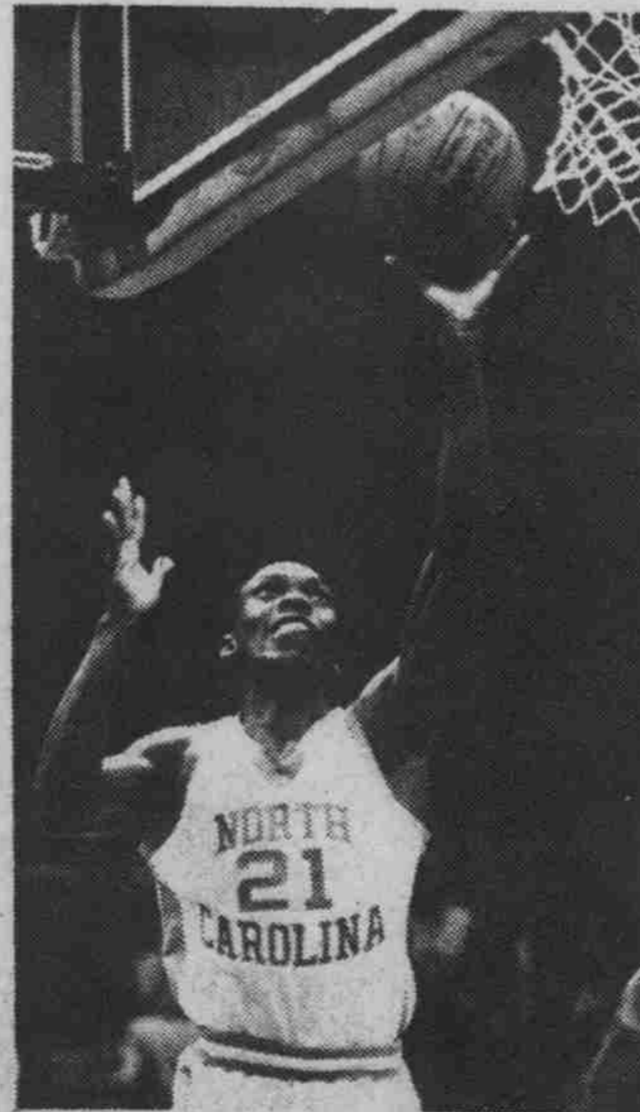
North Carolina could not put the Trojans away in the first half, although the Heels got up by eight points on four different occasions. Johnson and Glenn Smith kept USC in the game with 10-to-15-foot jump shots.

With 55 seconds left in the first half, the Trojans moved to within three points, at 35-32, when Dwight Anderson drove in for a lay-up. That was the closest the game had been since the Tar Heels held a 6-4 lead three minutes into the ball game. But, Perkins tipped in a Michael Jordan miss to send the Tar Heels into the half with a five-point lead at 37-32.

Six minutes into the contest, starting Trojan guard Jacques Hill went out of the game with three personal fouls.

"We had an awkward situation in the first half with Hill out," USC coach Dan Morrison said. "So we played 15 minutes of the first half with three freshmen. I can't imagine a finer classroom for them to learn the game than in Greensboro."

Black's offense and defense got the Tar Heels out to an early lead, but it was the All-America candidates, Worthy and Perkins, who did the damage late in the half, scoring 11 and 10 points



Jimmy Black gets two of his 15 points ... senior guard ran offense for Heels

DTH/Al Steere

respectively.

"At times in the first half we executed real well and other times we didn't," said Doherty who had 10 points. "We worked on that in the second half."

Coach Morrison was impressed with the Tar Heels the whole game. "They chalked us up inside when we played pressure and back-doored us with some easy baskets. So, we collapsed our defense and they shot the ball from the perimeter."

Most of Black's 15 points and Jordan's 12 points were from the outside. Carolina shot 54.7 percent to USC's 48.4 percent.

Smith played 10 players, two more than against Kansas, but the second five together played less time than any one of the starters.

"We played more people than against Kansas," Smith said. "I wish we played them more in the second half. We need to play the bench for experience."

U.S., Soviet representatives meet as negotiations begin

The Associated Press

GENEVA, Switzerland — U.S. arms negotiator Paul H. Nitze and Soviet Ambassador Yuli A. Kvitsinsky met for 1½ hours Monday at the start of talks aimed at checking the nuclear arms race in Europe.

Calling the introductory session "cordial and businesslike," the 74-year-old veteran U.S. negotiator told reporters he and Kvitsinsky agree there would be no public disclosures on negotiations in the months ahead.

The two men shook hands warmly several times in front of photographers before entering the Soviet mission for their meeting. The full delegations are holding their first meeting this morning at an annex to the U.S. mission.

"In following the instructions of both our governments to engage in serious negotiations, we have concurred that the details of the negotiations must be kept in the negotiating rooms," Nitze said at the U.S. mission. That is the only way, he said, that "we can hope to look at the hard issues which divide us, and to search for solutions that will assure security and reduce tensions ... The stakes are very high for all of us."

The Soviet mission referred reporters to its press attaché, who was not available for questions Monday.

Downtown, a torchlight march for world disarmament, organized by the local group "Women for Peace," drew about 1,000 people Monday night, but otherwise Geneva was quiet. Earlier in the day, two American students stood outside the U.S. mission at either end of a sheet on which a painted message said nuclear arms "cost one million dollars a minute." The students declined to give their names.

The negotiations, officially called the Theater Nuclear Force, or TNF, talks are the Reagan administration's first attempt to negotiate an arms agreement with the Soviets and center on restricting the growth of medium-range nuclear weapons in East and West Europe.

The 15 NATO countries agreed two years ago to deploy 572 U.S. Pershing II and cruise missiles to

counter the 250 triple-warhead SS-20 Soviet missiles aimed at Western Europe. Deployment is to start in 1983. But the Western allies said the United States in the meantime should open talks with the Soviets on reducing the continent's East-West nuclear arsenals.

Four days before Soviet President Leonid I. Brezhnev visited West Germany, President Reagan announced on Nov. 18 he was willing to stop the NATO plan if the Soviets dismantle their SS-20 missiles and older SS-4 and SS-5 rockets which the Soviets are believed to be gradually replacing with the SS-20s.

The Soviets have called this "zero option" an act of American propaganda and a ploy to dash hopes of agreement in the Geneva talks so the NATO allies would go ahead with deployment.

Brezhnev countered with an offer that both sides call a freeze on deploying more weapons while talks proceed here. He also said he might reduce the nuclear arsenal in the western part of the Soviet Union, but NATO has rejected similar previous offers.

A key issue at the Geneva talks is the East-West disagreement on parity, or who holds the advantage in nuclear warheads on the Continent. The United States says the Soviets have a 6-1 edge. The Soviets claim it is about equal because of nuclear-armed U.S. submarines and bombers based in Europe with ranges extending to Soviet territory.

The negotiators will have to wrestle with what weapons systems are to be counted, as well as a U.S. request that new verification procedures must be devised.

Nitze announced the other members of the U.S. delegation: his deputy, Maynard W. Glitman, former deputy head of the U.S. mission to NATO; John A. Woodworth of the office of the secretary of defense; William F. Burns of the Organization of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and Thomas Graham Jr. and Norman G. Clynne, both of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

Discussing the planned news blackout on the talks, a U.S. official who could not be identified said if the silence rule was maintained by both sides it would probably mean the talks were going well.