

NCAA Football

Penn State	54	Ga. Tech	38	Baylor	24	Notre Dame	31	Washington	10	Michigan	16
N.C. State	0	Virginia	32	Arkansas	17	Pitt	16	UCLA	7	Illinois	10
Duke	46	Maryland	18	Florida St.	52	LSU	20	Georgia	44	Northwestern	28
Wake Forest	26	Miami (Fla.)	17	South Carolina	26	Alabama	10	Florida	0	Michigan St.	24

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Courts rule cameras OK in courts on trial basis

By TAMMY DAVIS
Staff Writer

Cameras in the courtroom are a reality in North Carolina following several years of debate. And UNC media experts have said if newspapers and television stations remain within set guidelines, the cameras would become an established part of media coverage of the judicial process.

The North Carolina Supreme Court ruled Sept. 21 that cameras may be used in courtrooms, provided the media submit to guidelines set forth in the court ruling. Oct. 18 was the first day of the two-year experiment.

Allowing the electronic media into the courtroom includes coverage by television, motion picture and still cameras, broadcast microphones and recorders.

North Carolina is the 40th state to allow some form of cameras and microphones in the courtrooms, said Ben Waters, vice president of Capitol Broadcasting Co. in Raleigh.

"Cameras are everywhere. They're in our supermarkets where we shop and in our churches. Why not in our courtrooms?" Waters said.

Formal interest in having cameras in North Carolina courtrooms began in 1979 when the Radio-Television News Directors Association of North Carolina met in Boone for their annual conference, Waters said. They had invited North Carolina Supreme Court Justice Joseph Branch to speak.

"During his question-and-answer session, someone asked him how he felt about cameras in the courtroom," Waters said. "He said he was concerned about the condition of the defendant, but he said for us to send him a proposal."

Waters headed a committee that began devising a proposal immediately.

The North Carolina Association of Broadcasters was also working on a proposal, and the two committees began a joint effort to produce a proposal, Waters said.

In the fall of 1981, a petition and brief were filed in the state Supreme Court.

Waters said, however, there are specific guidelines that must be followed. "The main restriction is that the cameras must be in a booth device where no one can hear or see them," he said.

"The details have not been totally worked out and must be improved on before we can actually get in," Waters said.

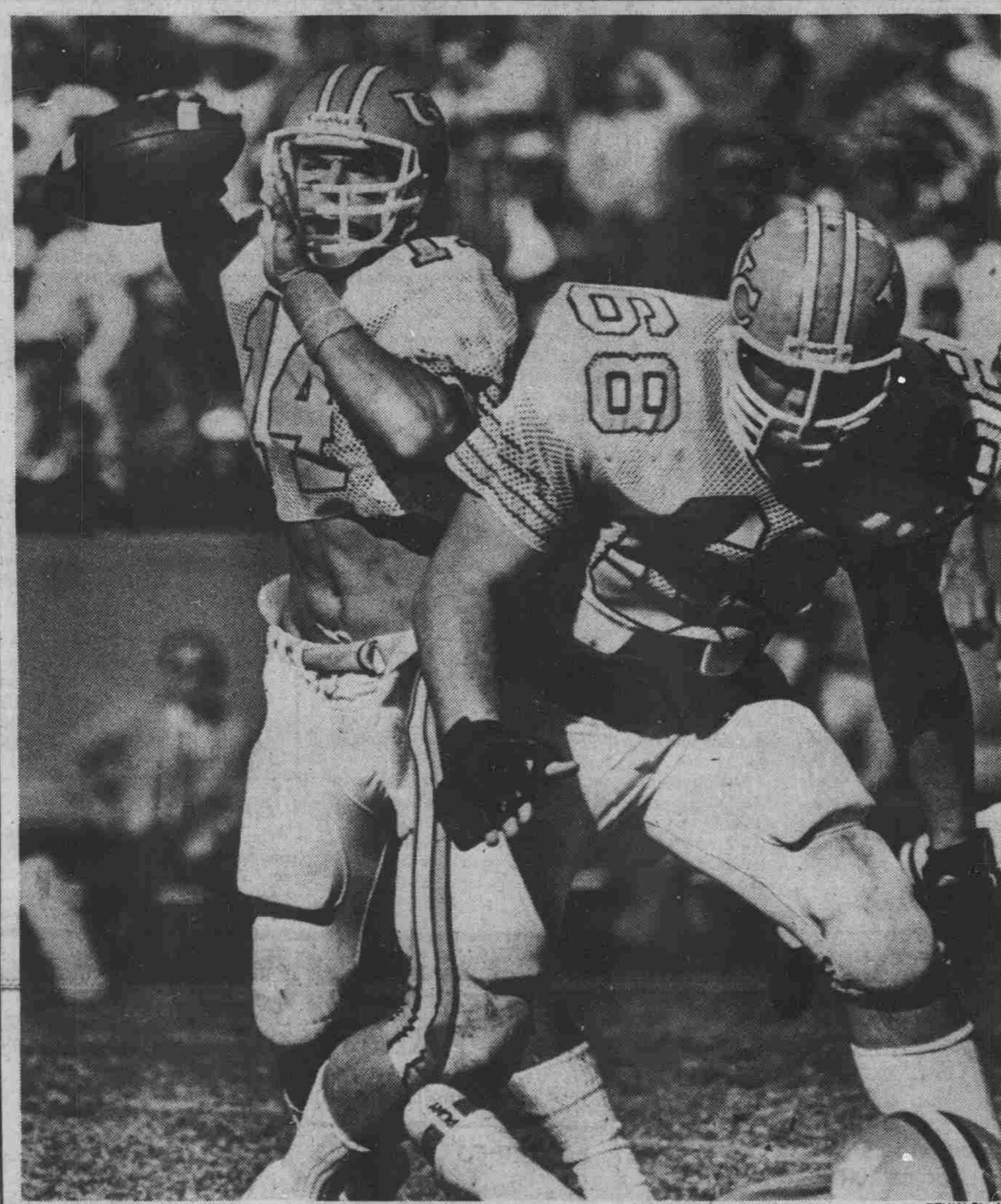
Some people are afraid that certain lawyers will try to "ham it up" in front of the cameras and the decorum of the courtroom will be disturbed, Waters said. However, in the states that have allowed cameras into the courtroom, this fear has not been a factor, he said.

"The courts are the last part of the government that is closed to the public," Waters said. "Having the media present will help inform the public in an area that they really know little about."

William F. Chamberlin, an assistant professor in the UNC School of Journalism, said the question of cameras in the courtroom became an issue during the 1950s in the trial of Billy Sol Estes.

"The pre-trial hearing was pretty much a circus. There were microphones all over the place, cords snaked around the room... it was literally a circus," Chamberlin said.

See CAMERA on page 6



QB Scott Stankavage fades back for a pass behind coverage of guard Ron Spruill ... came into game for injured Rod Elkins; completed 15 of 31 passes for 210 yards

Stankavage goes in for injured Elkins; Tigers hold on to defeat Heels, 16-13

By LINDA ROBERTSON
Sports Editor

CLEMSON, S.C. — The NCAA simply postponed the inevitable when officials decided to delay announcing the verdict on allegations of recruiting violations by Clemson University. Saturday the Tigers took advantage of that temporary reprieve to go on one last rampage before probation, and the victim was the already reeling UNC football team.

The Tar Heels were guilty of self-incrimination at several crucial points during the game, and Clemson had enough clutch plays and big breaks to pull out the 16-13 victory.

"I thought we played well — well enough to win," UNC coach Dick Crum said. "But we had a dropped pass here and a dropped pass there and penalties which kept drives alive after we had them stopped."

The last play for the Tar Heel offense was typical of the game and, really, the entire season — so painfully close, but no cigar, no ACC championship, no major bowl invitation, no Top 10 ranking. With 39 seconds left on the clock, fourth and four at the Clemson 15, quarterback Scott Stankavage flipped a fair pass to his secondary receiver, Tyrone Anthony, who was open out of the backfield. Anthony saw the first down marker and not far beyond, the end zone, and he took off. Without the ball.

"I saw the ball coming, took a quick look downfield, and looked back at the ball. It was right here," Anthony said. "It was an easy ball. I should have caught it. I just left before it got there."

Anthony's was the most dramatic drop, but UNC might also have won if Mark Smith had caught a tough pass in the end zone three plays earlier, or if Clemson linebacker Johnny

Rembert had not caught a Stankavage pass on the 10-yard line just before halftime, or if Rod Elkins, Bill Sheppard, Walter Black, Greg Poole and Willie Harris had not limped off the field, turning the UNC sideline into a scene from M*A*S*H.

"There were a lot of ifs. It was the kind of game that hurts the most," Stankavage said. "But you can't single out that last play. It's all cumulative."

Things were almost too good to be true for the first six minutes. Elkins completed seven straight passes for 70 yards to move UNC down to the Clemson 14. Then the deja vu drive reached what has become a familiar conclusion with Elkins going down, clutching his left knee.

"It was hurting in the Maryland game and then I felt it pop a couple of plays before it gave way again," Elkins said on the excruciating flight home. "No more for me, no more."

Elkins is definitely out for the Virginia game, but team physicians have not ruled out the possibility of his return for Duke.

Brooks Barwick capped the drive with a 36-yard field goal, but Clemson retaliated with a 50-yard drive and the first of Bob Paulling's three field goals, a 46-yarder. A key penalty in the series was a pass interference call against Black on third-and-10 which moved the ball across midfield.

Early in the second quarter, Stankavage engineered a long drive to the Clemson 20, where he ran into the svelte half of the "Bruise Brothers" tandem, 275-pound middle guard William "Devo" Devane. Barwick kicked another 36-yard field goal and UNC led 6-3.

See TIGERS on page 7

'Chapel Thrill' may get facelift, chairman says

By LISA PULLEN
Staff Writer

If Chapel Thrill Committee chairperson Ben Lee has his way, the 1983 Chapel Thrill concert will sport an entirely new look.

"It's really going to be different," Lee said.

"It's not just going to be a concert. It's going to be a lot more."

Tentative plans for the '83 Chapel Thrill call for a smaller concert supplemented with a day-long variety of events, contests and shows, Lee said.

"We are going to take as much emphasis away from the band as possible," he said.

Possible additions to the event include distance, freestyle and canine frisbee contests, a step show performed by the black fraternities, an "anything goes" contest and a banner contest. Ideas range from the small — with performing jugglers — to the grandiose — with skydivers floating into Kenan Stadium — Lee said.

All events would revolve around a theme, he said. Contests would be conducted campus-wide throughout the semester, with the finals occurring on the day of the concert.

"There's a lot more to Chapel Thrill than just the bands," Lee asserted. "I believe it should be a big event."

This year's concert will also be somewhat smaller, Lee said. The Chapel Thrill Committee is looking into moving the stage closer to the seats, which would cut vision off for the couple of thousand people who would be seated in the corners.

Only UNC students will be encouraged to attend, Lee said.

Student Body President Mike Vandenberg has said in the past that this year's concert would be limited to approximately \$80,000 because of increased allocations to campus organizations last spring.

In addition to changing the format of the event, the Chapel Thrill Committee is encouraging more student input, Lee said.

Student involvement is crucial to the

success of this year's Chapel Thrill, he said. As many students as possible will be utilized in the planning process, he said.

"The more students we involve, the more will come," Lee said. "Any student who can think of an idea from pie-throwing to acrobatic clowns can submit an idea. They can help carry out the project if it is used."

Approximately 75 students are presently working on the committees planning the concert, Lee said.

About 40 people worked on last year's concert, said 1981 committee chairperson Wes Wright. Both groups have a smaller selection committee to choose the bands that will play, but Lee said he is not a member of this year's selection committee, which will include the chairperson of the Selection Advisory Committee and the Union's Concert Advisory Board.

Lee plans to invite more student involvement in Chapel Thrill decisions by conducting surveys of student opinion.

The committee plans to set up a booth in the Union and to distribute questionnaires to students. Questions may include what type of music students would like to hear at Chapel Thrill, what local talent they would like to see, how many bands and styles of music should be at Chapel Thrill and what other types of entertainment students would be interested in having.

The committee will also conduct a phone survey to ensure that results of student opinion are representative, Lee said. The polls should be completed by the end of the semester, he added.

Currently, the Chapel Thrill Committee is considering having a local band appear at Chapel Thrill. That option is especially attractive in light of the reduced funds that may be available for this spring's concert, Lee said.

"If one (band) seems to be real popular, we'll try to get it," Lee said. "What is needed is a local band that is on the rise and hot. For a band to play in front of 18,000 people, they've got to be good."

See THRILL on page 5

Barber: society must know gravity of drunk driving

By LUCY HOLMAN
Staff Writer

"Drinking drivers kill more people in the United States, North Carolina, Orange County and Chapel Hill than all other criminals combined," Wade Barber, district attorney for Chatham and Orange counties, said in a speech Thursday night.

"We have to educate society that drunken driving is a serious problem."

Addressing about 25 people, the attorney and chairman of the Criminal Justice Education Committee's Task Force on Drinking Drivers, said the task force proposed to decrease the number of drunken drivers on Orange County and North Carolina roads by educating the public on the dangers of driving under the influence and deterring drinking drivers through enforcement, conviction and punishment.

The lecture was sponsored by the Chapel Hill League of Women Voters as part of the activities listed in a message by Chapel Hill Mayor Joseph L. Nassif that declared Nov. 4 as "Drunk Driving Prevention Awareness Day."

People are becoming more aware of the seriousness of the problem, Barber said, claiming that the issue did not even come up in his campaign for district attorney in

1978, but that in order to begin to solve the problem "we must make it so that people are ostracized for drinking and driving."

In the area of public education, Barber stressed the importance of the media. He suggested an increase in news programming on the effects of alcohol and equal advertising time for alcohol abuse commercials.

"In banning advertising on liquor we are sending out a false message that it's all right to drink beer," he said. "But of the 19,000 people who received bodily injuries and the 700 killed resulting from alcohol, most of the alcohol involved was beer. Either the advertising of beer must be banned or Federal Communications Commission licensees must be required to run equal time for ads on the horrors of alcohol abuse."

Barber also advocated increased education on alcohol abuse in health classes in public schools and in driver education classes.

"The task force proposed raising the drinking age to 19, which is more realistic than 21," Barber said. "That will at least get it out of the high schools."

"The dram shop statute would make ABC permittees civilly liable for car accidents as a result of serving underage or

See SPEECH on page 5

Survey shows Chapel Hill ranks highest in crimes of 7 major university towns

By JOHN CONWAY
Staff Writer

For the second consecutive year, a survey of crime in university towns shows Chapel Hill with the highest crime total of seven survey towns with comparable student and residential populations.

Statistics compiled from the Federal Bureau of Investigation's 1981 Uniform Crime Reports indicate that Chapel Hill had the highest crime index total of the seven survey towns, with a total of 2,142 crimes committed in 1981.

A similar survey conducted last year also showed Chapel Hill to

have the highest crime index, with 2,117 serious crimes committed in 1980. The crime index total for 1981 reflects a 1.1 percent rise in crime in Chapel Hill as compared to the same period in 1980.

Chapel Hill also ranks above all other survey towns in the total number of murders, manslaughters, forcible rapes, aggravated assaults, burglaries and larcenies committed in 1981. Chapel Hill and Kent, Ohio, both reported 79 auto thefts last year, the highest of the seven university towns surveyed.

But Chapel Hill Police Department Chief Herman Stone said the crime level in Chapel Hill was not unreasonable considering the crime factors that exist in the town. The proximity of Chapel Hill

See CRIME on page 6

University	Population	Number of crimes	Index	Murder	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto theft
1. Auburn, Ala.	28,251	1,607	1	1	15	56	437	1,107	34
2. Maryland, Va.	31,218	913	4	4	5	17	210	652	25
3. Chapel Hill, NC	32,348	2,142	1	13	28	108	496	1,429	79
4. Columbia, Ill.	38,174	1,722	2	10	64	53	333	1,225	36
5. Kent, Ohio	38,169	1,481	3	8	15	30	277	741	79
6. St. Paul, Minn.	40,591	1,100	9	8	18	14	195	651	30
7. University of North Carolina	48,422	693	4	13	4	183	432	457	57

Statistics compiled from the 1981 Uniform Crime Reports