

Weather

Variably cloudy today and tonight. Highs in the mid-40s. Lows tonight in the mid-30s. Mostly cloudy tomorrow with a 40 percent chance of rain and highs in the upper 40s.

The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

Perkins is Tops

Sam Perkins was named ACC player of the week for leading the Tar Heels to victories over Maryland and Wake Forest. For details, call Paula Brewer at 962-1163.

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Students may find admittance at state colleges tougher

By MELISSA HOLLAND
Staff Writer

In a few short years, it may be tougher for students to gain admittance to any of North Carolina's 16 state universities, according to the UNC Board of Governors.

Under a plan approved and recommended by the BOG planning committee, high school students must complete 20 specific units of study before they will be considered for acceptance. There units entail four courses in college preparatory English, three in mathematics (one in geometry, one in algebra I, and one in algebra II), two courses in social studies (one in government and economics and one in U.S. history), and three courses in science (at least one in biological science, at least one in physical science, and at least one with a laboratory).

Scheduled to take effect in 1988, the plan would replace the current requirement of a high school diploma or its equivalent.

"What this does is for the first time establishes a minimum admissions criteria in terms of all high school students," said Raymond Dawson, vice president for academic affairs. "It will define preparation by students coming in, particularly at the freshman level."

These new requirements are generally in line with the recent revamping of high school programs by the State Board of Education and are viewed as a pioneering step in North Carolina's public education system. Universities in the UNC system have always regulated admissions by means of SAT scores and proficiency tests, but the new policy is aimed at setting an across-the-board level of competency.

"It's such a good time to do this," BOG Chairman John Jordan said. "Both the schools and the public universities are working together very well. The answer to better public education depends entirely on this cooperation."

UNC System President William C. Friday added, "This is a nationwide phenomenon, but I think that this state has done much more than most states. I'm proud that North Carolina has done this."

The only concerns raised by the proposal were that the high school may not be adequately equipped to handle such a move and that advances made in the area of minority recruiting may be stymied.

Thomas Marcy, principal of Chapel Hill High School, said he foresaw no difficulty in adapting his school's curriculum to the new policy.

"A great many of our students are already meeting or exceeding these requirements; our system's as adequately prepared as any of them," he said.

Concerning worries about decreased minority enrollment, Friday commented, "We talked with the presidents of the predominantly black universities in the system and received no strong dissent from any of them."

"For some, it will probably take a little extra effort," said Jordan, "but this is not the sort of thing we can do piecemeal." "I have always known young people to fulfill admissions requirements, and with the (four-year) notice, I'm sure they will continue to meet admissions requirements," added Friday.

Designers of the proposal are hoping that the stiffer requirements will encourage more high school students to attend college, and at the same time force such students to be better prepared for college-level work, thus cutting down on the need for remedial courses in the universities.

The only task remaining would be to inform the students of the tougher standards for admission.

"We would need to develop very specific plans to make sure these requirements are understood," Dawson said, "but this is what we really need to do."



On your toes!

A member of Les Ballets Trockadero de Monte Carlo — an all-male ensemble that mixes ballet classics with comedy — performs in Memorial Hall Monday night. They were sponsored by the Triangle Dance Guild and the Performing Arts Committee of the Carolina Union.

Reagan requests more arms talks

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — President Reagan, declaring that "1984 is a year of opportunities for peace," challenged the Soviet Union on Monday to revive nuclear arms control talks. Fears of war prompted by harsh Soviet rhetoric, the president added, are "understandable but profoundly mistaken."

In an otherwise conciliatory speech, Reagan criticized Soviet violations of arms control agreements and the Kremlin's handling of human rights issues. But he stated that as a result of the military buildup of his first three years in office, "we are safer now."

Reagan's advisers acknowledged that the speech was intended to dispel impressions of the president as "warlike" — a perception which could hurt in an election year.

The speech was given before an audience of top government officials and members of Congress and delivered by satellite in time for European evening news broadcasts. It opened a busy two-week period for Reagan. In coming days, he will deliver his State of the Union address, announce his political plans, and make two out-of-town trips.

"I believe 1984 finds the United States in its strongest position in years to establish a constructive and realistic working relationship with the Soviet Union," the president said.

"The opportunity for progress in arms control exists; the Soviet leaders should take advantage of it," he said.

Meanwhile, a senior administration official, speaking on the condition that he not be identified by name, said that the president continues to support research and development for an anti-ballistic missile system and that continuing funding is needed.

Reagan said the United States' military buildup may account for the "strident rhetoric from the Kremlin recently."

"These harsh words have led some to speak of heightened uncertainty and an increased danger of conflict," the president said. "This is understandable, but profoundly mistaken. Look beyond the words, and one fact stands out: America's deterrence is more credible and it is making the world a safer place; safer because now there is less danger that the Soviet leadership will underestimate our strength or question our resolve."

"We must and will engage the Soviets in a dialogue as serious and constructive as possible, a dialogue that will serve to promote peace in the troubled regions of the world, reduce the level of arms, and

build a constructive working relationship.

"Our strength is necessary to deter war and to facilitate negotiated solutions," Reagan said. "Soviet leaders know it makes sense to compromise only if they can get something in return. America now offers something in return."

The speech occurred as Secretary of State George P. Shultz arrived in Stockholm, Sweden, for a meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and a 35-nation conference on easing East-West tensions. Shultz and Gromyko plan to meet privately Wednesday for the first time since September.

Absent from the speech was the harsh language that marked most of Reagan's previous major speeches on U.S.-Soviet relations. Nor were there any major initiatives. Presidential representative Larry Speakes had said the address should be regarded more for its tone than policy statements.

"The fact that neither of us likes the other's system is no reason to refuse to talk," the president said.

He reiterated his willingness to resume negotiations with the Soviet Union to reduce medium-range and short-range nuclear missiles, talks that have broken off in Geneva, Switzerland. He said that "whenever the Soviet Union is ready to do likewise, we will meet them halfway."

The president said that the nation's "strength and vision of progress" demonstrate its commitments both to security and to solving problems peacefully.

"That is why 1984 is a year of opportunities for peace," the president said.

Even before he spoke, the Soviet Union said Reagan was making "pseudo-peaceable tirades" to cover up his "bellicose" policies.

The pessimistic tone of the commentary by the semi-official news agency Novosti was matched by a detailed editorial in the Communist Party daily *Pravda* that suggested there is little point in reviving the Geneva arms talks now.

Rep. Melvin Price, D-Ill., chairman of the House Armed Service Committee, said he thought the speech was "great" and that it "touched on the major things people are thinking about." He added, "I don't think you could say there was anything new in it."

Rep. Les Aspin, D-Wis., said the speech stated the president's "willingness to continue the dialogue and to open the dialogue."

"But he obviously wants to do it on his own terms. He's not backing off of previous positions," Aspin said.

Closed jury questioning upheld by federal panel

The Associated Press

CHARLOTTE — A federal court panel Monday upheld secret jury questioning in the trial of nine Ku Klux Klansmen and Nazis facing civil rights charges in the 1979 shooting deaths of five anti-Klan demonstrators.

A three-judge panel of the 4th U.S. Court of Appeals upheld U.S. District Judge Thomas A. Flannery's decision to close the courtroom during jury selection at the Winston-Salem trial.

Attorneys for the eight state newspapers said they will appeal that ruling to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Representatives for the newspapers said their lawyers would be directed to ask Chief Justice Warren E. Burger of the U.S. Supreme Court Tuesday to grant an emergency stay preventing further proceedings.

Jury selection was to begin behind closed doors Tuesday morning.

The newspapers appealing the decision are *The Charlotte Observer* and *The Charlotte News*; *The News and Observer* of Raleigh and *The Raleigh Times*; *The Greensboro Daily News* and *The Greensboro Record*; and the *Winston-Salem Journal* and *The Sentinel* of Winston-Salem.

H. Hugh Stevens, an attorney for *The News and Observer* and *The Raleigh Times*, said the decision to seek an emergency stay from Burger was "simply asking the chief justice to exercise his emergency powers to let us back in the courtroom before this jury selection procedure ends."

The appeals court panel took about an hour to reach the decision after hearing arguments from attorneys representing eight North Carolina newspapers, which asked that the jury selection process be opened.

The attorneys told the appeals court judges that the history of openness in trial proceedings should be preserved in the jury selection for the Klansmen and Nazis.

"There is, we think, a constitutional and historical presumption of openness of trials and openness of jury selection," said Richard W. Ellis of Raleigh, one of the newspapers' attorneys. "It's important and vital to ensure the integrity of the process while it is going on."

One of the three judges on the panel, Francis D. Murnaghan of Baltimore, asked Ellis how he intended to keep prospective jurors from finding out about sensitive questions Flannery has been asking in secret.

The jurors' knowledge of the questions could affect the outcome of the trial, Murnaghan said. Ellis admitted it could.

Murnaghan asked again, "How are you going to keep that information from people if it's spread all over the newspapers?"

Ellis said he was disappointed by the decision. "My experience and the experience of other attorneys is that closing the jury selection process is unusual," he said.

Stevens suggested Flannery could mail an order to prospective jurors telling them not to follow the trial in the media and that that warning should be sufficient.

Attorneys for the prosecution and the defense both told the appeals judges they supported secret jury selection.

It is not unusual for trial judges to ask sensitive questions of prospective jurors in private, said Frank D. Allen Jr., a U.S. Justice Department attorney.

Jim D. Cooley, one of the nine defense attorneys, said there was no clear-cut evidence that prospective jurors would be prejudiced by pretrial publicity but that possibility was likely.

Although the U.S. Supreme Court has ruled that the criminal trial itself cannot be closed, the issue is less clear

See KLAN on page 3

'82-'83 'Yack' to arrive here by mid-March

By BEN PERKOWSKI
Staff Writer

The 1982-83 *Yackety Yack* was finally sent to the publishers Monday and should be ready for students by mid-March, according to Editor Danny Kester.

Kester said the yearbook was behind schedule because of some problems with the final prints and staff shortages. He added that the predicted budget of \$110,000 had to be shaved to \$60,000 and the number of pages shortened because of the low number of sales.

Kester, a senior from Goldsboro, said, "Barring any major difficulties, the distribution should be some time right after Spring Break. We haven't decided on a location yet."

About 2,200 students have ordered the \$14 book, and there will be extras for those who still have not ordered, he said. Students who want the book and have not ordered it should sign up at the *Yackety Yack* office in the Union.

Senior Peter Krogh, photography editor and production manager, said the '82-'83 edition "will be shorter, but as good in every way as the '81-'82 edition which won an award as one of the top 10 college yearbooks in the country." Krogh was photo editor for that edition as well.

The award was given by Printing Industries of America and is considered the most important award of its kind by the publishing community, Krogh said.

Krogh added that he hoped to make the '82-'83 edition "more accessible to the average Carolina student without sacrificing the depth that the *Yack* is known for."

"The aesthetic aspect of the layout and pictures allows someone to look at the book many times and see something different each time," he said.

Krogh explained that one of the biggest problems the *Yack* had in the past was a lack of involvement from the University community. "Organizations need to make the effort to get represented in the *Yack* because it is very hard for us to find out what all the groups are doing without their help," he said.

He added that the *Yack* encouraged students to come

from Jan. 30 to Feb. 3, Reckford said.

Dr. Dennis Appleyard, associate professor of economics, participated last semester and said he intended to participate again. "You get to see students outside the classroom in a relaxed, informal setting," Appleyard said. "At a university of this size, there's not the identification between professors and students that there would be at a small liberal arts college."

"We had an excellent discussion last time," said Chancellor Christopher C. Fordham III, who participated last semester. "I'm enthusiastic about continuing the effort. I definitely think that it's important to have more faculty-student interaction outside the classroom. We have such an exciting faculty and such an exciting student body that I think the benefits of interaction work both ways."

Other projects designed to increase interaction between students and faculty are being considered by the Special Projects Committee, Reckford said. Plans include a retreat involving faculty, students

by the office and apply for positions on the staff or even submit photos. "We want the *Yack* to be a document of the entire University with as much student involvement as possible," he said.

Lisa Granberry, editor for the 1983-84 edition, said that while sales were still slow, everything was going fairly smoothly on this year's edition.

"Students can come by the *Yack* office and order now or send in the subscription card that will be sent out to every student some time in February," she said.

She said the book would be \$15 and should be out by November 1984. "Each year that the book comes out late hurts the sales of the following year's book because students want to check it out before ordering," she said.

Granberry added that the predicted budget was \$114,000 but that the budget would depend on how many students ordered. Eighty percent of the budget must be generated by the *Yack* through sales and patrons, and the size of the book will be a direct result of the number of sales, she explained.

Evening with the Professors

Students meet faculty informally

By HEATHER HAY
Staff Writer

For the second time this school year, students and faculty members will have the opportunity to gather for an evening of informal discussion sponsored by the Special Projects Committee of the Carolina Union.

"An Evening with the Professors, Part II," is a continuation similar in format to an event that took place last semester, according to Jon Reckford, the function's coordinator. The approximately 300 students and 45 faculty members who participated last semester met in professors' homes and discussed ways of improving faculty-student interaction. This semester a variety of topics will be discussed, Reckford said.

"This is a good chance for students who would ordinarily feel intimidated to get a chance to talk to a professor in a relaxed setting," he added. Students will visit the participating professors in their homes on Feb. 5 from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. Sign-up sheets will be available in the Pit

and administration to discuss ways of improving curricular and extracurricular interaction, he said. The committee is also considering putting together a faculty record containing professor's pictures and brief biographies including the professors' academic accomplishments, hobbies and interests. "A faculty record would enable students to find out a little bit more about their professors, which would make them seem a little more accessible," Reckford said.

Other plans include making the newly renovated dining areas in Lenoir Hall a focal point for socializing between students and professors, he said. "Students and professors met often for coffee and doughnuts in Lenoir until the food service workers strike in '69," Reckford said. "Then the food service moved to Lenoir's basement, which is smaller and not as conducive to mingling between students and professors."

The dining service has expanded to include the first floor of Lenoir, which has some small conference rooms and areas that could be partitioned off if a pro-

Reckford said the committee would also like to coordinate two lunches a week for faculty advisers to meet with their advisees. Plans also include a coffee hour in Lenoir for students and professors to meet and a series of bag lunches, he added.



Jon Reckford

Reckford wanted to meet a class for lunch, Reckford added.

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