

# Whether

Warmer and clearing today and Saturday. High today in the upper 30s; high Saturday near 50.

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## Bad weather forces cancellation of class

### Chancellor's decision breaks long tradition

By MARK STINNEFORD  
DTH Staff Writer

Breaking a long-standing tradition that dates back to the Civil War, Chancellor Christopher C. Fordham III decided Thursday night to cancel classes today.

But the University will officially remain open, and full-time employees are expected to show up for work under the Adverse Weather Guideline (the official University policy), Fordham said.

"To ensure the protection of safety, we're going to suspend classes," he said. Fordham cited worsening driving and safety conditions, along with the suspension of bus service, as the reasons for the cancellation of classes.

"It's a little different than it was 20 years ago because of the large number of off-campus students," he said.

Fordham said he expected most University services — such as the Student Aid Office, the Cashier's Office and the libraries — to remain open, but to operate with a limited staff. The supervisors of individual services have the option to close early if too many employees cannot make it to work, he said.

Student Stores Manager Tom Shetley said his store would be closed today, but would reopen at 10 a.m. Saturday. Carolina Union Director Howard Henry

said he expected the Union to maintain regular hours today.

Student Health Services officials said the SHS would hold regular hours.

"Most of the University functions will be open," Fordham said.

The decision to cancel classes resulted from the harsh winter weather that continued to pelt the area, compounding problems for University and Chapel Hill officials, who had only barely begun to dig out from Wednesday's snow storm.

Despite the unusual stretch of bad weather, area roads were relatively accident-free until Thursday night, when Chapel Hill police reported a three-car accident on Manning Drive. A spokesman was unable to give specific details of that incident.

During the day, both Chapel Hill and campus police concentrated on assisting the few motorists that had dared to test the worsening driving conditions. Police warned others to stay at home unless driving was necessary.

Walking across campus also proved to be an adventure as snow that had been turned into slush on Wednesday refroze Thursday, transforming sidewalks into solid sheets of ice. But even with the treacherous, icy conditions, the Student

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Students wait in line for a bus at a stop Thursday afternoon behind Peabody Hall on campus ... although buses were the only transportation for many, they had to be halted at 5 p.m.

DTH/Scott Sharpe

### Students play

### 'When it snows...'

By JEFF HIDAY  
DTH Staff Writer

You could hear it coming. No, you could feel it coming. A sprawling mass of students swept through campus Thursday afternoon, swelling to even greater numbers at each dorm.

Snow Fight '82 was about to begin. And I was part of it.

It all started with a modest fight between Teague and Avery residence halls. Ehringhaus took on both in a quick skirmish, then all three joined forces to make a run on North Campus.

The group was already several hundred strong, and its vastness sent many an innocent bystander scurrying. Some, who weren't so smart, just stood watching in awe. People who watch in awe are easy targets.

After a little target practice, the first major assault was ready. The group tiptoed past the Student Union, paused and on key, ran screaming onto Connor Beach. Surprised mouths were quickly filled with snow, and after a few retreats and counter-attacks, former enemies made friends, and the march continued.

After picking up additional troops at Old East and Old West, Snow Fight '82 really got underway — with Granville the intended victim.

We crossed Columbia Street, chanting in unison, "Granville, Granville." I stood in Frat Court, straining to see the end of the line. I couldn't. Nor could I see the front.

"Snow Fight '82 is gonna be Snow Kill '82," I thought. There were just too many of us. Already people were saying, "Forget Granville — let's get Duke."

But finally it happened. "We were just having a peaceful little snowfight (in Granville's front parking lot)," said Jim Wynn, a Granville West resident. "Then they all came running, made a lot of noise," he said. Wynn

couldn't talk much, because he was too busy dodging snowballs.

Most Granvillians wisely stayed inside. A few brave (or dumb) souls tauntingly opened their windows. They were promptly assailed, although those on the upper floors were out of snowball range.

Two guys (the enemy) were fairly successful bombarding us from about six floors up in Granville East's outside stairwell. But a six-man squad of campus constituents pelted the stairs and quickly quelled the attack.

The 'Cafe' offensive was next, but it merely spurred the Granville residents to rally. As a group, mostly from Teague, tried to get in Granville's cafeteria, several ingenious Granvillians dumped trash cans full of water on us from the cafeteria roof.

Lewis resident Johnny Attek was part of the 'Cafe' offensive and called it a success: "We all came together ... South (Campus) met North, and together we whipped Granville."

Granville regrouped, though, and the North-South Campus conglomeration was forced to retreat into Frat court. "We sent 'em back home," said David Ratcliffe of Granville West.

Late in the battle, one of North-South's leaders, Norman George of Teague, could still be seen trying to sneak back onto Granville premises. George, called "The Scout Patrol" by his comrade Ben Freeman, said he got trapped several times, but eventually "got behind 'em."

I asked George how many "hits" he had made in the course of the battle. "I don't know," he said, "I hit as many people as I hit me. And that was a lot. About 40."

There were no casualties in Snow Fight '82; only two broken windows at Granville East, and one in Granville South's second floor lounge.

So who won the darn thing? That all depends on who you ask.

## North Carolinians stay at home

The Associated Press

North Carolinians heeded weather warnings and stayed at home by the thousands Thursday as a winter storm continued to throw ice and snow on roads and countryside around the state.

Since the frigid temperatures began Saturday, 17 people have been reported killed in the state by weather-related causes.

By early Thursday afternoon, new snowfall averaged 3 to 5 inches across the mountains, causing total snow depths of 6 to 8 inches in most places, the National Weather Service reported.

Road conditions in the mountains were expected to continue to deteriorate and remain hazardous Friday, the weather service said.

In the northeast Piedmont, rain and freezing rain aggravated already bad driving conditions. From 2 to 4 inches of snow was predicted.

Along the Outer Banks, the weather service reported wind and rain mixed with snow.

A traveler's advisory was in effect for all but the Outer Banks, central coastal area and southern coastal area.

Movement of the storm Thursday night up the coast was to bring decreasing cloudiness to the state along with brisk northwest winds Friday.

Icy roads and warnings of snowfall caused many businesses and most schools throughout North Carolina to close Thursday. Normally busy streets were lightly traveled during morning and afternoon rush hours.

Road crews worked around the clock to spread sand and salt on main thoroughfares. Through dozens of minor accidents were reported in the state's cities, few injuries resulted from them.

But several new weather-related deaths were reported, including a fatal accident report near Greenville.

In Greensboro, a water pipe froze at Moses Cone Memorial Hospital and caused flooding in the family and out-patient clinic at about 6 a.m. Some appointments were canceled. Some patients were seen in other parts of the hospital, officials said.

About 10 miles south of Raleigh on U.S. 401, emergency crews worked all day Thursday to right an overturned tanker truck carrying Toluene Xylene, a flammable liquid used in cleaning fluids. The chemical spilled into Mills Creek when the tanker skidded off the road at about 5 a.m.

The driver was hospitalized with a broken arm, officials said.

About 50 area residents were evacuated from their homes during the cleanup and taken to Fuquay Baptist Church and Rawls Community Building in Harnett County.

The adverse weather was an advantage to cleanup crews because it kept the flash point of the highly flammable liquid down, officials said.

Lars Godwin, of the state Division of Environmental Management, said the spill did not endanger drinking water in the vicinity and though toxic fumes and the flammability of the substance made clean-up dangerous, the chemical should leave no lasting ill effects in the area.



Bye!

Stereo Sound closes with a snarl Thursday

DTH/Scott Sharpe

## Experts see martial law as end of free Solidarity

By PETER JUDGE  
DTH Staff Writer

The imposition of martial law in Poland could mark the end of the free Polish labor movement, two UNC history professors said this week.

The military crackdown in Poland, which began with the imposition of martial law on Dec. 13, has "broken the back of Solidarity," said Russian history Professor Samuel Baron. "But the whole story isn't over yet."

Professor Josef Anderle, who teaches a course in Eastern European communism, said union activities in Poland would not continue freely. "They will be forced underground, but they will continue," he said.

Anderle said the Polish people would not work with the kind of enthusiasm that the government would like. But he predicted an end to the great general strikes.

Such strikes could now only occur under exceptional circumstances. "If something were to happen to Solidarity leader Lech Walesa, there could be a strike."

"Solidarity will survive, but it will not be the lively militant organization that it was," Anderle said.

Baron said the first priority in Poland would be to get the economy going again, adding that workers still had considerable influence in economic progress.

Baron quoted American labor leader John L. Lewis, who said, "You can't mine coal with bayonets." Coal is the largest export from Poland. The workers' ability to slow down production could cripple the country, Baron said.

"The Polish workers' slowdown is their bargaining chip," he said.

Anderle said Poland was experiencing a work slowdown comparable to what took place in Hungary and Czechoslovakia following Soviet intervention in those countries. "The Polish government is already complaining that the workers do not work enough."

"They (the Polish government) say there is room for Solidarity in the political and economic system within the country," Anderle said.

By saying there is a place in Poland for Solidarity, the government is trying to trick the people into giving up their independence, Anderle said.

The Polish government said there would be no retreat from the concessions won by Solidarity, Anderle said. "What has occurred in the last five weeks indicates that is a trick."

Judging from what happened in Hungary and Czechoslovakia, there will be no room for any concessions gained by the free Solidarity.

"Already concessions have been abandoned," he said. The work week has been lengthened, the independent student union has been abolished and strikes will not be tolerated, he explained.

Baron said Solidarity simply had gone too far, adding that no one would have predicted that they could have gone as far as they had without Soviet intervention.

"They (Solidarity) were constantly raising the ante," he said. "They must have had the impression that they could not be stopped."

Baron said there has been some talk of the possibility of "provocateurs" within Solidarity who pushed until the government was forced to crack down.

"General Jaruzelski did not have to be pushed very hard," Baron said, adding that imposing martial law was far better for Jaruzelski than the possible intervention of Soviet troops.

"The world's National Red Cross societies have been asked to increase contributions from \$6 million to more than \$11 million for the Polish Red Cross," said Bob Walhwa, public affairs officer for the National Red Cross office in Washington.

"The American Red Cross society is stressing the need for funds rather than gifts of clothing and food," Walhwa said.

## Birthday of Martin Luther King observed

The Associated Press

Nearly 14 years after Martin Luther King was gunned down, the drive to make his birthday a national holiday appears to have stalled, and the day is celebrated as a full legal holiday by only 10 states.

The civil rights leader's 53rd birthday will nonetheless be remembered today around the nation, from an annual march through downtown Atlanta to a gospel concert in Chicago, candlelight service in Layton, Ohio, and human rights award banquet in St. Louis.

Legislation to make King's birthday a national holiday was introduced in Congress four days after he was assassinated on April 4, 1968, in Memphis, Tenn. The proposal by Rep. John Conyers, D-Mich., has been renewed every session since, but never has cleared the House. Hearings are tentatively planned again for next month in a Civil Service subcommittee. Sen. Charles C. Mathias Jr., R-Md., is the chief sponsor in the Senate.

"It is long past time to recognize the contributions of Dr. King," Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., said in a speech Wednesday in Atlanta. "Martin Luther King's day must be a day for all Americans, for Martin Luther King's dream is the American dream."

In Pennsylvania, Gov. Dick Thornburgh read a proclamation renewing an annual plea to make King's birthday a holiday for the whole nation, as it is for his state.

"This brave champion of human rights advocated peaceful means to combat attitudes of hatred and intolerance," Thornburgh said. "He offered a blueprint for racial harmony and social progress which has left an indelible imprint on society."

Opponents say another paid holiday for federal workers would cost too much, and some Southern conservatives have questioned whether such a high honor is merited for King, who would become the first black to be commemorated with a national holiday.

The 10 states that celebrate full holidays for King's birthday are Connecticut, Illinois, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, Ohio and Pennsylvania. Some of those celebrate it on a Monday regardless of the exact date. Several other states give employees the option to take the day off as a "floating" holiday. And many cities, counties and school districts around the nation shut down for the day.

In Philadelphia, Mayor William Green is holding a breakfast to honor King, but the organization representing black city police officers has called for a boycott, charging that the mayor has not done enough to increase the number of black officers.

In New York City, where public schools will be closed, the Black United Front will march from Brooklyn to City Hall to appeal for enactment of the principles King

represented. Other parades are planned in Harlem and in front of the United Nations.

In Atlanta, an annual peace prize will be awarded by the Martin Luther King Jr. Center for Social Change. King's widow, Coretta Scott King, said the celebration — with the theme of "Coming Home" — would focus on the dedication of Freedom Hall on Auburn Avenue, the historic street where King's drive for civil rights began.

In Alabama, a ceremony with local clergymen is planned at the Dexter Avenue King Memorial Baptist Church in Montgomery, where King began his ministry in the mid-1950s.

He rose to national prominence during a 382-day boycott of Montgomery buses, sparked by the Dec. 1 1955 arrest of Rosa Parks, a black seamstress who refused to give up her bus seat to a white passenger. The birthday is not a state holiday in Alabama.

In many states, especially those with small black populations, there is little sentiment to make King's birthday a holiday. In Idaho, for example, where the 1980 census found only about 3,000 blacks, awareness of black history "is harder here since people don't feel there is a problem since they don't see it," said Bertha Edwards, director of the Boise chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.