

SOS

Partly cloudy (again) today with highs in the 80s. Lows tonight in the 60s.

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Pick up tix

Students should pick up individual tickets for the UNC-Vanderbilt game today at the Carmichael ticket office by 4:30 p.m.

Lebanon leader, 8 party members die in explosion

The Associated Press

BEIRUT, Lebanon — President-elect Bashir Gemayel was killed Tuesday in a bomb blast that shattered his Christian Phalange Party headquarters in east Beirut.

Earlier reports had said Gemayel survived, but eight of his party members perished and at least 50 others were wounded.

The sources said Gemayel's body was found in the rubble of the building on Saissine Square a few hours after the explosion at 4 p.m., 10 a.m. EDT. It occurred as the 34-year-old president-elect prepared to address a rally of 400 of his followers.

The Phalange Party's radio station had reported earlier that Gemayel survived unscathed and walked away from the rubble. It said cheers went up from a crowd in the Christian neighborhood, church bells rang and Phalangist militiamen fired their guns to celebrate the report that Gemayel had survived. It even attributed a quote to the president-elect, reporting that he said, "I'm safe. Thank God this incident is past."

The radio station went off the air several hours later as reports raced through the war-ravaged city that the president-elect was dead.

Lebanon's state radio made no announcement, but a few minutes after 11 p.m., 5 p.m. EDT, it began playing solemn, classical music.

His death appeared certain to bring a new wave of bloody fighting between Lebanon's right-wing Christians and Moslem leftists. It also threatened the delicate links Israel had created with the Lebanese Christian militias following the 1975-76 civil war between the Christians and an alliance of Moslems and Palestinian guerrillas.

Israel invaded Lebanon June 6, forcing the Palestinian Liberation Organization guerrillas to be evacuated from their stronghold in Moslem west Beirut, and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin had been pressing Gemayel to formally recognize the Jewish state.

Gemayel was elected president on Aug. 23 by Parliament in a special session that was boycotted by a number of Moslem legislators. He was to take office Sept. 23.

He had survived two other attempts on his life in the bloody conflicts here that pitted not only the Moslems against the Christians, but also involved fights between different Christian factions.

The explosion ripped down a third of the building that housed the neighborhood Phalange Party headquarters in the Ashafieh district of Christian east Beirut.

Witnesses at the scene had claimed they saw Gemayel walking away from the rubble.

According to the sources who reported Gemayel's death, President Elias Sarkis informed Premier Shafik Wazzan of the death. Lebanon's population is about equally divided between Christians and Moslems; by tradition, the president is a Christian and the premier a Moslem.

No group asserted responsibility for the bombing that munitions experts said involved an estimated 400 pounds of explosives.

Government radio said eight people were known to be killed in the blast and 50 others were wounded, many of them fatally.

In the earlier reports that Gemayel had survived, Phalangist sources claimed he had been taken by ambulance to the nearby French-run Hotel Dieu hospital for treatment of bruises on his legs. A woman bystander told reporters she saw Gemayel walk from the building and added, "It's a miracle he survived."

Hours after the explosion, rescue workers were still trying to find bodies amid the rubble, and the blue lights of waiting ambulances flashed across the anxious faces of the crowd.

One side of the building was destroyed in the explosion. The central section of the three-story yellow stucco building also was heavily damaged and windows were blown out on the side opposite the explosion. What looked like part of an arm hung from the grating on one window.

The blast also shattered windows in neighboring apartment buildings.

Members of the Phalange militia and Israeli soldiers were armed with automatic rifles and three Israeli tanks were seen in the nearby streets.

There were sounds of shots from automatic rifles, but most of the shooting seemed to be in the air.

The Lebanese flag and that of the Phalange Party were still flying in front of the building.

There had been two other attempts on Gemayel's life. On March 20, 1979, a car bomb aimed at him was defused. On Feb. 23, 1980, a car bomb exploded as his limousine passed. Gemayel was not in the vehicle, but his 18-month-old daughter Maya was killed.

Premier Wazzan called the bomb blast "a criminal act" and said he would delay the reopening of the last crossing point between east and west Beirut that remains closed.



DTH/Scott Sharpe

Sketches

Art students carefully consider their sketchings during a recent session of a life drawing class. Models are paid to pose for the class. See story on page 4.

Council votes for contract with CAA for patrol

By ALAN MARKS
Staff Writer

Chapel Hill police and public safety officers working crowd and traffic control at this year's UNC football games will receive \$25 more per game than in previous years. The increase was unanimously agreed upon Monday night by the Chapel Hill Town Council.

The vote enables the town to enter into a formal agreement with the University, in which UNC agrees to pay \$2,400 per game for the 38 police and public safety officers needed for traffic control and other related services.

The total cost to the University for seven home football games will be \$16,800, one-third more per game than in 1981.

The town provided these services in the past through an informal understanding between the Chapel Hill Police Department and the UNC Athletic Association. Town Manager David Taylor recommended to the council that it would be appropriate to establish a formal contract with the University rather than continuing the informal understanding between the two departments.

"We want to formalize the same kind of agreement that has been going on in an informal manner," Taylor said. "This (the new agreement) is a significant increase for the officer on a per game basis."

Officers are getting a "much better bargain" than they have had in the past, he said.

The athletic association's cost in 1981 was between \$1,600 and \$1,800 per game for work by 43 to 46 Chapel

Hill officers. Police and public safety officers received a gross pay of \$35 per game for an average of six hours work. Higher-ranking officers received greater amounts, with \$5 increments between rank levels.

The new agreement will pay police and public safety officers a gross pay of \$60 per game with \$5 increments according to rank.

The work will be done by off-duty officers on a voluntary basis. If more officers are needed, the police chief has the authority to require overtime work from on-duty officers. These officers would be paid time-and-a-half rate by the police department and not by the University.

The agreement also allows the University to contract with the town for officers needed at other major events during the year.

In other action, the council gave the go-ahead to the town attorney to begin condemnation proceedings on two pieces of property near Mason Road and McMasters Street.

The property is needed to complete a greenway system of walking trails connecting Umstead Park with Hargraves Center. The system is part of an overall community development program, which would ultimately link Hargraves, Umstead, the Community Center and Muirhead soccer field. The greenway-system concept dates back to the 1965 report of the Mayor's Task Force on Open Space.

The land includes a 1.55-acre lot owned by George Tate and a .37-acre lot owned by Charles L. James. The town has offered \$10,500 for the Tate property and \$6,000 for

the James property. Both offers have been refused, and the town's only option is to begin condemnation proceedings.

Council member Winston Broadfoot called the land useless and said the town should drop all efforts to acquire the land. Tate said his property was worth three times the amount the town was offering, Broadfoot said.

"They (the lots) are not usable for any other purpose than this highly questionable one that we have in mind," he said. "We're kidding ourselves."

The trails connecting the parks would never be used, Broadfoot argued, making a motion to drop all proceedings to acquire the land.

Council member R.D. Smith said the town should go ahead with the proceedings because the greenway-system had been planned for so long.

"I am a little hesitant in doing away with something that we promised years ago," he said. "The citizens wholeheartedly supported it (when originally planned) for the simple reason that it would clean up a very unsightly drainage basin which would improve and beautify the whole area."

Broadfoot's motions to stop all proceedings to acquire the property were voted down by the council. The original motion to start condemnation proceedings to acquire the property passed 7-1, with Broadfoot voting against it. Council member James Wallace was absent from the meeting.

UNC stores: sales limited by N.C. rule

By DOUG LEWIS
Staff Writer

A 9-year-old is not allowed to buy a T-shirt from the Student Stores if that is the only reason he is on campus. However, if he is working, taking classes, or visiting the campus, he can buy one.

The University is not allowed to sell appliances, fuel oil, or clothing that is not related to the University, according to the Umstead Act, North Carolina General Statute 6658. An excerpt from this act, listing who can shop in the Student Stores, is posted there.

The law specifically prevents the Student Stores from doing business with anyone except employees of the University and members of their immediate families, to enrolled students and their immediate families and to other persons who are on campus for purposes other than purchasing merchandise from the Student Stores.

Although technically many people are not allowed to buy articles, the Student Stores have no realistic way of enforcing this regulation. In fact, with regards to patrons, the law is often ignored. "Basically we enforce the law through the use of the honor system," Thomas A. Shetley, general manager of the Student Stores said. Shetley also remarked that he could not remember the last time someone had not been served at the Student Stores because of the Umstead Act.

"If the 9-year-old (in the example) had come to campus to see Silent Sam and then come to the Student Stores, we could serve him," Shetley said. "The law is difficult to enforce."

The other aspect of the Umstead Act deals with what items the Student Stores can sell. The law was passed during the Depression era when the University was selling appliances, fuel oil and other



Thomas A. Shetley

items that were in direct competition with the private sector — Chapel Hill merchants were upset.

Although the nation is not in a depression, area merchants are still concerned. The Greater Chapel Hill-Carrboro Chamber of Commerce wants to ensure that the University complies with the Umstead Act, especially with the wide variety of items sold in the Student Stores.

David Stephens, Chamber of Commerce vice president, expressed this concern in an article for the Chamber's September newsletter. The article requested Chamber members who felt the University was not complying with the law to notify the Chamber.

"There has been no response from our membership, so at the present time we feel the University is complying with the law," Jill Frisbee, acting director of the Chamber, said. A random telephone survey of Chapel Hill merchants showed that few merchants had even heard of the Umstead Act.

Whenever there are any inquiries about the activities of the Student Stores, the University Press See STORES on page 3

Student groups help with decision

By PAM DUNCAN
Assistant University Editor

The future of UNC's new policy which bans cooking on high heat appliances is unsure. Student organizations and University administrators are looking into alternative plans: Student Government is investigating the policy itself, and the Residence Hall Association and University housing are looking into alternative enforcement for the policy.

As it stands now, students who violate the cooking policy by using high heat appliances in their dormitory rooms are verbally warned by their Resident Assistants. University housing officials have said the plan will be enforced next semester, but are not sure by what methods.

On Monday, the RHA Governing Board will consider a proposal by RHA President Scott Templeton outlining a three-step plan to enforce the cooking-in-the-rooms policy next semester.

"I put the proposal together based on the cooking policy forums and discussion with residents at these, as well as discussion generated by the RHA Governing Board meetings, formal and informal," Templeton said. "This is what I feel people are asking for."

The proposal Templeton wrote includes a suggestion that "starting later this semester, residence assistants start giving out basic warning slips to students who violate the high heat appliance cooking policy."

The first step in the proposed plan would be a \$25 fine added to the room damage fees of the student violating the cooking policy. The second violation would mean a \$50 fine, and the student would be placed on room contract probation. On the third

violation, the student owning and/or operating the appliance could have his room contract terminated, Templeton said.

Penalties would apply to the student who owns and/or uses the appliance, Templeton said. "The policy doesn't say students can't use appliances; it says they can't have them in their rooms," he said.

Templeton said contract probation would mean basically that a student was "living on the edge" and that any other violations probably would mean contract termination.

The fines collected from any cooking policy violations would be placed in a fund to improve the quality of existing kitchen facilities in residence halls, according to Templeton's proposal.

The proposal also recommends that students have the opportunity to store their appliances during the first week of classes next semester and to retrieve them during the last week of classes, Templeton said.

RHA's proposal will not be the only one submitted, Jody Harpster, acting director of University housing, said. "What we will probably do is look at all of the input and then decide which plan or parts of plans we will use."

The cooking policy will definitely be enforced next semester, Harpster said, but the plan that will be used is as yet undetermined.

"We've asked a number of different organizations to provide input," Harpster said. They include RHA, Student Government, the Housing Advisory Board and the Residence Life Staff.

The final decision will be made by University Housing's central office, he said. "Right now we're just interested in getting the people's ideas, across the board."

Cooking policy future unsure; penalties, alternatives proposed

But Student Body President Mike Vandenberg said the cooking policy should be more closely examined before penalties are decided.

"I think it's important for us (Student Government) to first examine the extent of the (cooking) policy and why it was implemented before we can begin to look at the penalties."

"It's not our role at the present time to suggest ways of penalizing students," he said. "I think any enforcement method will be much more effective if students can be convinced of its propriety."

Vandenberg said Student Government's role is either to prove to students that the cooking policy was okay or, if it can't, to change it.

"We will continue to ask the tough questions like, 'Why has the policy been developed?' and 'Why is it in its present form?'" Vandenberg said.

He said he had been assured by the UNC administration that if Student Government could prove that some of the prohibited appliances were safe, they would be allowed in dormitory rooms.

"After that, we will do whatever possible to make the final policy implementation as successful as possible," Vandenberg said.

Members of the RHA Governing Board have also suggested writing a cookbook for students in residence halls.

"It looks fairly definite that RHA will work with the Student Consumer Action Union on (a cookbook containing) alternate means of cooking, as well as recipes to use, in residence halls," Templeton said.

RHA also plans to work on more food service surveys and to work with Howard Sutherland, ARA director, on making existing eating facilities more easily accessible to students, said Anna Giattina, RHA executive assistant.