

The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

Rays and shine

Mostly sunny today, high in the low 70s. Fair tonight, low near 40.

Plenty o' news

If you want more complete coverage of all the world, national and local news that's fit to print, see section B of today's paper.

Copyright The Daily Tar Heel 1983

Volume 91, Issue 1167

Tuesday, March 15, 1983

Chapel Hill, North Carolina

News/Sports/Arts 982-0245
Business/Advertising 982-1163

Dorm rents to increase for 83-84 year

By SHERRI GOODSON
Staff Writer

Residence hall room rents will be higher for the 1983-84 academic year, according to Jody Harpster, acting director of University housing.

"I can definitely say that there will be an increase, but not how much of one," Harpster said.

Increasing costs are the main reasons for the rent increase, Harpster said.

"Costs have increased across the board for us — wages, utilities and supplies," he said.

Room rents at Granville Towers will be raised by only 10 percent next year, said Melvyn Rinfret, general manager of Granville Towers. Rinfret also cited natural cost increases as reasons for the rent hike.

Rinfret said the rent increase was necessary for Granville.

"We feel it's very important to maintain the facility in the very best condition," he said. "We want to keep Granville Towers looking at its best at all times."

The 10 percent rent increase was announced to Granville residents Jan. 31, Rinfret said. Harpster said that his announcement of an increase was made in a Residence Hall Association meeting near the end of January. Students should be expecting the increase because of the notification in this year's residence hall information booklet *Hallways and Highrises*, Harpster added.

The exact amount of rent increase will be announced after his proposal is taken to the RHA and the Housing Advisory Board in the coming weeks, Harpster said.

One function of the RHA and the Housing Advisory Board is to look at proposals, see if they are necessary and make suggestions, RHA President Mark Dalton said.

"We'll look at why the rents are going up and see if Housing has made any cuts to decrease their own budget," he said.

"If we see something we don't think is needed, we'll make suggestions about changing it," Dalton said.

Harpster said a press release would be sent out when the exact cost was announced, and that notification of the in-

See HOUSING on page 2



At the old ballpark

Spring may not be here, but baseball and warm weather are just the combination to bring out both young and old to the ballpark. UNC baseball Coach Mike Roberts' 5-year-old son, Brian, certainly seems content watching the Tar Heels in Boshamer Stadium this weekend.

DTH/Charles W. Ledford

Rundgren signed for April concert

By MARK STINNEFORD
Staff Writer

Todd Rundgren has been signed as headline act for the Carolina Concert for Children to be held in Kenan Stadium on April 23.

The progressive group U-2, the "new music" group The Producers and the funk group Grandmaster Flash have also been signed for the concert, Carolina Concert Committee Chairperson Ben Lee announced Monday.

"These are up-and-coming, good music bands," Lee said.

The committee also attempted to hire The Stray Cats as a headline band for the concert, but the group declined because its current concert tour ends prior to the Carolina Concert, Lee said.

The appearance of U-2 may be a problem, Lee said. U-2 has scheduled the Carolina Concert as the first stop of its upcoming American tour and any delay in the British group's schedule could cause it to miss the event, he said.

Tickets for the concert should go on sale late next week at a cost of about \$10 each, Lee said.

Attendance for the concert will be limited to 12,500, with seating restricted to the lower level or one side of the stadium, Lee said.

The concert committee will offer 5,000 tickets for reserved seating in the middle section of the stands. The remaining 7,500 tickets will be general admission, Lee said.

Tickets will be offered exclusively to UNC students during the first two weeks of sales. If the concert does not sell out

during that time, ticket sales will be opened to students from other area universities, Lee said.

Profits from the concert will be contributed to the Muscular Dystrophy Association, Special Olympics and UNICEF.

Hiring Rundgren was initially considered doubtful because the musician was involved in production work, Lee said. But the idea of a small benefit concert interested Rundgren, Lee said.

"The size of our concert appeals to his music," Lee said. "He doesn't want to play to a mass crowd. He wants to have more contact with the audience."

Rundgren's music will be familiar to University students even if his name is not, Lee said.

"He's going to get up and do an hour-and-a-half to two hours of songs people know," Lee said. "They just might have not known that they were Todd's songs."

Lee described Rundgren's music as "a combination of very progressive rock and Top 40."

One of Rundgren's most popular albums was *Something/Anything*, released in 1972, which included the hits "Hello, It's Me" and "I Saw the Light." Rundgren recently released an album entitled, *The Ever Popular Tortured Artist Effect*.

The concert committee will spend all of the \$50,000 allocated to it for hiring bands, Lee said. Rundgren will receive \$25,000. The Producers will receive \$5,000 and U-2 and Grandmaster Flash will receive \$10,000 each.

See CONCERT on page 2

OPEC cuts prices by nearly 15 percent

The Associated Press

LONDON — The OPEC oil cartel, staggered by the threat of a global price war, announced agreement Monday to cut its prices nearly 15 percent and to limit each member's oil production.

The \$5 reduction in the base price of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries — to \$29 a barrel — may have a few cents off the price of a gallon of gasoline in oil-importing countries, analysts said.

But if the agreement succeeds in drying up the world oil glut, gasoline prices may stop falling and could begin rising later this year.

Sheik Ahmed Zaki Yamani, Saudi Arabia's oil minister, predicted that within two weeks oil prices "will firm up and start increasing."

Yamani and other oil ministers said they believed the agreement was a significant turning point for the 13-member group, whose influence on prices has been eroded by conservation and oil discoveries in non-OPEC countries that have cut the cartel's share to less than half the Western market.

With oil selling on the spot market for about \$1.50 less than the new OPEC base price, some analysts believe oil-exporting countries will remain under pressure to cut prices further.

The success of the accord may hinge on whether or how much non-OPEC Britain reduces the price of its North Sea oil, which it cut last month to \$30.50 a barrel.

Yamani warned that another British reduction would be "inviting a price war." He added that he did not expect the British price to fall more than 50 cents but said he was "not ruling out the possibility of a price war if non-OPEC producers invite it."

There was no immediate reaction from

Mexico, another major non-OPEC producer. But the Mexicans for years have used OPEC guidelines in pricing their oil and are expected to announce a cut in their current price of \$32.50 a barrel.

Besides dropping the benchmark price — based on Saudi Arabian light crude — to \$29, the cartel set an overall production limit of 17.5 million barrels a day. Within that total, each member except Saudi Arabia pledged itself to a national quota.

The ceiling is about 4 million barrels a day above current estimated OPEC production. Yamani said it was an average for the rest of 1983, and he expects production to increase gradually over the next few months.

The Saudis refused to accept a quota, but Yamani said they would be the "swing producer," meaning they would cut or raise output to meet changes in demand.

OPEC President Mallam Yahaya Dikko of Nigeria said Iran refused "in principle" to approve the new accord on prices, but it accepted the production-sharing plan. Asked if Iran would be free to charge whatever price it wished, Dikko replied, "No." He did not explain how the Iranians could be kept in line.

Yamani said the exact date at which the agreement will take effect will be at the discretion of each country, and it could be retroactive to Feb. 1.

The Saudi oil chief acknowledged that the lower OPEC price might hurt some oil exporters who have sizable debts, and some U.S. banks might face difficulties as a result. But many analysts believe that if oil prices stabilize at \$29 a barrel, the drop in oil income for Mexico, Venezuela, Nigeria and certain other developing countries is unlikely to create an international financial crisis.

\$1.3 million added for emergency jobs bill

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The Republican-controlled Senate added \$1.3 billion to an emergency jobs bill Monday — making it costlier than the Democratic version in the House — as senators struggled to find their way out of a legislative mire that threatens the bill's passage.

President Reagan has already said he would veto the measure if it includes an amendment to repeal a law requiring withholding of taxes on interest and dividends.

And after the action Monday, Sen. Mark O. Hatfield, R-Ore., chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, said Reagan also might veto the measure, now totaling \$5.1 billion, as too costly. The House bill totals \$4.9 billion.

Meanwhile, Labor Department officials said they had found additional funds to avert a crisis in which 27 states plus the District of Columbia and Virgin Islands were threatened with a cut off of unemployment funds.

It had been thought that \$5 billion for an unemployment trust fund, also attached to the jobs bill, was needed to supply the states. But officials said that crisis would not arise until next week.

In two votes, the Senate agreed to speed up payment of revenue sharing funds to the states this year — which Hatfield said would add \$1.2 billion — and to provide \$100 million in public health care for jobless workers and their families unable to afford health insurance.

The vote was 73-21 on the speedup of payments and 80-14 on the hospitalization.

Sen. John Heinz, R-Pa., chief sponsor of the revenue sharing measure, said it would not only create jobs but provide needed services provided by the states.

But Hatfield said, "This is fiscal irresponsibility. We could end up with a product that will not get a presidential signature."

A conservative effort sponsored by Sen. Gordon Humphrey, R-N.H., to remove all the job-producing portion

of the bill failed 80 to 17.

The three votes showed that Republican senators, plus the Democratic minority, are willing to spend more for emergency public works jobs and other recession-relief than Reagan has said he wants.

Parliamentary maneuvering continued on the move by Sen. Bob Kasten, R-Wis., to repeal the new law requiring withholding of taxes on dividends and interest income. But after a day of tactical maneuvering, it appeared resolution of that issue would be put off until Wednesday.

Kasten said, "One way or another we are going to force a vote on this issue."

Along with Kasten, a majority of the Senate favors repealing the law, which was enacted last year and would require the withholding beginning July 1.

The withholding change would require that stock dividends and interest from bank accounts be treated just like income from employment, with 10 percent held back by savings and loan institutions and banks.

The banks have lobbied heavily for the repeal, some with ads implying that the withholding provision constitutes a new tax.

On the other side are Democratic and Republican leaders of the House and Senate, and the president, who say the government needs the additional \$5 billion revenues the provision would generate.

According to the Treasury Department, \$2 billion of the money would come from tax cheaters who would otherwise not pay taxes on dividends and interest income, and \$3 billion in interest the government won't pay because of early payment of the taxes.

Theoretically the 27 states, plus the District of Columbia and the Virgin Islands, could begin running out of funds as early as Wednesday.



Ronald Reagan

But Labor Department officials say there is enough "lingering" money in the government's unemployment trust fund to prevent any immediate cutoff of unemployment benefits.

A \$4.9 billion version of the jobs bill has cleared the House, but differences must be worked out in House-Senate conference committee before it can go to Reagan for his signature.

Tuition increase bills reach House subcommittee

By JAMES STEPHENS
Staff Writer

The two bills currently in the N.C. legislature to raise out-of-state tuition have reached the House Subcommittee on Higher Education. But no legislative action has been taken by the committee since the initial hearing last week.

The subcommittee will meet on the bills this week, but the proposals will have to go to the House Appropriations Committee on Education before they reach the House.

One bill, sponsored by Rep. John Jordan, D-Alamance, seeks to raise out-of-state tuition to full cost by the upcoming fall semester, an increase of \$3,414. The other bill, introduced by Rep. Howard Coble, R-Guilford, would increase out-of-state tuition to 90 percent of cost by 1986 if it passes.

Jordan, the author of one of the bills, said he felt that 98 percent of the state favored the increase of non-resident tuition, but he added that UNC had

powerful influence in the legislature.

The UNC budget, Jordan said, is a "sacred cow" that legislators are afraid to touch.

UNC President William C. Friday and two other UNC administrators spoke in opposition to the two bills in the hour-long meeting Tuesday, March 8.

Friday said, "If we create a barrier for these (out-of-state) students, we will be denying ourselves."

Friday stressed that out-of-state students often stayed in the state after graduation and contribute to the quality of North Carolina's society.

Responding to Jordan's charges that non-resident students occupy positions available to residents, Friday said that at the undergraduate level only 200 are admitted in each incoming class, exclusive of Morehead, ROTC and athletic scholarships.

East Carolina University Chancellor John Howell told the committee that out-of-state students are an important part of the education of North Carolina's students.

"We don't want people to be parochial. We want

them to associate with students from other parts of the country."

Howell added that the presence of strong programs in the arts benefited the community by exposing it to the highest standards of music and art.

In developing these programs, Howell said, the University system needs to be able to attract students from all over the country. Raising tuition costs would limit the type of student that would come to North Carolina, he said.

Legislators are also considering the cost of UNC tuition relative to comparable state institutions. Doug Carter, senior fiscal analyst for the N.C. legislature, noted that many northern schools charge their in-state students more than UNC does its out-of-state students. It is cheaper, for example, for a Vermont resident to attend UNC than the University of Vermont. Comparative costs are as follows:

Undergraduate Tuitions	In-state	Out-of-state
UNC-CH	\$ 700	\$2,260

University of Vermont	2,466	6,016
University of Michigan	2,144	6,014
Cornell University	3,300	5,350
University of Virginia	1,334	3,260
University of Tennessee	1,047	2,808

Rep. Joe Hackney, D-Orange, said the bills would probably not be settled until the end of this year's legislative session.

Student reaction to the possible tuition increase was varied.

Robin Bateman, a sophomore from Cherry Point, said that it would be fair to ask out-of-state students to pay more of the cost of their education, but tuition should not be increased to full cost because it would turn away many students from North Carolina schools. Out-of-state students provide more variety and different backgrounds that enrich the school, she said.

Tracey Dudley, a freshman from Rose Hill, felt that out-of-state students don't affect student life. While she didn't feel that students should pay their full costs, she said that bringing an ordinary student from out-of-state to North Carolina was not a good idea if the state taxpayers have to foot the bill.

Out-of-state students, she said, "are the same as anyone else . . . They don't add anything." Some out-of-state students disapproved of the cost increase, but the degree of their disapproval varied.

Mandy Pierson, a graduate student from Princeton, N.J., said that the increase would be justified if passed. "I would complain a lot, but probably pay it," she said.

Margaret Hoffman, a graduate student from Knoxville, Tenn., said, "If tuition were raised \$3,000, I doubt that I would be able to return to school. If I'd known two years ago that tuition would be increased that much, I would have reconsidered other schools."