

Weather

Today mostly cloudy with showers and possible thunderstorms. Highs in the mid 60s. Tonight cloudy and colder with lows in the upper 30s. Wednesday partly cloudy and windy with highs in the mid 50s.

The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

Video Break

A free presentation of student-made music videos, comedies, and short commercials, will be shown upstairs in the Carolina Union lounge at 7:30 tonight.

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Sketchy details

Stacy Njust draws with charcoal Monday while sitting outside Playmakers Theater. The sophomore from Charlotte was taking advantage of the golden afternoon sun to capture on her pad some of the charm of the UNC campus.

Fordham turns down second offer on movie

By DICK ANDERSON
Staff Writer

University officials rejected a second proposal Monday from Warner Bros. to film portions of *Everyone's All-American* on the UNC campus. UNC Public Information Director Thaddeus M. Bonus said the decision was "final."

Rollie Tillman Jr., vice chancellor of university relations, said: "The proposal was really not that much different from our original expectations, so there was no reason to change our decision."

Paula J. Wyrick, assistant director of the N.C. Film Office, declined comment Monday afternoon. "No one has called us from the University," she said. "We're very disappointed, but there's nothing else we can do." The film office learned of the University's decision through the media, she said.

If the University refused, she said that Warner Bros. would "go to another state very close by, and that would be a shame."

Tillman confirmed reports that he had consented to listen to a second proposal when talking with Warner Bros. representatives last Wednesday. Bonus had said earlier Monday afternoon that the proposal had not been received until Monday morning.

"They were talking at least 12 to 14 days under optimal weather conditions," Tillman said. Filming would have been done on locations including the Arboretum, Kenan Stadium, the Carolina Inn and a fraternity house, he said.

But Tillman and Chancellor Christopher C. Fordham III held firm on their original consensus. "The filming of a major motion picture is not conducive to our main mission — educating students," Tillman said.

Fordham confirmed that the final decision had been his. "There's no dodging the fact that the deci-

sion was made by the chancellor," he said.

"We have a campus which is pretty much packed to the limit in terms of traffic. If there was a street blocked off, and a lot of traffic diverted, teachers (and students) would be unable to get to their buildings," he said.

The decision was made "in the best interests of the University and the students," Fordham said, although he admitted that he had no way of knowing whether the majority of students agreed with his decision. "We would have had to have taken a poll," he said, "and that's not what we do in making administrative decisions."

"I think most students in my spot would have made the same decision. Anyone who does not make an unpopular decision from time to time would not make a good leader," Fordham said.

The film was the subject of a lively debate at Monday afternoon's Student Government Cabinet meeting.

Student Body President Kevin Monroe said he would take up the issue with Chancellor Fordham during a scheduled meeting Wednesday. Other universities have gained favorable exposure through films such as *The Paper Chase* at Harvard University, *The Graduate* at the University of California at Berkeley and *Breaking Away* at Indiana University, Monroe said.

Students strongly support the idea of filming *Everyone's All-American* on campus, said Mark Scurria, chairman of the Executive Branch Educational Procedures and Policies Committee.

"Turning down the movie seems to be in conflict with the state's desire to bring more of that type of industry to the area," Scurria said.

Staff Writer Mark Stinneford contributed to this story.

Late textbook orders cost students money

By JANET OLSON
Staff Writer

Late and unplaced textbook orders for next semester may hamper the buying and selling of books for this spring, said Rutledge Tufts, assistant manager of the Student Stores.

He said he may be missing as much as 21 percent of the orders as of November 25.

Looking back over the past four semesters, he said Student Stores had received a lot fewer orders this year than it had at this point in previous semesters.

"If the pattern continues, I'm willing to bet we're further behind than we were in past semesters," he said.

Because Student Stores only buys back books ordered for next semester at better than wholesale prices, Tufts said students' used-book savings depended on receiving orders on time.

"It's important that these orders get in to us," he said, adding that it can save students a lot of money.

"If the pattern continues, I'm willing to bet we're further behind than we were in past semesters."

—Rutledge Tufts, assistant manager of the Student Stores

During last fall's buyback period, students received \$11,091 from Student Stores for selling used books, Tufts said. In the spring, students saved \$100,868 by buying used rather than new textbooks, he said. Thus, students saved a total of \$211,959 through Student Stores' used book policy.

Tufts said students also saved money if Student Stores could enter the wholesale market early. The store sends out telexes several times each day to locate used books nationwide.

"The sooner we get into that market," he said, "the better chance we have to get books at good prices."

The benefit of the wholesale market is diminished when departments are late with their textbook orders, he said.

Tufts added that the most important reason for receiving orders on time was to ensure that students would have their books for the first week of classes.

Because it takes four weeks to process an order, if a book request is not received by December 1, there is a good chance the book will not come in on time, he said.

The persistence of the late order problem has several causes, Tufts said. In most cases, instructors decide which books to use for their sections, and often, courses have not yet been assigned to faculty members when the book requests are due.

Another problem, he said, is that faculty members have numerous commitments and sometimes were unable to plan their course for the upcoming semester before the book orders were due.

Even when instructors have planned their courses, Tufts said, sometimes they

wait to order textbooks until a new edition is released.

And with a minority of instructors, Tufts added, their orders are late due to "an indifference to student needs."

Jane Lindley, administrative manager of the history department, said her department often did not know how many students it could accommodate in limited classroom space when textbook orders were due. In this case, the department does not know how many books it needs for the upcoming semester.

Other problems, Lindley said, are that some professors have not been assigned to courses when the orders are due and that some instructors have difficulty finding and deciding which books they want to use for their course.

In addition, she said some faculty members were tardy in placing their orders. "That's a problem with any form you put out in the department," she said.

Blanche Critcher, assistant to the chairman of the psychology department, said it was difficult to say why the department had fewer orders without approaching each instructor who had not yet placed an order.

"We assume that our faculty members are responsible people, so if the orders are much lower it is because they haven't followed through or because they haven't decided which textbook they are going to use," she said.

At a meeting Friday, the Student Stores' Advisory Committee discussed a proposal to improve the late textbook order problem through positive reinforcement.

The proposal is to develop and set criteria for an honor roll for departments that place a large percentage of orders on time. The committee also proposed adding incentives to encourage departments to attain honor roll status.

William Burke, committee chairman, and Carol Mulholland, chairman of student government's Scholarship Aid and Student Stores Committee, presented the proposal.

Burke said the criteria in part should be based on the amount of money students saved when book orders were turned in on time.

"We're trying to encourage people through positive reinforcement to get their orders in on time and possibly to use the same book more than one semester," Burke said.

He added, however, that the committee must be careful not to strictly regulate how long a book must be used.

"That could be very demoralizing to the University," Burke said.

Mulholland said publishing the honor roll would provide a means for student involvement in the problem. "When students find out that a department isn't on this list, they can walk into that department and ask why," she said.

Burke said he was optimistic about the plan. "If you provide positive reinforcement or incentives when getting people to engage in voluntary efforts, it will usually help," he said.

The committee appointed a subcommittee to work on the proposal and to present a more concrete plan at the next meeting, February 3.



George P. Shultz

Beirut car bomb kills 14, injures 84

The Associated Press

BEIRUT, Lebanon — A car bomb shattered a nine-story apartment building in Moslem west Beirut on Monday, killing 14 people and wounding 84 in a new surge of violence in the Lebanese capital.

No group claimed responsibility for the blast that caught people heading to work and school. The bomb, which police said contained about 330 pounds of explosives, partially collapsed the building.

Some people were trapped inside and residents of nearby buildings stumbled into the street dazed and bleeding. A few people had been stripped naked by the force of the blast.

There were conflicting reports on whether the bomb might have been intended for another target and gone off prematurely. There was no apparent

political or military target where it detonated.

With the U.S.-Syrian confrontation growing, the United States said its planes caused "significant damage" to Syrian positions during a Sunday air raid. It was the first American air strike at Syrian targets, and two American planes were shot down.

The U.S. Navy sent more reconnaissance flights over central Lebanon Monday, but there were no reports they were fired on by the Syrians.

Secretary of State George P. Shultz said in Washington that the use of U.S. airpower did not foreshadow an American effort to impose a military solution in Lebanon. He called on the Soviet Union to use its influence with Syria to moderate that country's policies.

"I think a case can be made that Syria and Syrian surrogates have kind of had

violence going their way unchallenged too much," he said.

Asked if the United States would attack Syria if U.S. planes were fired upon directly by Syrians, he said, "We will defend ourselves," but added the United States is seeking solutions, not conflict.

But U.S. officials worried privately that U.S. Marines were caught in escalating violence. "The real danger ... is getting drawn into the conflict as one of the parties to what is essentially a local and regional conflict," said one State Department official.

Syrian Defense Minister Lt. Gen. Mustafa Tlass confirmed that one captured U.S. pilot died after that raid and another, who was taken alive, would be returned "when the war is over." They were the first American military men taken prisoner since the Vietnam War.

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Bar owners report drinking down under new DWI laws

By KATHERINE SCHULTZ
Staff Writer

The state's new DWI laws have only been in effect for two months, but area businesses have already noticed the impact — a reduction of business and changes in customers' drinking habits.

John Hartley, manager of the Upper Deck, said he has experienced a 10 percent slow down in business because of the new laws.

People are drinking less and stopping earlier, Hartley said. "Even before the laws went into effect, people were changing their habits," Hartley said. "They've been leaving earlier, in order to avoid the DWI patrols. They know that the police will be out when the bars close at 1 a.m."

Wes Adams, manager of Purdy's, said he too had noticed the effect that the laws were having on people's attitudes.

"We've had about a 5 to 10 percent drop in business," Adams said. People aren't drinking as much any more, he said.

Purdy's still allows 18-year-olds in the club, using a three-stamp system to prevent under-age drinking. "We have waitresses walking the floor to watch for violators," Adams said. "They look out for people who are drinking under-age and people who are getting too intoxicated. We're taking extra precautions to make sure no one gets in trouble."

Brian Gallagher, a bartender at Purdy's, said his customers were being more cautious about driving home after leaving the bar.

"More people are using the phones to call friends or taxis for a ride home," he said. "A lot of people are using the breathalyzer we have here."

Employees of Four Corners and Spanky's restaurants said that they had noticed the increased caution about driving and drinking but that the higher drinking age had

not had much effect.

"There has been no drastic change in business because we usually have an older crowd," said Sharon Nieukira, manager of Spanky's. "What we do find is a lot more people walking or calling friends."

Nieukira said that she had noticed about the higher drinking age was that customers seem to accept it.

"People have their identification ready at the door," she said. "People are a lot nicer about giving their license."

Of the bars surveyed, Linda's reported the biggest drop in business because of the new laws — a 15 to 20 percent slowdown.

"People realize now that they can't just get a good lawyer and buy their way out of a DWI," said Linda Williams, owner of the bar. "With the fines, jail sentence and insurance rising about four and half times, people are really thinking twice about how much they drink."

She steps in to help wild animals until they can return to freedom

By DIANNA MASSIE
Staff Writer

Chatham County resident Dorothy Gerard has spent a lot of time around animals during the past few years.

As a volunteer with the Animal Protection Society, she cares for wild animals that have been hurt and then releases them when they are well enough to return to the wild.

"I intervene just long enough for them to survive on their own," she says.

Gerard says that she has loved animals all of her life. Although she had had no academic training, she was an animal keeper at the Birmingham Zoo while living in Alabama. It was there that she began helping the Humane Society with wildlife.

About three years ago, after she, her husband and five-year-old daughter moved to North Carolina, Gerard called the Durham County Animal Protection Society to adopt two cats.

She then offered to care for injured wildlife in Durham County. They accepted.

Later, the Orange County A.P.S. asked

her to take care of one of their injured birds. She accepted. Gerard now works with animals from Alamance, Chatham, Durham and Orange counties.

The task is more than just a casual commitment. Taking care of injured wild animals is time consuming; Gerard has treated more than 20 animals since February.

When she moved into her present house, she was caring for a screech owl. The owl, of course, accompanied her in the move.

When caring for chimney swifts, Gerard has to take them wherever she goes, because the birds require feeding every 15 minutes from sunrise to sunset. "It's just like intensive care for a person," she says.

Recently, Gerard cared for a turkey vulture that had been shot by hunters. A bone graft was performed and for two months afterward, Gerard bandaged and fed the bird. Turkey vultures are big eaters, eating 10 to 14 mice a day, Gerard says. But they also have a bad habit of

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Gut the fledgling Great Horned owl is held by Dorothy Gerard who is trying to teach him to survive in the wild.

Photo by Linda Browning