

Football

N.C. State 30
Wake Forest 0

NCAA
Duke 30
South Carolina 17

Pittsburgh 37
Florida State 17

Pittsburgh 26
Cincinnati 20 (OT)

NFL
Philadelphia 24
Cleveland 21

Los Angeles 38
Atlanta 14

Clemson 17
Boston College 17

Notre Dame 23
Michigan 17

Oklahoma 29
Kentucky 8

Dallas 24
St. Louis 7

Washington 21
Tampa Bay 13

Miami 24
Baltimore 20

Sun days gone

Mostly cloudy with a 40 percent chance of showers or thundershowers. Highs, upper 70s; lows, mid 50s.

The Daily Tar Heel

Pogo

"New wave pom-pom girls with brains" also known as the Cosmopolitans, visit Pegasus tonight. A story is on page 4.

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Council told faculty needs more blacks

By DANE HUFFMAN
Staff Writer

UNC must strive to recruit more women and minority faculty, UNC Chancellor Christopher C. Fordham III said Friday in the first Faculty Council meeting of the academic year.

A report on minority faculty recruitment will be presented to the council in November, but Fordham said the forecast was not good. "We clearly have not done well at all," he told the 200 faculty members at the meeting. "I haven't seen the figures yet, and I don't want to see them. They clearly are not good."

He said the student body was becoming increasingly diverse, but not the faculty. Fordham urged department search committees to look for qualified minorities that the University could hire. "We simply have to appoint some black colleagues."

Dr. Gillian Cell, the University's affirmative action officer, said the University had 54 black faculty members and 362 women faculty out of 1,888 faculty members last fall. The University has done well in recruiting new women faculty, but has only added two black faculty members, and one other black faculty member has retired, Cell said. "The net gains as far as black faculty are concerned are going to be minimal," she said.

The situation may not improve soon, she said, because the mandatory retirement age for faculty rose from 65 to 70 in July. "We'll have a freeze, so to speak, on faculty retirement from here until 1987," Cell said. The University is not adding new professorial positions because of the economy, so retirements were the primary means of acquiring women and minority faculty, she said.

Fordham also devoted much of his speech to the problems facing intercollegiate athletics and introduced a five-point plan to combat "undue commercialism" in that field.

The first part of the proposal was to render athletic scholarships "comparable in value with those provided for regular, needy students."

National Collegiate Athletic Association schools are only allowed to provide athletes with room, board, tuition and fees. "The present realistic restrictions in athletic scholarships mean that those student athletes from underprivileged backgrounds have extraordinary difficulty making ends meet without outside help," Fordham said. "This makes illegal outside assistance all the more tempting," he added.

Fordham also said that the NCAA should establish a penalty for non-graduation of scholarship athletes. He noted that Bobby Knight, basketball coach at Indiana University, had suggested the loss of a scholarship each time an athlete did not graduate within five years of matriculation.

Coaches should also be given longer term contracts "comparable with other positions in the academic community," Fordham said, adding that this was "a valuable deterrent to unbridled over-emphasis on winning at all costs."

The Chancellor also recommended that freshman not be eligible for varsity competition, and said proceeds for winning teams should be distributed broadly to many institutions to de-emphasize the importance of winning.



Heels win big

The Vanderbilt defense saw a lot of sophomore Ethan Horton's back in the game Saturday — especially after this 61-yard ramble. Horton rushed for 201 yards total, leading the Heels to a 34-10 victory. Story is on page 5.

Deficits, student aid, New Federalism discussed

House candidate Cobey addresses NCSL meeting at UNC

By DOUG LEWIS
Staff Writer

"If we work to preserve our system of government and resolve our differences on the soapbox and the ballot box, we will be able to reach a level of prosperity unimaginable," Bill Cobey, candidate for the United States House, 4th district, told some 100 North Carolina college students in Chapel Hill Sunday.

Cobey addressed the North Carolina Student Legislature in 101 Greenlaw as part of the NCSL's monthly Interim Council meeting.

Cobey's speech focused on problems in the economy, particularly deficit spending and inflation.

Cobey said one of the major causes of the country's national debt was the amount of interest paid on loans. "We pay almost \$100 billion in interest payments, which is exceeded only by social security and national defense," he said, adding that massive government borrowing takes capital out of the hands of private consumers who might want to borrow it.

As a result of this spending and of the lack of a constitutional amendment requiring a balanced budget, Cobey said the inflation rate was much higher than it could be.

The answer is to maintain a close vigil over representative congressmen and to elect congressmen who have skills in management, economics and business, opening up more capital for the private sector, which in turn would create more jobs, he said.

After his address, Cobey answered questions from NCSL delegates, including several concerning recent financial aid cuts to education. Cobey said that in the past, the Guaranteed Student Loan program had not included a need system, and that during this time the program grew 52 percent while the student population grew only a fraction.

"Students were investing the money in high interest saving programs and I think that is wrong," he said. The repayment rate was terrible and efforts should be made to secure this money and put it back in the program, he added.

When asked about the subsidization of private schools in the state, Cobey responded that, according to state figures, the state contributed an average of \$3,000 a year per student to state supported schools, and contributed \$650 a year directly to those students attending private schools. Thus, a student saves the state \$2,350 a year by going to a private school, he said.

"I feel it is good to have a private education system because it creates competition which I feel is good in everything, including education."

Several members of the NCSL expressed concern about the New Federalism and asked Cobey how he felt about it. "People have more faith in state and local governments, and I'm in favor of bringing the government as close to the people as possible."

"Local and state governments are much more efficient than the federal government and better able to determine where funds need to go," he said.

Cobey said that the federal government did have a valid place in such issues as civil rights, but that people seemed to want to solve problems on their own, and should be able to do so.

If the problem cannot be solved at that personal level, then it should move to local governments, state governments and finally all the way up to the federal government if needed, he said.

"Our system of government was set up to keep the government as close to the people as possible in order to avoid tyranny," Cobey said. "It provides both liberty and bread at the same time which is very rare," Cobey said, citing as an example Taiwan, which has prospered economically in recent years, but now is

PCB protesters plan action today

By CHIP WILSON
Staff Writer

AFTON — Lois Gibbs, who led a group of citizens in Love Canal, New York, in attracting national attention to chemical hazards there, told Warren County residents on Sunday to "do whatever is necessary" to stop the continued dumping of toxic PCBs.

Gibbs spoke to approximately 700 people gathered at Coley Springs Baptist Church in Afton, about three miles from the dump site.

"What you are doing is not much different from what we did at Love Canal except you have the ability to stop this," Gibbs said, referring to the toxic waste landfill.

Warren County residents and their sympathizers contend the state placed the landfill near Afton because the county has a high black population and low per capita income.

The state began construction on the landfill in May to hold soil tainted with PCBs. State officials in 1978 discovered spills of oil laced with toxic PCBs along 210 miles of road sides.

Three New York men, hired by Raleigh businessman Robert Ward, were convicted of charges related to the dumpings. Ward is appealing his convictions of violating state environmental regulations.

Gibbs described her own experience in Love Canal, where toxic wastes from an abandoned dump mixed with soil, ground water and the air in that community. She said miscarriages, babies born with birth defects and New York State's highest rate of lung cancer resulted from the chemical problem.

"This came from a very, very low exposure to chemicals," she said. "The same thing could happen with PCBs."

PCBs — an acronym for polychlorinated biphenyls — is a petroleum byproduct once used to insulate electrical transformers. It was banned after scientists found it caused cancer in laboratory animals.

"You people should get out there (today) and do whatever you have to do to stop the dump," Gibbs told her audience. Other speakers echoed Gibbs' plea.

"We are at war with the state of North Carolina," said Ken Ferruccio, leader of Warren County Citizens Concerned About PCBs. Ferruccio and the Rev. Leon White of the United Church of Christ Commission for Racial Justice, led 100 demonstrators Wednesday protesting the dumping at the landfill site.

Fifty-five people were arrested as they attempted to block dump trucks from entering the site.

White, who was released from jail Sunday, said he expected to be arrested when he leads the demonstration today. About one-fourth of the people in the church said they would take part in the march to prevent state trucks hauling contaminated soil from entering the landfill.

"We will stop the trucks (today) at high noon," White said, adding he would exert political pressure on state officials to prevent further dumping.

Rev. Joseph Lowery, president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, called the Warren County Protest "the beginning of liberation of all people in North Carolina." He told the audience not to fear being arrested if they participated in the march.

"We must weep — men must weep — over what is happening," Lowery said. "We must weep and then we should take action to stop those trucks. And (today) when those trucks come, I will be there."

Deputy Theodore Williams of the Warren County Sheriff's Department said officials were prepared to take any people arrested in tomorrow's march to a nearby state correctional facility.

Warren County physician James Grabill, who said the presence of the dump site was a contributing factor in his decision to move away, told the audience no guarantees existed to determine the dump site's safety.

under martial law.

Throughout his address and while answering questions, Cobey emphasized the fact that young people must become involved in the governmental process for the country to be able to solve its problems.

He advised students to register to vote, to participate in groups, to become exposed to different points of view and to be able to formalize individual political philosophies.

The NCSL, which hosted Cobey's appearance, is the oldest active student legislature in the country. "It is open to anyone with a desire to learn more about the issues that face North Carolina today," said Gina Wheeler, chairman of the UNC chapter of the NCSL.

The UNC chapter hosted delegates from more than 20 other North Carolina schools in the Interim Council, a monthly statewide meeting at which resolutions are discussed and passed, and prominent speakers are heard. Only one resolution was passed this weekend. It was introduced by Palmer Sugg of Campbell University and involved legislation which would allow private businesses to engage in joint ventures in research and development without violating anti-trust laws.

State considers harsher treatment for drunk drivers

By IVY HILLIARD
Staff Writer

Gerald, 36, had been arrested at least four times that were officially recorded on his driving record, and three of these arrests were related to alcohol. He spent a few days in jail once and lost his license for six months. But he continued to drink and drive. Until his last accident, he had never been involved in an accident that injured anyone seriously. His last accident, however, wiped out an innocent family of three people.

—American Automobile Association

The Carolina Motor Club, an affiliate of the American Automobile Association For Traffic Safety, issued a warning recently to North Carolina lawmakers concerning the new "get tough" approach to drunk driving sweeping the nation.

"We are hoping that this state doesn't follow the pattern of other states by simply giving stricter penalties and thinking that is the answer to the problem," Quentin Anderson, Jr., of the Charlotte-based club said.

"The temptation to seek out a single cure-all for DUI (Driving Under the Influence) is great, but some one-track approaches such as punishment alone have surprisingly perverse effects and others simply don't work," said Ralph Peters, president of the motor club.

This warning to Carolina legislators came in response to a recently released report of the AAA Foundation For Traffic Safety. This report, titled "Drunk Driving: Is There An Answer?," states that what is needed to combat drunk driving is a comprehensive, integrated approach involving citizens

from all walks of life and an emphasis on prevention through alcohol and traffic safety education.

The AAA Foundation noted in the report that too often state alcohol programs emphasize short-lived, crack-down efforts for publicity's sake, while ignoring the educational aspect.

An additional report by Sam Yaksich Jr., the executive director of the AAA Foundation in Falls Church, Va., highlights the widespread involvement of alcohol in highway deaths.

This report, titled "The Tip Of The Iceberg — Alcohol's Involvement In Fatal Highway Crashes," reveals that there is not enough data currently to understand the extent of the drunk driving problem.

According to the 1980 survey of the Fatal Accident Reporting System of the Department of Transportation's National Highway Traffic Safety

Administration, 45,284 fatal accidents occurred, in which 51,091 people died. Of this number 40.3 percent (or about 4 out of 10) included at least one driver who had been drinking.

The report further states that of the 62,957 drivers involved in accidents, only 36.8 percent were even tested for blood alcohol levels. These figures are evidence that drunk driving is still vastly under-reported, the report said.

The Foundation's report, "Is There An Answer?" outlines a six-point program to deal with the DUI problem. This program consists of reasonable laws, rehabilitation and re-education programs, professional evaluations of DUI offenders, continuous public information and education programs, alcohol and traffic safety programs

from kindergarten to 12th grade and evaluation procedures to maintain the effectiveness of the plan.

"The (Carolina Motor Club) Board of Directors meets in November and they hope to address this situation then," Anderson said. The Carolina Motor Club now offers extensive literature on the DUI problem and offers films on alcohol and traffic safety at the high school level.

Right now the number of North Carolina drivers killed in alcohol-related accidents stands at 23 percent, and during 1981, 1,497 were killed on North Carolina highways.

"Raising the drinking age will very conceivably be part of the recommendations at the next board meeting," Anderson stated.

See DUI on page 3