

Foggy days
Partly cloudy today with a high in the high 60s. Low tonight around 50.

The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

Bye-bye!

The DTH is signing off today until next semester. Look for the next DTH Wed., Jan. 12.

Copyright The Daily Tar Heel 1982

Volume 90, Issue 106

Friday, December 3, 1982

Chapel Hill, North Carolina

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

Student arrested for receiving bets on football games

By JOSEPH BERRYHILL
Staff Writer

The recent arrest of a UNC student for two counts of gambling for taking bets on NCAA college football games has revealed that gambling may be widespread on the UNC campus.

Kimberly Tad Heath, 22, was arrested by Carrboro police, and released on a \$400 cash bond on Nov. 20. Heath is scheduled to appear in District Court on Dec. 16.

Heath, a senior from Winston-Salem and a member of the Zeta Psi fraternity, could not be reached for comment.

The warrants for Heath's arrest, issued on Nov. 18, stated that he took bets on the UNC-Maryland and UNC-Virginia football games, "which amounted to a game of chance."

Under North Carolina law (General Statute 14-292), "any person or organization that operates any game of chance at which any money, property or other thing of value is bet, whether the same be in stake or not, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

The law has a provision that makes some raffles and bingo games lawful to operate.

Gambling does not specifically violate any part of the Code of Student Conduct, said Bill Kimball, Student Attorney General.

But it may violate a more general provision of the code, he added. "There is no clear-cut answer. It depends on the interpretation of the Attorney General," Kimball said.

Neither Fred Schroeder, director of the department of student life, nor Donald Boulton, vice chancellor for student affairs, knew of the arrest Wednesday.

The Chapel Hill and Carrboro police worked together on the arrest, said Detective Don Tripp of the Chapel Hill Police Department.

"We received information on this (case) after working two or three weeks," Tripp said.

Tripp added that the police investigation may not be over.

"An investigation like this continues on for a while," Tripp said. "There is a possibility that other arrests will be made."

Heath's arrest has raised questions about the amount of gambling that takes

place at UNC.

Dorothy Bernholz, director of Student Legal Services, said she was aware of "friend-to-friend betting" in Chapel Hill, but added that she had no knowledge of any organized gambling.

But two fraternity members at UNC, who asked not to be identified, said that gambling did exist at UNC.

"It (gambling) is pretty extensive throughout the fraternity system," the first fraternity brother said.

He added that he did not believe all fraternities were involved in organized gambling, and that betting was common in society, especially among businessmen.

"These things are so common it's unbelievable," he said.

Gambling within the fraternity system is concentrated on sports, especially football, the first brother said.

"Football is the bettor's delight," he said.

He explained that two types of gambling were common in the fraternity system: one type of bet is placed with a "pick sheet," which lists matchups of college and professional games, with a numerical point spread designated for each game.

A point spread indicates the number of points by which a favored team must win for a bettor to collect on his wager.

Bettors may pick any number of games on a pick sheet, the first fraternity brother said. The minimum bet is usually \$10, but wagers can go "as high as you want to bet," he said.

Another type of gambling occurs with a parlay system. In a parlay, bettors wager on a series of games, usually a minimum of three.

If the bettor's choices are all winners (in terms of the point spread), then he collects a multiple of the amount he bet.

For instance, if a bettor wagers \$20 on four games, he may collect 10 times the amount bet — \$200 — but only if all four teams are winners in terms of the point spread.

The first brother said it was not difficult to place a bet.

"Here on campus, most of the bookies are students," he said.

"Bookie" is slang for bookmaker, someone who determines odds and receives and pays off bets.

See BETS on page 3



Charlie Madison defends CGC Finance Committee action killing Chapel Thrill before the full CGC Wednesday ...CGC refused to reconsider the committee's action, but a student body referendum may decide the issue

Pro-Thrill forces to take case to students

By CHARLES ELLMAKER
Staff Writer

Despite the Campus Governing Council's defeat of Chapel Thrill Wednesday night, pro-Chapel Thrill forces will make one last try to resurrect the concert: taking the issue directly to the students, CGC Finance Committee member Mark Martin (District 15) said Thursday.

"The students are going to get a chance to voice their opinions completely," Martin said. "I hope that the students will come out for this."

Under the Student Constitution, the student body has the power to initiate any act within the power of the CGC through a student referendum. To initiate such a referendum, 10 percent of the student body must submit a petition on a bill, along with that bill, to the student body president. If the president determines that both the petition and the bill are in order with guidelines set forth in the Constitution and the Student Government Treasury Laws, he must then ask the Elections Board to conduct an election on the bill within 15 days.

Martin said the referendum would support the \$100,000 proposal Chapel Thrill Committee Chairper-

son Ben Lee had presented to the Finance Committee for approval last week.

"I'll have the petition prepared the first day we get back in January," Martin said. "And I'm taking it to Mike (Vanderbergh, student body president) before we begin — to make sure it's right. We'll get 2,500 signatures, and two weeks after we get back it will be decided. It's my opinion that the students want it, so we'll be going with Chapel Thrill."

Vanderbergh said Thursday that he supported the referendum but was concerned whether there would be enough time to hold a successful, well-planned concert if the final decision were not made until mid- to late January.

But Vanderbergh said he was considering asking the student liaison service to help get students out to vote on the issue. He also said he might ask pro-Chapel Thrill members of the CGC to help with the referendum plan.

The CGC Wednesday night refused to entertain Vanderbergh's "immediate consideration" bill which would have asked the Finance Committee to reconsider its decision on Chapel Thrill. Five of the seven CGC members who blocked the two-thirds vote needed to consider the bill were Finance Committee

members.

Finance Committee Chairperson Charlie Madison (District 23) said the committee members voted against considering the bill because they thought the bill probably would have passed, forcing the Finance Committee to meet again to consider Lee's proposal.

"More than likely it would not have passed again" in the Finance Committee, Madison said. "It just would have been a waste of time and effort."

But Vanderbergh said that the Finance Committee members' votes showed "simple intransigence."

"The information the Finance Committee had Wednesday night was different than the information they had when they first voted on the proposal," he said.

And Martin said voting against considering the bill Wednesday only stifled opinions that needed to be heard.

"I believe that the Finance Committee, by voting in a block, excluding James (Exum, Finance Committee member, District 15) and me, put a gag order on the CGC and stopped the CGC from debating the actual resolution," Martin said. "I think anybody there could see how wrong it was."

See THRILL on page 4

OWASA, conservationists battle over Cane Creek Reservoir plan

By KEITH TAYLOR
Staff Writer

There were more than 25 spectators present as a public hearing on the proposed Cane Creek Reservoir continued Thursday at the Community Church on Purefoy Road.

Church tapestries and Christmas decorations apparently have done little this week to reduce tension between Orange Water and Sewer Authority, which wants the reservoir, and the Cane Creek Conservation Authority, a citizens' group which strongly opposes the project.

The hearings are the latest step in a heated and long-running battle in which the state Environmental Management Commission must decide whether or not to award land condemnation rights to OWASA. The water company needs those rights because it has been unable to purchase land from Bill and Joyce Stanford, dairy farmers in the Cane Creek area. Their land is essential to the proposed project.

Throughout the hearing, which began Monday, OWASA has had the backing of University faculty, local businessmen, and town and county government officials.

Daniel O. Okun, from the UNC School of Public Health, testified Tuesday in favor of the project.

Appearing Wednesday during time set aside specifically for public comment, Mayor Joe Nassif supported OWASA. Ted Corvette, attorney for CCCA, asked if Nassif was appearing in his capacity as mayor. Nassif replied that he was, at which

point Corvette objected to his testimony, saying Nassif, who had been listed as a potential witness for the Town of Chapel Hill, was already a party to the proceedings.

But OWASA attorneys argued that Nassif had the same right as any other citizen to speak during time for public testimony.

Nassif said the legal battles over the issue, which have dragged on since the late 1960s, were "exasperating and ridiculous," and that the need for a reservoir at Cane Creek was immediate and critical. As home to the University, as well as North Carolina Memorial Hospital and a number of other state institutions, Nassif said, the town has a responsibility to provide a safe and sufficient water supply.

Each dry spell becomes cause for alarm, Nassif said. "It places our citizenry under undue stress."

The beneficial effects of the reservoir on the town, the University, and NCMH "far outweigh any negative impact," Nassif said.

But Joyce Stanford testified that after OWASA had subjected her property to scrutiny through the past 15 years, "we are convinced the reservoir is a desired project, not a necessary one."

Stanford cited the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution, which states, in part, that private property shall not be taken for public use "without just compensation." She said the

See OWASA on page 3

Parties offer alternate plans

Congress debates public works bills

By TAMMY DAVIS
Staff Writer

Democrats and Republicans are battling to get a public works program passed by Congress before the session adjourns Dec. 17.

While a Reagan administration plan for a 5-cent-a-gallon hike in the federal gasoline tax to finance \$5.5 billion worth of roadway, bridge and mass transit repairs is moving toward consideration in Congress, House Democrats are also drafting a \$5 billion public works job plan to reduce the unemployment rate and bolster the economy.

President Reagan has said he will veto the Democratic proposal if it passes through Congress.

Martin Feldstein, chairman of Reagan's Council of Economic Advisors, said recently that any jobs-producing public works programs beyond the bridge repair effort endorsed by Reagan would have little or no impact on the economy or employment.

"The growth of our economy will occur only if the federal budget deficits are cut by at least 25 percent in 1983. I can't see how we can have a healthy recovery unless we get the deficits coming down

and coming down sharply," Feldstein said.

Feldstein said no series of public employment programs or other government activities could begin to create more than 15 million additional jobs during the next six years.

"Only a sustained economic recovery can eliminate the cyclical bulge in unemployment," he said.

Eric Hamel, special assistant to Feldstein, said Wednesday that the purpose of the Reagan-approved proposal is not to employ people but to repair the highways and mass transit systems.

"This program would create some jobs but would not affect the employment rate or economy drastically or immediately," Hamel said. "The only way to help the economy is to decrease the deficit," he said.

John Ruser, of the UNC economic department, agreed that the programs would not bring about a dramatic change in the unemployment rate.

"It's not clear in terms of economic efficiency which areas need the programs most. It should be in areas that need the programs regardless of unemployment or not, depending on the relationship bet-

ween the need for the project in the area and the rate of unemployment in that area," he said.

Ruser said he did find attractive the Reagan administration's proposal for a tax on gasoline since the purpose was mainly to pay for highway repairs.

"What you do there is tie the use of the good or the price you pay for that good to the conditions of the road. It's a nice kind of tying together of who pays for the roads. A heavy user of the roads pays more, and that seems fair," he said.

The Democratic proposal, which is aimed to create between 200,000 and 250,000 jobs, includes employing people to repair public buildings, Veterans Administration hospitals, sewer and water lines and urban parks and recreation areas, as well as the transportation systems.

Solomon Polachek, of the UNC economics department, said the re-establishment of the work projects program has some positive implications but could cause more recessionary tendencies if the government increases its budget.

"On the other hand, the programs

See WORK on page 3

University computer programs are easy to undermine

By DON SOLOMON
Staff Writer

A student walked into the UNC Computation Center in the basement of Phillips Hall, flipped on a terminal and sat down. His fingers danced over the keyboard. Words moved up on the screen. It was a file from Student Stores, Inc.

"Totally unprotected," said the student, who asked not to be identified. "Look," he pointed to the file. "UNC.STD.Z1462.STORE.SPRING.RETURNS.TEXT.; who couldn't figure out what's in that file?"

If a student or professor wants access to such a file and it is not password protected, the student can look at the file; doing so without permission, however, is a violation of the UNC Honor Code. Passwords can protect the file, but beginning programmers do not know how to install such passwords. Even when the person does use a password, it is often related to the file contents, making it easy for other users to guess the word.

The student turned back to the file and typed out a

request. "This is a girl in my Comp 114 class," he said as he transferred the contents of her account to his own account.

"There are on-line instructions on how to get into other people's stuff," he said. The process and commands are in the text for Computer Science 114. The student erased the program from his own account and turned the terminal off.

"I could just as easily have erased her account or the Student Stores account or even taken a Duke or an (N.C.) State account and either altered the program or stolen it," the student admitted. "I have seen some huge printouts with 'thesis' across the top. It's sort of scary what I might do. It's a good thing I'm not a malicious person."

Despite the fact that many files are left completely unprotected, looking at a file without the permission of the programmer is a violation of UNC's Honor Code. Tampering in any way with a file is also a violation. The student told *The Daily Tar Heel* that he was also able to change his computer time to a fictitious account so that no one would know about his un-

authorized use of the computer. Setting up a fictitious account is against the law.

Student work, files of professors, research materials, dissertations, files of companies in the Research Triangle Park, and some Student Stores files are stored on Triangle Universities Computation Center, one of the systems students use for classes. Some of these files are unprotected, leaving them open to tampering, reproduction and deletion. The University does not keep all its files on the TUCC system; students' grades, accounting information for Student Stores and other sensitive data of the University are secured at Administrative Data Processing located on West Franklin Street.

The files Student Stores keeps in TUCC are only information on procedure, old inventory cards and results of test products, said Rutledge Tufts, the assistant manager for Student Stores. "If somebody changed our data sets it wouldn't be a disaster," said Tufts, adding, "Now that it's been brought to my attention, I think we will include a password system in that program."

TUCC offers a multiple-password system which would require a knowledge of a series of passwords before a person could gain access to a file. However, security is left up to the individual and installing the system is a lengthy and complicated process which inexperienced computer students have a difficult time using. And even the passwords are sometimes easy enough for the student to discover.

"Most passwords are words which describe the account. You know immediately what is in the file. It would be better if passwords were scrambled," the student said.

The growth of the security problem stems from the recent upsurge in computer popularity. Children are being exposed to computers as early as elementary school.

Dean Brock, an instructor in the UNC computer sciences department, said students are coming in with a fairly sophisticated knowledge of computers. "They

See COMPUTER on page 3



DTH/Charles Leadford