

Weather

Mostly sunny but cold Friday with highs in the upper-30s. Fair but cold Friday night with lows in the mid-teens. Highs near 30 on Saturday.

The Daily Tar Heel

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Hear the Heels

Catch the play by play of Saturday's women's basketball game as the Tar Heels take on the University of District Columbia. Air time is 7:30 p.m. on WXYC, FM 89.

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ACC rule, ESPN decision blackout Saturday's UNC-Duke game

By SARAH RAPER
Staff Writer

An Atlantic Coast Conference official said Thursday that Saturday's basketball game between UNC and Duke would not be televised despite speculation that a local or regional station might air the game.

The game was originally scheduled to be televised by the Entertainment and Sports Programming Network as part of its Season Ticket but the company dropped the pay-TV package Tuesday and announced it would not show the remaining games.

"ACC rules governing the televising of games prohibit schools from making their own television arrangements," ACC Assistant Commissioner Marvin "Skeeter" Francis said.

The ACC rule referred to by Francis is intended

to maintain a balance of coverage among conference schools. It limits the number of any school's televised games to three times the number of televised games of the school which receives the least coverage. Francis said the rule had been in effect for several years.

"A couple of teams in the past have said 'Our basketball program is not as strong as the others; we're willing to give up some of our time on television,'" he said. "Now all of the schools feel that their programs are strong and want to see a balance of televised games between the schools. Televising individual games like the one Saturday eliminates that balance."

The decision to cancel the 21-game Season Ticket was made jointly by ESPN, the ACC and Raycom-Jefferson Productions, which holds the television rights to ACC games not shown nationally, Francis said. He said Raycom and ESPN

would split the cost of cancellation but he declined to say what those costs would be.

He added that ESPN had asked to cancel Season Ticket when more than 20 local cable companies received court orders to show Season Ticket games to all ESPN customers, even those who had not paid for the service. Local cable companies had charged \$75 for the package while the same games were shown free outside the five-state ACC area.

Raycom Vice President Ken Haines compared the court orders against the local cable companies to a grocery store which is ordered to give away food. "There was no way to survive with those court orders forcing us to give away the programming,"

Steve Bernholz of Chapel Hill and Sam Maffei of Carrboro obtained orders forcing Village Cable and Alert Cable to open the games to all local cable viewers.

Both plaintiffs claim that local cable companies violated contracts with their customers by preempting or blocking out games to non-subscribers of Season Ticket. Also, Bernholz claims Village violated its contract with the town to offer six pay cable services. Season Ticket is a seventh service.

A hearing on these two suits was scheduled today but an attorney for the plaintiffs said he agreed Thursday to postpone the hearing until Jan. 30 at the request of ESPN attorneys.

The plaintiffs' attorney Roger Bernholz said the hearing was postponed because ESPN had said they might televise some of the 12 games remaining on the Season Ticket package and there was also a possibility that suits would be filed by Season Ticket subscribers against ESPN.

In addition to complaints from fans like Bernholz, some fans have complained that some of the best games, including games televised last year,

were included in the Season Ticket package this year. Four of five UNC games scheduled for this year's Season Ticket were televised last year.

UNC athletic director John Swofford said Thursday that television scheduling for games begins in May before each winter season. NBC and CBS, the two national networks with which the ACC has contracts, select games for national television. Raycom is then allowed to select the games it wants to produce for local and regional television as well as cable television. The schedule must be approved by the ACC television committee which Swofford currently heads. The eight ACC athletic directors and two faculty members comprise the committee.

Last year Raycom produced 38 games which were shown on local and regional television in the

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DTH/Zane A. Saunders

Look out Fritz!

While other presidential candidates set their sights on New Hampshire, Samuel Lee Graves stumps on Franklin Street. Graves, a Democrat from Greensboro, said he has collected more than 8,000 signatures in his effort to get his name on the ballot. "I've got a 100 percent chance of winning, because I'm putting God first," Graves said. Graves began his election bid in 1979.

AT&T breakup creates dorm phone controversy

By LYNN DAVIS
Staff Writer

Because of an unanticipated change caused by the Jan. 1 breakup of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., when students in UNC residence halls have their phone service disconnected, they must either return the phone unit to AT&T or pay for it, a company spokesman said Wednesday.

Alison Peeler, assistant manager of AT&T Information Systems in Columbia, S.C., said that as of Jan. 1, telephones in residence halls are being treated like all other residential phones, which means that the phone unit must either be purchased or returned when service is disconnected.

"In the past, the University has had a traditional agreement with Southern Bell that the phones would remain in the dorms," said Steve Harward, manager of UNC's telecommunications department. "But now the phones belong to AT&T, and no such agreement exists with them."

Even though the telephones are legally the property of AT&T, Harward and other University officials are advising students not to remove the phones for any reason because they cannot be easily unplugged like the newer modular units. The old units are "hard-wired" and would be difficult to remove without damage to the walls.

Jim Ptaszynski, associate director of housing, said Wednesday that since the phones belonged to AT&T the University could not charge a student for removing one from a room unless damage was done to the room itself.

"Some of the buildings on campus are very old," Ptaszynski said. "The plaster in the walls could be easily damaged if a student tried to remove the telephone."

If a student chooses neither to return the phone nor pay for it, no one can guarantee that he or she will not be billed for it, Harward said.

"Rather than dealing with individual problems, we are trying to clarify the issue to determine what changes will have to be made," Harward added.

University officials have known since last fall that some changes would have to be made in the University telephone system after the AT&T divestiture. Wayne Kuncel, director of housing, said that until Jan. 16 he had been under the impression that the University would have at least 18 months to decide what to do.

When asked what course of action the University would probably take, Kuncel said, "I honestly don't know what we're going to do at this point."

Kuncel said the housing department and Harward were currently negotiating with AT&T to determine the most practical

solution before the end of the semester, when all 3,377 phones in UNC dorms will be disconnected.

Any costs incurred by the University will be passed along to students through increased room rent, Kuncel said.

"There's no alternative," he said. "That's our only source of income."

Kuncel said he had to present his budget plan along with rent rate recommendations to Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs Donald Boulton by the end of January, so some sort of decision will probably be reached by then.

The "most likely option," Kuncel said, is that all of the dorm phones would be removed at the end of the semester. During the summer, modular jacks would be installed in all rooms, so students could either buy their own phones or lease one from AT&T, Kuncel said.

Ptaszynski said another option available to the University would be to convert to a CENTREX system. With a CENTREX system, local service would be included in students' room rent, and long-distance service would be contracted by each student with AT&T.

But this type of system would be expensive, he added, because of the initial capital expenditures to set it up.

Ptaszynski said another option, that the University purchase all of the dorm phones, was also unlikely because the units are outdated rotary-dial models.

Housing lottery looms for on-campus residents

By AMY BRANEN
Staff Writer

Just when you thought it was safe to go near your residence hall ...

Lottery time looms for students hoping to return to campus housing next fall. Wayne Kuncel, director of University housing, said the process will be basically the same as in the past but with a few changes.

Sign-up for the lottery will begin on Jan. 23 and applications will be accepted through Feb. 10. On Jan. 23 students may pick up a copy of *Hallways and Highrises*, an information booklet about the residence halls, from their Area Director. Students should fill out the housing preference form and take it along with their housing deposit of \$75 to the University Cashier.

Students wishing to apply for residence in a different area should submit the ap-

plication to the Carr Building. The preliminary drawings will be held at the Carr Building Feb. 20 and 21.

Those wishing to reapply for their present area should submit the application to their area director. Residence hall drawings will be Monday, Feb. 27. A list will be posted of students who were drawn from the lottery and will be able to return to campus housing in the fall. Those who are not drawn will be put on a waiting list. A separate drawing will be held Feb. 29 to determine the order of the list.

As usual, Kuncel said he expected that some upperclassmen who wanted to return to campus next fall would not be able to.

"If students who are not certain about their housing plans have their name put directly on the waiting list rather than going through the lottery, some people who really want to return to their area will be able to," said Kuncel.



Wayne Kuncel

"I think the University has a good (housing) policy for freshmen," he said. "It's sort of a hardship for upper-classmen though."

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Family finds eight is not enough

By MARYMELDA HALL
Staff Writer

Whoever said eight was enough?

Certainly not UNC Professor of Sociology Peter Uhlenberg or his wife Pam. The Uhlenberg bunch — Matthew, 14; Jeff, 12; Alison, 8; Holli, 6; Heidi, 5; Josh, 4; Ben, 3; Aaron, 1; and Nathaniel, 5 months — can attest to that.

The Uhlenbergs are a special family. Special because they have nine children. Special because seven of the children are adopted. And special because those seven children are biracial.

Pam and Peter Uhlenberg always wanted a large family and had talked of adopting before they even had children that were biologically their own. Then when their son Matt was 6-and-a-half and Jeff was 5, they heard that Orange County Social Services was placing children with families.

"We went just to investigate, and they immediately started interviewing us," Pam Uhlenberg said.

The Uhlenbergs asked for girls, stated no racial preference, and Alison and Holli soon joined the family.

Heidi and Josh were the "unplanned" additions to the family. The Uhlenbergs lived in Korea for a year, where many children are homeless. So when they returned to the States, their family included three boys and three girls.

"We felt it would be better for Josh if he wasn't the only non-white boy in the family," Pam Uhlenberg explained. "So we went back to Orange County Social Services and got Ben."

The Uhlenbergs then heard about an agency in Maryland that specializes in placing biracial infants with Christian families. They contacted the agency and soon adopted Aaron. Later, the

agency approached them and offered then Nathaniel, the only full black child in the family.

Most of the children were under a year old when they were adopted. The oldest child was 14 months, and Nathaniel was only three weeks old. Five months is the longest the Uhlenbergs have ever had to wait for a child.

Naturally, having so many children in one family has its ups and downs for all concerned. Sharing everything from rooms, Socker Boppers, doing the dishes, and sitting next to Aaron in the car can create some unhappiness.

And as Matt puts it, "There's just not a whole lot of peace and quiet around here."

Having lots of brothers and sisters does have some advantages though. Matt likes the variety, and Josh likes Christmas. Heidi likes having someone to play with, and Alison likes "talking and doing things with them."

"You're never lonely," Jeff adds. "Besides, there's a much greater chance of Murphy's Law happening in a big family than in a small one."

For Pam and Peter Uhlenberg, the problems are a little more fundamental. "Getting enough rest is challenging," Pam Uhlenberg said with a sigh, "and finding the time to be with each other. We try to go out to dinner one night a week."

Twelve members of their church help out with things like babysitting and housework. "We also received money gifts which enabled us to buy the house," Pam Uhlenberg said.

"As Christians, we wanted to use our lives to serve God. Being parents is something that we can do and feel good about. We

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Long-distance 'access fee' delayed

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The Federal Communications Commission on Thursday tentatively postponed until mid-1985 a requirement that consumers shoulder more of their local phone company's expenses by paying a \$2-a-month "access fee."

By delaying the introduction of access fees, FCC officials acknowledged they were canceling most, if not all, of a planned reduction in interstate long-distance rates. The American Telephone & Telegraph Co. had hoped to reduce its long-distance rates by more than 10.5 percent in April, but that reduction was linked to the payment of access fees.

The fees, which would replace payments that are now made solely by long-distance callers, had been scheduled to take effect in April. Citing congressional concerns, the FCC said it had decided to take most of this year to conduct further studies to determine whether the fees would force customers to give up their phone service.

The monthly charges are called access fees by the FCC because they are tied to the ability of customers to "access" the long-distance phone network. Currently, local phone rates are held down for all customers — including those who don't place long-distance calls — through hidden payments that are built into the rates paid by long-distance callers.

The FCC wants to eliminate that "contribution," or subsidy, paid by long-distance callers to encourage competition and discourage large corporations from building their own private phone systems.

FCC Chairman Mark S. Fowler made it clear he still believes access charges are needed to stop the construction of "bypass networks" by large companies, stating: "I think I speak for all of us when I say I still believe that bypass poses a real and present danger to universal service and affordable rates."

The subsidy from long-distance callers to local phone companies has been estimated at \$6.5 billion in 1984. The FCC had not planned on replacing all of that revenue with access fees in the first year, so Thursday's decision affected an estimated \$2.5 billion worth of fees.

The commission described its decision as tentative, and scheduled a final vote Jan. 25. But Jack Smith, the chief of the FCC's common carrier bureau, said he did not expect any significant changes to be made.

Under the tentative ruling:

- Residential and small business customers would be spared the payment of access fees until late spring or summer of 1985. For residential customers, that delays a \$2-a-month fee. Small business customers had faced a fee ranging up to \$6.

- Large businesses, defined as those with more than one telephone line, will still have to pay an access fee of up to \$6 a month starting in April. That is expected to cost large business customers roughly \$1 billion in the first year.

- A new plan will be developed for residential and small business access charges, with a maximum cap of \$4 a month maintained until 1990.

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The Uhlenberg clan assembles in their yard. From left to right, Alison, Jeffrey, Heidi, Matthew, Nathaniel, Pam, Joshua, Aaron, Peter, Ben and Holli.