

Shower to shower

Rain and thunderstorms today, windy, with a high in the mid 50s.

The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

Tuesday, February 9, 1982

Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Volume 89, Issue 131

News/Sports/Arts 962-0245
Business/Advertising 962-1163



Canady



Drescher



Orr



Rich



Smith



Vandenberg

Team effort

Campaigns involve hard work, time for many

Behind the forums, posters and speeches in a political campaign is the organization—a crop of volunteers who have worked for two weeks or since last semester in some cases to get their candidate elected today.

Though it has been just four weeks or so since the four student body presidential candidates announced they were running for office, most of their organizations have been at work since November.

It takes a large network of student workers to make an effective campaign organization, one campaign worker said Monday. "We're not sure how many people we've got working for us, but the number is in the hundreds."

Each of the candidates has workers in the residence halls, in fraternities, sororities and in many apartment complexes.

This year, as in the past, many workers have been relegated to putting up posters, discussing their candidate's stands and introducing him when he goes door-to-door, all duties that Student Body President Scott Norberg said were important to a campaign.

"These are the people who run the campaigns in the residence halls," Norberg said. "They are the familiar faces who go around and introduce the candidates."

Norberg estimated that his campaign last year had close to 300 workers, and said he started planning his strategy during fall break.

Another important factor in any campaign is expenses. Candidates are allowed to spend up to \$400 for a regular presidential election campaign and \$200 more if there is a run-off election.

Presidential candidates Mark Canady, Summey Orr, Tim Smith and Mike Vandenberg each said they had spent more than \$250 on this election by the end of last week.

"To date, I've spent \$264," Canady said Thursday. "I've been able to save a lot of money doing some of the artwork on posters."

Orr said he had spent about \$350 on his campaign, Smith \$409 and Vandenberg, \$300.

"I guess that kind of gives away some of my strategy," Smith said. It's (campaign literature) not all up yet."

"The guy that's making a killing on this election is the man from Chapel Hill Printing," Orr said.

Another campaign concern is endorsements, Norberg said.

"Once I was endorsed by a group, our workers would play that up to make it as effective as possible," Norberg said. "It's difficult to judge the effects though."

"As a student becomes more exposed to the

candidate, goes to the forums and talks with him, the endorsements tend to mean less," he said.

"The importance of an endorsement is proportional to how big the organization is; the smaller the organization, the more important the endorsement becomes."

Campaign organizations for *Daily Tar Heel* editor candidates have closely paralleled those of the student body president seekers. Editorial candidates, too, focus their attention and their campaigns around endorsements, forums, literature and many hall workers.

"We decided that we should split the campus up into different areas," said Barbara Rosser, campaign manager for Jonathan Rich. "It's basic campaign stuff, getting the coordinators to branch out and draw people into the campaign."

The chain of command runs down from the manager to people who head a group of dorms and to dorm representatives. For Rosser, the work began when Rich asked her to join the campaign last October.

The heart of the campaign is with the floor representatives. The people above them pass information along about when the candidate will visit and make sure posters remain up. "We organize everything in terms of placing persons in each dorm," said Elaine McClatchey, South Campus

coordinator for John Drescher.

McClatchey said she called on her friends to fill positions in Drescher's campaign. "I worked in dorm government last year, so I knew a lot of people," she said. "It was a matter of telling them why I supported John and letting them decide for themselves."

One of her floor workers, is doing triple duty. In addition to being floor president in Morrison, she campaigns for Drescher, Orr for president and Perry Morrison for Carolina Athletic Association president.

Usually CAA and Residence Hall Association presidential candidates prepare for rough campaigns with extensive organization. But, because these offices have only one candidate each this year, the candidates have not had to do a lot of campaigning.

When Scott Templeton, candidate for RHA president, started organizing his campaign in December, he did not expect to be the only one on campus who wanted the job.

He was ready to run a tough race against his unknown foe or foes when he returned to campus in January with lots of heavy gray campaign posters that read "Educate to Enthusiasm" across the top.

The opposition did not materialize; now he is

Polling sites

Polls will be open from 10 a.m.-7 p.m.

Carolina Union lobby
Y-Court inside lobby
Morrison main lobby
Granville west lobby

Teague lobby
Connor lobby
Scuttlebutt
Cobb lobby

School of Medicine in front of Caduceus bookstore
Wilson Library main entrance

School of Law in front of snack bar
McIver lobby

Hinton James main lobby
Ehringhaus main lobby

Rosenau front lobby

Craige main lobby
Everett T.V. room

Hamilton in front of Room 100
Spencer lobby

Area grocers note increase of shoplifters

By GREG BATTEN
DTH Staff Writer

Shoplifting is increasing in the Chapel Hill-Carrboro area in accordance with the national trend, a recent *Daily Tar Heel* survey of local grocery stores showed.

All but one business—Fowler's Food Store on Franklin Street—agreed that meat was the major target of shoplifters.

"Meat is definitely the most often hit item," said Jimmy Morgan, manager of Morgan's Food Center in Glen Lennox Shopping Center. "It has gotten so bad that we have to keep all of the meat out of the counters after 6 p.m."

Morgan said the entire display of country ham was recently stolen from his store.

Ron Wood, manager of Foodtown grocery store at Eastgate Shopping Center, also said theft of meat was the most common shoplifting occurrence.

"We have a security man come in two days a week," Wood said. "We have him concentrate his surveillance in the area of the meat counter."

Manager Albert Markham of Fowler's said that meats were "high on the shoplifters list."

"Believe it or not, beer consumption within the store results in more shoplifting arrests for us than anything else," he said.

The walk-in refrigeration area is probably the main reason for the high rate of in-store beer consumption, Markham said.

Although everyone agreed that shoplifting resulted in considerable business losses, the managers said actual financial losses were extremely hard to estimate.

"Right off the top of my head, I would say that we probably lost approximately \$3,000 (worth of food) last year that we know about," said George Crouse, manager of A&P on Airport Road. "I'd probably say it is actually four times that bad."

Some store managers offered explanations for the increased incidences of shoplifting.

Crouse said he thought the current economic situation affected shoplifting rates. "When money gets low and jobs become more and more difficult to find—as the situation is now—shoplifting is always on the increase."



DTH/Faith Quintavelli

But F. J. Milton of Byrd's Food Center in Carrboro disagreed with Crouse's assertion. "I think people's standard of morals is just going down."

Some managers said store policies had served as deterrents to shoplifting.

Fowler's recently installed monitoring equipment costing over \$15,000. Markham also said Fowler's had security all week.

"As a result, I would like to think that we have eliminated some of the possible shoplifting," he said. "However, we still had eight shoplifting arrests last month."

Morgan also said he thought his Glen Lennox grocery store's policy of clearing the meat counter at night had aided in deterring shoplifting.

"I think the word travels around among the criminals as to which stores should be hit," Morgan said. "I would like to think that I have made my store unpopular with that group."

Morgan said he felt something should be done about the shoplifting situation. He said he thought the area businesses could help each other.

"When we realize our store has been hit, we should notify other area grocers," he said. "I really believe that it is the same people committing most of the shoplifting."

Morgan said alerting other grocers with a description of the thief could result in more arrests.

Police are also working more closely with merchants and analyzing possible solutions to the problem, said Chapel Hill Police Capt. Arnold Gold.

According to police reports, shoplifting occurred at Kroger grocery store and A&P on Airport Road last week.

Automated counting

New method used for elections

By JONATHAN SMYLYE
DTH Staff Writer

Electronic voting machines will be used for the first time in today's elections, and the results of most races should be known by 11 tonight, Elections Board Chairman Mark Jacobson said Monday.

Polls will be open 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. and students presenting a valid student ID will be able to vote at any one of the 19 polling sites across campus.

Vote totals will be announced in Great Hall in the Carolina Union and will be posted as each ballot box is counted, Jacobson said.

But if the number of write-in candidates is large, especially in some Campus Governing Council races, the votes may not be totaled before sometime early Wednesday, he said.

Candidates for office will be listed on two separate ballots. One will list candidates for student body president, *Daily Tar Heel* editor, Carolina Athletic Association president, Senior Class president and vice-president, Senior Class treasurer, Senior Class secretary, Residence Hall Association president and Graduate and Professional Student Federation president. It

Reagan resumes manufacturing of 'essential' chemical weapons

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan formally set the stage Monday for resuming the manufacture of new chemical weapons after a nearly 13-year halt.

The president, in a brief letter to House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill Jr., told Congress that the production of new lethal

nerve gas munitions "is essential to the national interest."

This formal certification is required by law before production can begin.

Reagan's action was foreshadowed in his new defense budget for 1983, in which he requested \$705 million for chemical warfare, a major increase over this year's \$532 million.

Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger, in his annual report, said the Pentagon planned to produce two new chemical binary weapons, a 155mm artillery shell containing the nerve agent GB and another bomb, which would release a nerve agent called VX.

A binary weapon is one in which two agents are packaged separately in non-lethal form, but become killing nerve gases when they mix after the shell or bomb is launched. Specialists say such weapons are safe for U.S. troops and civilians and dangerous only to an enemy in the target area.

"The Soviets are clearly ready and able to deploy chemical weapons," Weinberger said in his report.

"Deficiencies in our current offensive and defensive capabilities could encourage use of chemical weapons against us. Our objectives are to produce modern and safer chemical munitions suitable to deter first use by any nation and to improve the readiness and effectiveness of our defensive equipment."

In his brief letter of certification to O'Neill, Reagan did not specifically mention the Soviet Union, but he said:

"Considering the current world situation, particularly the absence of a verifiable ban on producing and stockpiling chemical weapons, the United States must do all it can to deter chemical warfare by denying a significant military advantage to any possible initiator."

"Such a deterrence requires modernization of our retaliatory capability, as well as improvement of our chemical warfare protective measures."

Reagan said the action announced Monday "will provide strong leverage towards negotiating a verifiable agreement banning chemical weapons."

Changes discussed for food services

By MARK SCHOEN
DTH Staff Writer

Increasing student employment, continuing the policy of residence hall cooking and resolving the problem of competing campus food services are factors to consider when UNC administrators plan the future of UNC's campus food service, two representatives of University groups said Monday.

An organized effort to recruit more students to work within the campus food service would enhance the image of the program, Student Body President Scott Norberg said.

"ARA made a big deal about moving students into the position of management," he said. "I haven't gotten the feeling that they are actively pursuing student employment."

Brent Clark, a member of the chancellor's Food Services Advisory Committee, agreed with the recommendation.

"There needs to be student employment of some kind," he said. "That would really bring a change in attitudes toward the campus food service."

The campus food service program is currently being evaluated by the University in order to develop a long-range plan for the service. Student Government and other groups were invited by the administration to offer opinions on a set of recommendations for the service, which was compiled by an independent assessment team in November 1981.

Among the team's recommendations were the hiring of a permanent campus food service coordinator, the integration of food-related programs to reduce on-campus competition, the adoption of a mandatory meal-plan for residents of the new residence hall to be located on Stadium Drive and the refurbishment of the Pine Room and Chase cafeterias.

The team also recommended a marketing program to encourage the utilization of Chase cafeteria, the continued operation of the Fast Break in its present location, the adoption of a student employment program, the phase-out of cooking in residence halls and the initiation of a preventive maintenance program for equipment and facilities.

The team consisted of Norman D. Hill, director of food services at the University of Tennessee, Ronald Inlow, director of auxiliary services at the University of Richmond and Donald M. Jacobs, director of dining services at the University of Pennsylvania.

Norberg said he disagreed with the recommendation to end residence hall cooking.

"The idea of eliminating cooking in residence halls isn't very constructive," he said. "For a lot of people it is a way to save money; for others it's convenient and pleasant."

"We can continue and even upgrade safety procedures," Norberg added. "I do think that this freedom is an important one."

Clark also said he was against the recommendation.

Although Norberg said a resolution of the present competition between various food-related programs was necessary, he added that did not mean eliminating or merging programs.

"It's difficult to compete with the Franklin Street structure," he said. "On top of that, the program is encircled by competition from other

food outlets.

"The issue of consolidation is complex," Norberg added. "It appears that better administration and management of the service would improve its efficiency and quality. An actual consolidation under contractors raises the issue of money for scholarship aid."

Norberg said the situation was the result of the gradual addition of different food services over the years, a situation that was not addressed until now.

Clark disagreed with the recommendation to renovate the Pine Room and Chase cafeterias, saying there was not enough need for it.

Although some re-evaluation of the way present facilities are being used is needed, that should not include a proposed \$2.8 million renovation of Lenior Hall, Norberg said.

"The question I have is that we can see so many places where we can vastly improve the food service with resources available," he said. "Why should I, as a student, feel good about pumping a lot of money into it? It is apparent there is so much we can do given current resources that I don't feel good about paying an additional fee."