

# The Daily Tar Heel

Breeze frame

Mostly sunny today with light winds. Highs in the 70s, low tonight in the mid 50s.

Tryouts begin

Auditions will be held Thursday, April 22 for PRC's new play, *Life on the Mississippi*. Registered students call Playmakers Registry at 962-1122 for an appointment.

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

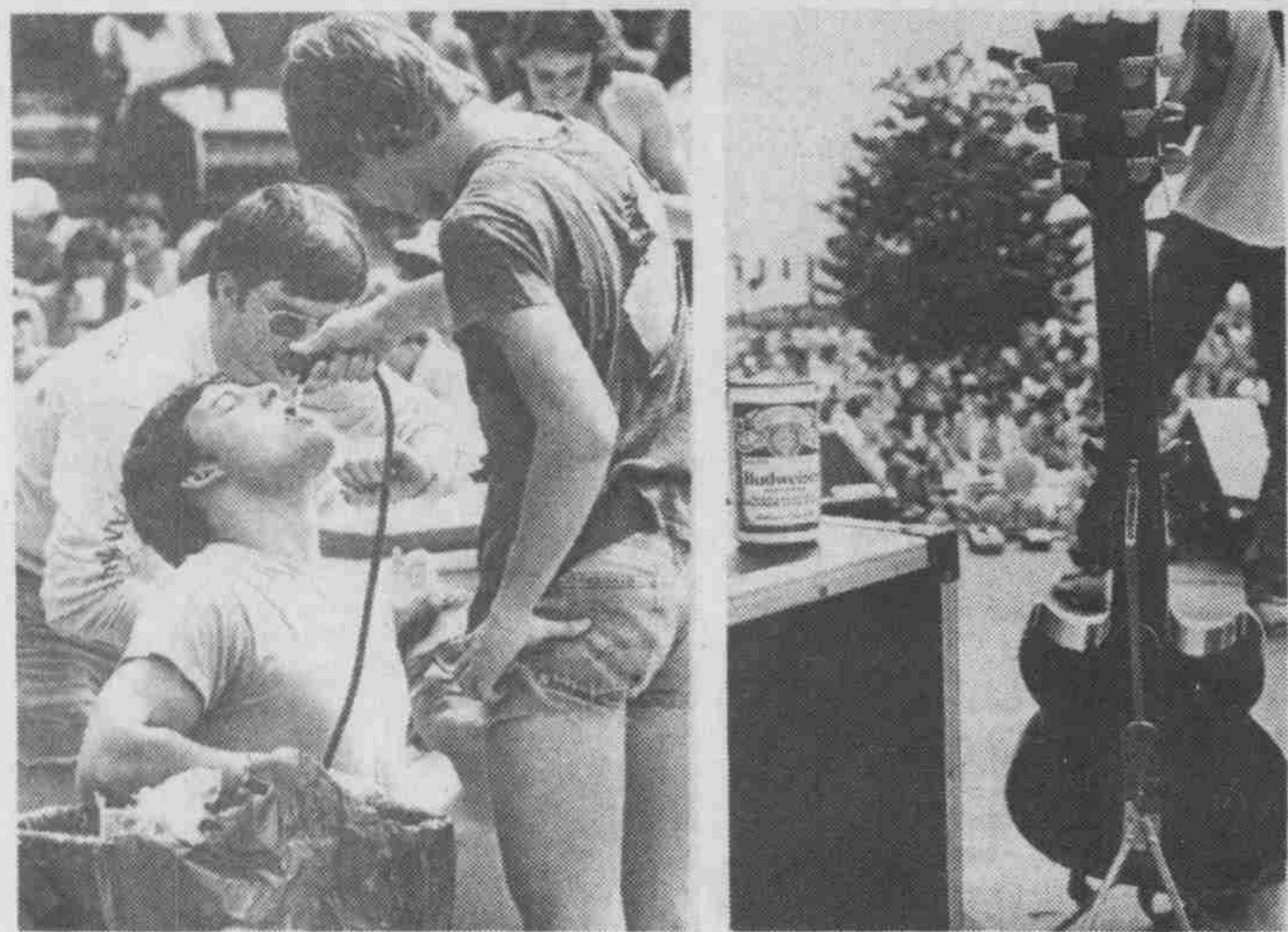
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## Drinking it in

Springfest, sponsored Saturday by HRC, gave students the chance to escape schoolwork bask in the sun and enjoy each other's company. Below, a somewhat attentive audience listens to the music of Triple Threat. The above photo captures the atmosphere of the day — music and drink. DTH photos by Al Steele.



## Budget approved after 11-hour meeting; 'Black Ink' only request receiving cuts

By ALISON DAVIS  
Staff Writer

The Campus Governing Council completed the budget process in an 11-hour meeting Saturday, allotting 246,020 to 32 campus organizations requesting funds from Student Activities Fees.

Only one cut was made in the original bill, which recommended allocations totaling \$246,516: the CGC cut the Black Student Movement's request for the *Black Ink* from \$8,160 to \$6,000. Most of the \$2,160 cut was later added to the budgets of other organizations.

Several CGC members wanted to cut the *Black Ink* to \$2,000, forcing it to become a newsletter.

"I find it ridiculous to think that we want to spend that much to fund a newspaper for an organization," said CGC member Dan Bryson (District 18), who proposed the newsletter.

But the proposal to cut the *Black Ink* to \$2,000 failed by a vote of 7 to 12. CGC members Dana Simel (District 22) and Mark Martin (District 15) proposed cutting the newspaper's funding to \$6,000.

"I really think that's the best you're going to get from this council," Simel told members of the BSM present at the budget hearing.

"I think the project the *Black Ink* has to fill is a little bit ambitious. It's unwieldy," said Finance Committee Chairperson Charlie Madison (District 23).

"This is one issue that I have a feeling will some day explode," said CGC member Mark Clinard (District 20), who supported the original bill. "Culturally, we're moving back into a time of general unrest. The cultures are going to have to be brought together somehow."

The CGC also cut the allotment of \$250 for the BSM to co-sponsor a Martin Luther King day with the University, but later reallocated the money while adding to budgets with the money from the *Black Ink* cut.

Wende Watson, BSM chairperson, said the cuts were "strange" since the BSM had already received cuts during the Finance Committee hearings. "I'm not sure whether that indicates that of all the groups ours was the most inferior," she said. "I can't think of any positive reasons for the cuts."

The issue of funding political or religious programs came up only once during the meeting. Simel proposed cutting the BSM Gospel Choir's travel allocation to \$300 to be used by the choir only when it was not performing in a church. Her proposal failed by a vote of 5-14-1.

The possible political aspects of both the Association of Women Students and the Carolina Gay Association were debated during Finance Committee hearings for both groups, but the political question never arose during the final hearing. There was no debate on the AWS budget, which was approved by a vote of 17-2-1.

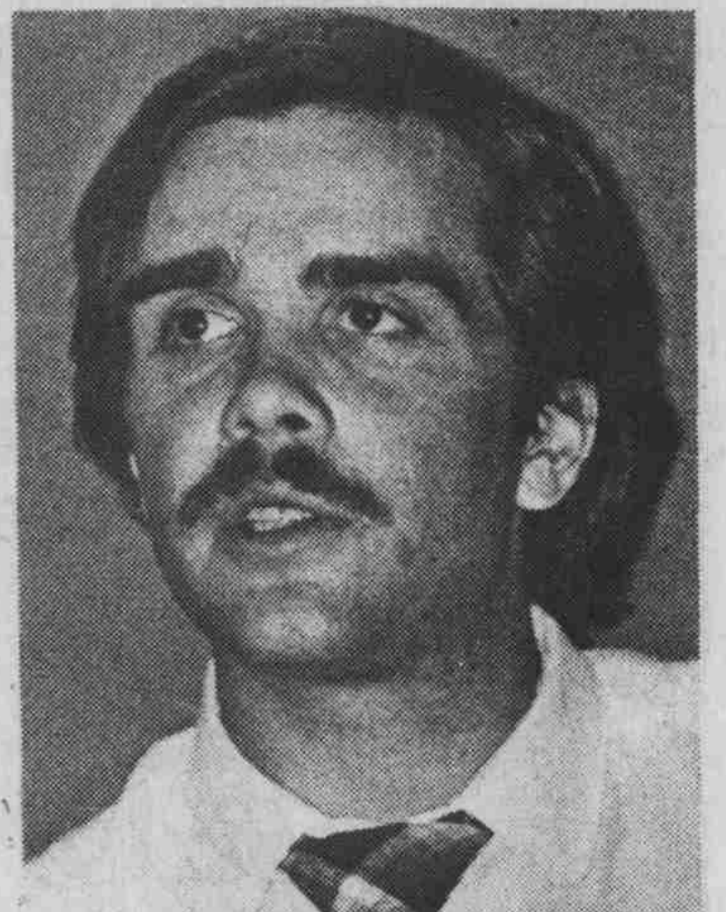
But the CGA budget was debated at length. Several members said the CGA's function could easily be taken over by the Sexual Education Counseling Service. Calling the CGA a "social organization," Martin proposed it not be funded.

"It does not deserve funding because it is something for them to get together to prove they have each other," he said.

CGC member Dennis Bartels (District 10) suggested the council put aside its personal views when voting on the CGA budget. The budget was approved with a vote of 14-7-2. After it had gone through each budget, the council added \$196 to the CGA budget for Gay Awareness Week.

Other programs debated were the Executive Branch's Project Uplift and the Carolina Course Review. Both programs were funded in full. The Executive Branch budget was the second-largest funded by the CGC at \$49,120.

The largest budget, that of Student Legal Services, passed with a vote of 18-1 without argument. The SLS budget totals \$62,430.



Dan Bryson

Groups receiving additional money after the budgets had been reviewed were: CGA, \$196; AWS, \$50; *Cellar Door*, \$300; BSM, \$250, and *The Phoenix*, \$1,318.

*The Phoenix* was also allotted the original \$13,156 as recommended by the Finance Committee. CGC member Phil Painter (District 19) proposed not funding the student publication. "I think what we're doing by cutting its funding in half is slowly killing it. I think we'd be more fair if we funded it completely or not at all," he said.

Former *Phoenix* editor Thomas Jessiman, who was at the hearing, said the paper would try to continue as a weekly publication. "We can make a run of it," he said.

## Civil defense expansion needed

### Ground Zero Week to focus on nuclear effects

Editor's note: Across the nation more than 500 communities are participating in Ground Zero Week, April 18-24, a discussion of the consequences of nuclear war.

As part of North Carolina's Ground Zero Week designated by Gov. Jim Hunt, the *Daily Tar Heel* presents the first of a three-part series on nuclear preparedness. Tomorrow's installment will focus on civil defense in North Carolina.

By KELLY SIMMONS  
Staff Writer

The Defense Department has said a surprise nuclear attack on the United States could take 105 million to 160 million lives. But Russell Clanahan, of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, said the United States was working toward a national Civil Defense Program which would prevent a disaster of

this sort.

In 1961 a national fallout program was begun to find spaces in existing buildings which would provide radiation resistance, Clanahan said. Since the 1960s, however, the program has become very low-keyed. Each summer, college students are hired to inspect old shelters and to find possible new spaces which would offer adequate protection, he said. Any underground area with earth surrounding all its sides and top would constitute a sufficient shelter.

"If the shelter has enough heavy material to shield radiation, it is an adequate shelter," he said. "And the old ones are just as good today as they ever were."

Clanahan said the food supplies put in the shelters in the 1960s spoiled and had to be destroyed. "It's up to individual counties whether to restock the food supplies or not," he said. "In most places people would be expected to bring their

own food and water."

The problem involves the shelters being located in high-risk areas because the fall out areas do not provide blast protection, only radiation protection, Clanahan said. Because of the high cost of blast shelters there are none in the United States, he said. The Federal Emergency Management Agency would like to see blast shelters constructed throughout the United States but at a \$100 billion cost the plan would not be feasible. "It simply isn't going to happen," he said.

The Crisis Relocation Program being set up by the Federal Emergency Management Agency could save almost as many lives as blast shelters, Clanahan said. Crisis relocation would mean moving people from high-risk urban areas to low risk areas outside the cities. Clanahan said he expected full completion of the program by the end of 1986. The only problem with relocation would be time. He said it could take 48 hours to a week

to relocate everyone in some urban areas. A missile can travel from the Soviet Union to the United States in 30 minutes, he said. But he also stressed the crisis probably would be brewing for about four days to a week which would give the American people time to move. "We wouldn't relocate people unless the enemy did first, however," he said.

Areas of high risk in the United States are divided into two categories, a spokesman from the Defense Department said. Missile silos, which are located mostly in the West, Strategic Air Command bomber bases located across the United States and ballistic missile submarine ports are of primary strategic importance, he said. The next areas most vulnerable to attack are oil refineries and important industrial and economic cities of 50,000 or more people, he said.

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## Proposed student aid cuts cause concern

Editor's note: This is the first of a five-part series about student financial aid. It will focus on the federal budget cuts and their effects on student aid at UNC.

By CHARLES ELLMAKER  
Staff Writer

The federal administration plans to reduce spending for student financial aid by 50 percent during the next two years, causing a growing sense of alarm among students, educators and administrators.

Colleges and universities across the nation will be dramatically affected by these cuts, and students have expressed concern with speeches, rallies, letter-writing campaigns, protest marches and lobbying.

In response to the educational community's protests, President Ronald Reagan has said the "truly needy" would still receive aid. The cuts are designed to reduce the waste which has crept into programs over the years since federal aid for students began with the GI Bill after World War II, administration officials have said.

There also have been accusations by administration officials that the America's youth have come to expect Uncle Sam to finance their way through college. Treasury Secretary Donald T. Regan said such an attitude must not prevail, and that students and their families will have to divert family budget dollars away from luxuries and toward education expenses.

Educators agree with the concept of "tightening our belts," but not to the extent which the administration proposes.

In reaction to the proposed cuts, UNC President William C. Friday travelled to Washington several weeks ago to lobby against the cuts. He addressed a House subcommittee saying, "policy on student aid is about to be changed, and not enough is being said about it."

Friday explained that the country's higher education institutions were the source of the country's leaders and decision-makers. Curtailing students' ability to attend college would only damage society as a whole, he added.

In the 1950s, there was a great cry to "catch up" with the Soviets, Friday said. In response, America's universities formed a partnership with the federal government, he said. Since that time, the government has increasingly supported students through college, Friday said.

Higher education already has absorbed cuts that are necessary for the recovery of the economy, but these new cuts are in "established, ongoing programs involving hundreds of thousands of young people," Friday said.

He also expressed concern about the effect the cuts would have on minority students since they should be the

hardest hit by the cuts.

"The proposed reduction in student financial aid will have an especially devastating impact on minority students and will jeopardize all that we have done and aspired to do in increasing access to higher education opportunities for minority Americans," he said.

Both the Senate and the House have since passed a continuing resolution bill which would maintain close-to-present-level spending for aid into the 1982-83 academic year.

Harold Wallace, vice chancellor for University affairs, expressed concern not only over the fiscal implications of the cuts, but over the philosophical affects they may bring.



"We have spent years trying to reshape the aspirations of the youth from the underprivileged sector of society, both black and white," he said. "Many who would never have dreamt of attending college before now fully expect to go."

But progress is fragile, Wallace said. Just when this group in society is becoming used to the idea that they can attend college, the entire nation is sending out signals to these youngsters that they should not go, he said.

"We have told these teens that they will not be able to go to college—and I don't just mean the administration, but society as a whole," he said. "We have condoned the prospect of decreased educational opportunity by allowing the first round of cuts to pass. That base of aspiration may be destroyed, whether or not the funding levels are sustained."

The phasing out of Social Security funds for college students—amounting to about \$2 billion already has been passed by Congress.

Financial aid changes				
	1981-82	1982-83	1982-83	1983-84
	Federal appropriations	Admini- proposals	Proposa- Congress	Administra- tion's proposals
Pell Grants (BEOGs)	\$2,346	\$2,187 (-6.8%)	\$2,279 (-2.9%)	\$1,400 (-40.3%)
Supplementary Educational Opportunity Grants	370	278 (-24.9%)	278 (-24.9%)	0 (-100%)
National Direct Student Loans	186	178 (-4.3%)	178 (-4.3%)	0 (-100%)
Work/Study	550	484 (-12%)	528 (-4%)	398 (-27.8%)
State Incentive Grants	77	67 (-13%)	74 (-3.9%)	0 (-100%)
TOTALS	\$3,529	\$3,194 (-9.5%)	\$3,337 (-5.5%)	\$1,798 (-49.1%)

\*All percentages are changes from the 1981-82 appropriations.  
Source: UNC Student Aid Office

Under the administration's proposals, need-based aid would be cut by 49.1 percent by 1984, declining from \$3,529 billion in 1981-82 to \$1,798 billion in 1983-84.

Pell Grants, formerly Basic Education Opportunity Grants but renamed for Sen. Clairborne Pell, D-R.I. two years ago, would drop from this year's level of \$2,346 billion to a low of \$1.4 billion in 1983-84.

Pell, ranking Democrat on the Senate education subcommittee, wrote letters to other Senators, urging them to reject the president's proposal to cut \$900 million from the program. The cuts "would have a very adverse effect upon millions of young Americans who dream of completing higher education," Pell said. If the cuts were passed, 1.1 million students — 40 percent of those currently receiving the grants — would not be eligible for the grants by 1983-84, he said. He has proposed that \$2.8 billion be appropriated for the grants, thus sustaining the number of students now receiving Pell Grants.

Needier students can obtain additional grants through the Supplementary Opportunity Education Grants, but under the administration's proposals, funding for those grants would be cut by 24 percent next year and be completely wiped out by 1983-84. These grants involve

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## News Briefs

### Falklands negotiations continue

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (AP)—Secretary of State Alexander Haig's renewed attempt to avert war over the Falkland Islands stretched into a third day Sunday.

Sources close to the Argentine Foreign Ministry said Haig has proposed Argentina withdraw its troops from the islands and Britain recall its fleet. A joint British-Argentine administration of the islands—with the United States acting as overseer—would then be put into effect while Argentina and Britain seek a diplomatic solution.

### Senate to debate defense budget

WASHINGTON (AP)—Congressional opponents of President Reagan's proposed military buildup will have an opportunity to put a major dent in the program Monday when the Senate begins consideration of a \$180.2 billion defense authorization bill.

Floor debate over the weapons measure, which authorizes money for the 1983 fiscal year beginning Oct. 1, is likely to focus on the MX missile, the B-1 bomber and two Nimitz-class nuclear aircraft carriers, along with a host of less expensive items.

### Business failures at 49-year peak

WASHINGTON (AP)—The recession and high interest rates are forcing businesses to close at the fastest pace since the Great Depression, and economists say the wave of failures may worsen in the months ahead.

Figures compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, a leading financial reporting service, show 6,205 companies failed in the first 14 weeks of 1982, a 56 percent increase from the corresponding period in 1981. The current rate of failures, equal to 100 per 10,000 businesses, is the highest since 1933, when the failure rate hit 100 per 10,000.

### Extremists protest Sinai withdrawal

YAMIT, Occupied Sinai (AP)—About a dozen Jewish extremists, most of them believed to be Americans, on Sunday threatened to kill themselves if Israeli soldiers try to evacuate them from this town that is to be turned over to Egypt. Israel Radio said the government had decided to start the evacuation Monday in Yamit, which is to be turned over to Egypt by Sunday, April 25 under terms of the Camp David accords.

## Baseball team ups wins to 7 in victory at Duke

By S.L. PRICE  
Assistant Sports Editor

Behind the three-for-four performance of catcher Tom Daily, the UNC baseball team blanked Duke 3-0 in their third shutout of the year yesterday at Boshamer Stadium.

The team has had more than its share of low points this season, as exhibited by their 24-23 record. But Carolina, now peaking in the midst of a seven-game winning streak, is finishing with a couple of high spots along the road that ends with the ACC championship here Sunday.

The Blue Devils did not really threaten until the top of the fifth inning: With only one out, and men on second and third, Bankhead forced two pop outs to end the inning.

Duke struck again in the seventh when catcher Tom Decker doubled. But when first baseman Tom Amaro bloomed an apparent single to right, Wilkinson hustled to make the shoestring catch and then fired the ball to second to catch Decker off base.

But the Devils struck right back with another double before Bankhead stopped them on an easy grounder to third to end the inning.

The win over Duke, coupled with State's 11-6 win over Wake Forest, gives Carolina a lock on second place in the regular season standing. The Tar Heels will square off against Maryland at 7 p.m. Wednesday in the first round of the ACC tournament. Games begin at 10 a.m. at Boshamer.

One reason is the team's aggressive-ness. The Tar Heels scored again in the third when shortstop Chris Pittaro, back from a virus that sidelined him for the first time in his college career, reached first after being hit with a pitch. Pittaro then stole second and third, and with the Duke infield playing in, first baseman Pete Kumiega lashed a single to left to bring Pittaro in.

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