

**Cool schooled fools**  
Increasing cloudiness in the late afternoon, and sunny skies continue, with highs in the chilly 70s and lows in the low 50s. Strong winds expected. Temperatures will stay low tomorrow.

# The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

**Here comes Mr. Right**  
Fourth District Congressional candidate and former UNC Athletic Director Bill Cobey comes back to the homestead to talk to the Young Republicans tonight at 8 in the Student Union.

Volume 92, Issue 45

Tuesday, September 18, 1984

Chapel Hill, North Carolina

News/Sports/Arts 982-0245  
Business/Advertising 082-1183

## Candidates will meet in debates

Presidential issues are selected

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — President Reagan and Fritz Mondale will meet in 90-minute televised debates on Oct. 7 in Louisville, Ky., and Oct. 21 in Kansas City, the League of Women Voters announced yesterday.

Their vice presidential running mates, George Bush and Geraldine Ferraro, will debate under an identical format in Philadelphia on Oct. 11, the league said.

The first presidential debate will cover the economy and other domestic issues, and the second will cover defense and foreign policy, said league President Dorothy Ridings.

The vice presidential matchup will be equally divided in time between domestic and foreign questions.

At a news conference, Ridings said the debates would include a moderator and four questioners, probably all journalists.

"Arriving at this package has been a long and productive process," she said.

Ridings said the league had proposed that only a single moderator appear with the candidates, but Reagan campaign officials had insisted throughout the negotiations on the panel of questioners.

Mondale also signaled shortly after the Democratic National Convention in July that he would like tough questions from journalists, but in negotiations his campaign aides also sought the single moderator format.

The league, according to Ridings, also proposed a "team debate" among the two presidential candidates and their running mates, an idea she said was rejected by both camps.

All of the debates will begin at 9 p.m., and will be broadcast live by the three major television networks, she said.

Neither the moderators nor the questioners have been selected. Ridings said a long list of possible participants will be drawn up by the league and submitted to both campaigns.

She said if a potential moderator or questioner is believed to be unfriendly to either camp, campaign officials will have the option of asking that the person be excluded.

But the league will retain control over the final selection process, Ridings said.

The dates selected marked a compromise between the candidates. Reagan's strategists wanted the debate series over early, and Mondale's aides pushed for dates closer to the election.

The league president estimated that the cost of the debate would total about \$1.5 million, with the expenses split between the league and the television networks.

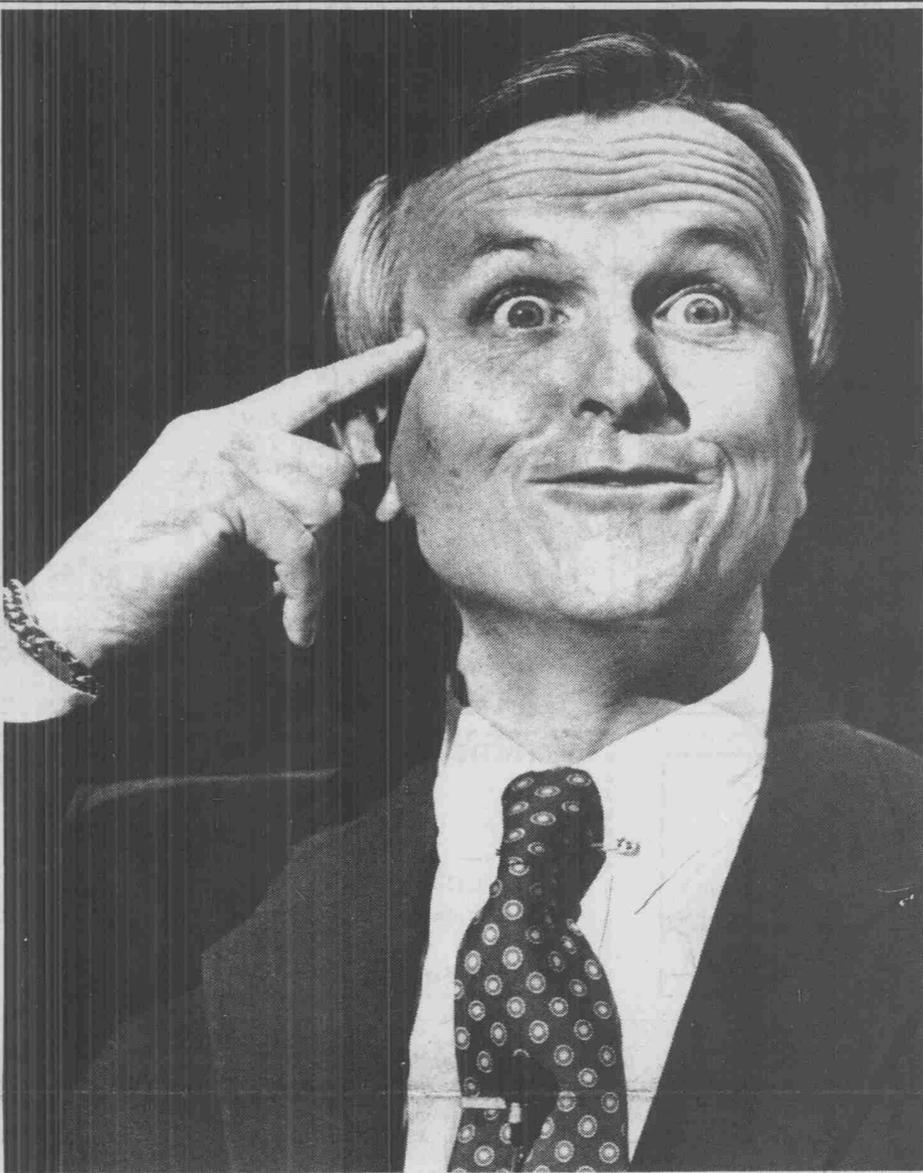
The 1984 format is roughly comparable to one used in 1976, an event also sponsored by the league.

A panelist will ask Reagan or Mondale a question. The candidate will answer and then listen to and respond to a followup question.

The same panelist will then pose the identical question to the second candidate who will answer it and a followup question.

Then the first candidate will rebut, followed by another rebuttal from the second candidate.

After the question-and-answer portion, Reagan and Mondale will deliver closing statements.



DTH/Charles Ledford

### Sex to the max:

Christian speaker Josh McDowell told an audience of around 3,500 in Carmichael Auditorium last night that maximum sex does not exist in a purely physical relationship and that love and trust are the main ingredients in a good relationship. McDowell's speech, which lasted 1½ hours, was sponsored by several UNC Christian organizations.

## Up and away

Local balloonist flies high

By MARY MULVIHILL  
Staff Writer

The sky is definitely the limit for Chapel Hill hot-air balloonist Dodds Meddock. Clouds and stars are familiar company to Meddock in skies around the world.

"That aspect of aviation, ballooning, always fascinated me. The fascination just grew with time," said Meddock, one of the pioneers of modern hot-air balloon aviation.

At an early age he built model hot-air balloons and later produced home-built balloons during college. Some years later he was the first American to attempt a hot air balloon flight across the North Pole.

"It was something I thought about since the first time I learned about the first balloon attempt to cross the North Pole, fairly early in the game," Meddock said. After 1977, when he designed a balloon system for oil exploration in the Arctic and consequently had to examine the problems of a balloon excursion in the Arctic, serious plans for a North Pole crossing were set in motion. His dream of attempting a hot air balloon flight across the North Pole became reality on April 11, 1980.

But his attempt was destined to be unsuccessful. Unusually warm weather caused the ice to break up, and the equipment required to bridge the ice floes for landing areas simply was not on hand.

"It certainly could have been done, but it would have taken different rigging than we had with us. That was a gamble we took," Meddock said.

A chase plane, which follows the balloon with supplies, was imperative to the success of this 30-hour hot-air balloon flight, but the plane could not land and refuel on the small rifts of ice. This also hindered the attempted North Pole crossing.

Even though this attempt was unsuccessful, Meddock has already compiled a list of accomplishments stretching higher than his hot-air balloon could ever climb. He built the first natural-

shaped smoke balloon, organized the first modern international hot-air balloon competition in 1969, and conceived of and co-designed Dream of Flight, which in 1976 was selected as one of the 10 finest examples of American design by the National Collection of Fine Arts and the American Academy of Design. He was also involved in designing, building and flying the world's first solar-powered balloon.

Hot-air balloonists encounter interesting and unparalleled experiences when they take to the sky, according to Meddock. One such experience is flying at nighttime. "It is a very unique sensation," he said. "After a while you totally lose a sense of connectedness with the earth because the twinkling lights on the ground don't look any different than the twinkling stars, and you just get the sense of being totally in space."

Meddock said some of his most challenging flights have been in his Solar Firefly, the world's first solar-powered balloon. The balloon is approximately three to four times the volume of the typical sport balloon, and its size alone invites difficulties. Also, the only control a pilot has in the solar balloon is a valve which allows him to make the balloon descend.

And if the valve fails? Meddock found out what that was like one day while making a flight for a solar exposition in Canada.

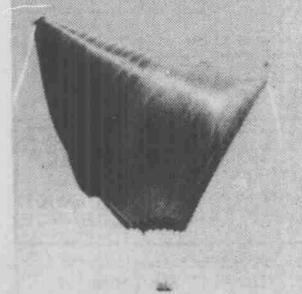
"The balloon continued to climb rapidly," Meddock said. "My partner and I had given as a personal limit that if we couldn't get the balloon to stop by 10,000 feet we were going to jump. At 10,000 feet we were still going up so I set a limit again at 15,000 feet. I prefer balloons to parachutes."

Luckily, he didn't have to jump that day, since the balloon stopped at 12,000 feet.

Meddock said the adventure and excitement provided by hot-air ballooning can be experienced by everyone, even those who are afraid of heights. "Visually there is nothing to tell you that you are so high, so it doesn't trigger any of those anxieties," he explained. He added that ballooning can also be an inexpensive hobby because "it is very easy to defray both the initial capital cost of investment and maintenance costs through the normal activities you do in the sport, such as rallies, races, promotions for local firms and so on." Two area balloon operations, Balloon Court of Raleigh and Greensboro, are active and can help anyone adopt the hobby of hot-air ballooning.

Meddock does not fly as much these days as he did in the past, but he still is very much involved in the sport. Last weekend, he served as balloonmeister in the Second Annual East Carolina

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Meddock: Unique balloons

## CGC members told not to play hooky

By RUTHIE PIPKIN  
Staff Writer

After the Campus Governing Council failed to make its quorum of 13 for an emergency meeting last night, Speaker Reggie Holley announced that members who had consecutively missed two regularly scheduled meetings would be removed from the CGC.

Holley informed the 12 CGC members present of his decision. "An absence doesn't show up on one's official attendance record for a special meeting but does for a regular meeting," Holley said. "Those who haven't been to two regular meetings will be gone."

"There are about three members on the CGC that for the past two weeks I've been trying to contact and ask for their resignations, and I haven't been able to get in touch with them," Holley said.

"The first step is to get a resignation — that's just courtesy. You get a

resignation, receive it, bring it before council and have them declare the district vacant. Since I've not been able to get resignations, I'll have to go before council without those resignations."

Holley described attendance at regular meetings as pretty good. "We've got the most active council as far as attending goes in a long time," Holley said. "It's just two or three members we need to get off the roll."

Lacking one member to make quorum, the CGC was unable to vote on two proposed bills. One came from the Student Affairs Committee, requesting \$600 for a voter registration drive (\$100 for publicity, \$500 as a prize to the residence college registering the most voters) and the other from the Finance Committee, offering \$100 for publicity but no prize money.

"Basically on the Finance Committee, the general consensus was that there's no need to give a top prize to

any area," said Committee Chairperson Wyatt Closs, who wrote the bill proposing \$100. "There's no need to provide a financial incentive to vote, there should already be a natural desire, an automatic incentive," Closs said.

"In a way it'd be like paying people to register, it just didn't add up," he said.

Student Affairs Committee Chairperson Marshall Mills said although he thought a prize ranging anywhere from \$300 to \$500 would be enough, students needed the monetary incentive.

"The bottom line is, we're talking about the resident colleges, about 1,000 people, and we want to make it a prize to grab their attention," Mills said. "A small prize is not going to make any difference to 1,000 people. Think of the people who will register — the number would be substantial."

The bills will be brought before the CGC at the next regular meeting.

## High tech act creates jobs for N.C.

By ANDY TRINCIA  
Staff Writer

North Carolina's High Technology Jobs Act means better times for small businesses and more jobs for North Carolinians. The act, passed during the spring session of the N.C. General Assembly, was a culmination of efforts that began in 1980.

That year Gov. Jim Hunt developed a task force, the N.C. Board of Science and Technology, to study the state's potential for economic development. The board concluded the state had significant potential for further economic growth and a proposal was written up by Kirsten Nyrop, now executive director of the Technical Development Authority, which was established to administer programs under the act.

"The act provided funds for small business in high tech and created the TDA. Although all monies are authorized by the General Assembly, it's under the purview of the Commerce Department," said Mike Rakouskas, research chief at the Commerce Department.

"The TDA creates jobs throughout

the state in research and development. It tries to create growth all over the state, not just in the Research Triangle Park area," said Brent Lane, assistant director of the TDA.

Two services resulting from the jobs act are the Incubator Facilities Program and the Innovation Research Fund.

"The incubator program offers grants of up to \$5,000, which the communities must match. The program provides space, real estate, and secretarial services which a small business cannot afford. A number of businesses can share the facility," Lane said.

The businesses also gain access to expertise and technical and managerial assistance from the state's universities, he said.

The TDA received \$200,000 in its first year, all of which went to one new facility — the Smoky Mountains Development Agency, now under construction in Haywood County and part of a 17-county project. The grant was increased to \$600,000 by the General Assembly, Lane said.

"This is our first effort for an incubator facility in North Carolina.

Other states have had such facilities for 20 to 30 years. There are approximately 50 such facilities in the nation," Lane said. There will be 13 more incubator facilities in North Carolina in five years, which should improve the survival rate of small businesses, he said.

"Eighty percent of small businesses fail after five years," he said.

A second service, the Innovation Research Fund, is designed to support research and development by small businesses which have no access to capital. Entrepreneurs are the clientele for the \$225,000 program, with a maximum of \$50,000 going to any one firm. Lane said the TDA is interested in being approached by faculty and student entrepreneurs as well as small businesses.

"We have a standard application procedure and workshops for interested communities and businesses. The proposals are read by the 12-member TDA board and grants are based on merit," he said. "We hope that the Innovation Research Fund will be self-supporting in five years and will eventually require no state appropriation."

## Students urge UNC to divest

By MARK STINNEFORD  
Staff Writer

The Black Student Movement and Student Government have launched a new campaign to convince the University to divest itself of stocks in companies that operate in South Africa.

"We don't see the issue as a matter of dollars and cents but as a matter of what's moral, what's right and what's wrong," BSM President Sherrod Banks said yesterday.

Banks said the University is following contradictory policies of promoting equal opportunity in employment and admissions, while investing in companies that help maintain the racist policies of the South African government.

"UNC invests money into corporations that operate in South Africa and keep that government in control," he said.

In February 1983, the student body passed a divestment referendum by a two-to-one margin. Several months later, the Campus Governing Council called upon the UNC Board of Trustees to yield to student opinion and sell stocks in companies operating in South Africa.

But the trustees have resisted efforts to charge the investment policy, stating that current investments are designed to provide maximum profit and thereby keep students' costs down.

Banks said the University would probably make less money if it switched its investments to "socially responsible corporations," but he said UNC has a moral responsibility to change its investment policy.

"What we would gain in moral character as a university is just as important as those extra dollars of profit," Banks said.

But Student Body President Paul Parker said the University may be able to make just as much money by switching its investments to new companies. Student Government has been studying the divestment problem since April and hopes to present the trustees with a plan for new investments in the spring, Parker said.

Past divestment efforts may have failed because students have not presented the trustees with alternatives to the current investment policy, Parker said.

People Against Racism, a Campus Y organization, and the Black Greek Council also announced their support for the new divestment campaign yesterday.

George R. Ragsdale, chairman of the

See DIVEST on page 4

## Payoff for Hunt expected when Taylor comes

By MARK POWELL  
Staff Writer

Officials for the Jim Hunt for Senate campaign say they expect James Taylor's upcoming benefit concert for Hunt at N.C. State's Reynolds Coliseum to raise more than \$50,000.

Hunt spokeswoman Don Hobart said the Sept. 28 concert would net the Hunt campaign between \$50,000 and \$100,000.

"James Taylor has agreed to give everything above a base cost (profits above overhead) to the campaign," Hobart said, adding that the singer-songwriter's interest in Hunt stems from Taylor's connection to the state — he grew up in Chapel Hill — and his opposition to the environmental policies and nuclear arms stands of Republican Sen. Jesse Helms.

"Taylor's family is interested in the race," he said. "His father is a contributor to the campaign."

Tickets for the concert had been advertised to go on sale Monday at \$12.50 and \$13.50 at Schoolkid's Records in Chapel Hill, Raleigh and Durham but were released unannounced Saturday. Schoolkid's owner Pete Borton said that despite the mix-up, 50 tickets were sold Saturday in a few hours.

Tickets are also available in Raleigh at the Reynolds Coliseum box office, Kerr Drugs in Mission Valley Shopping Center and Quail Corners Shopping Center and in Cary at the Cary Village Mall.

Hobart said ticket sales for the Taylor concert have been brisk, causing the Hunt campaign to satisfy the demand with new outlets in Raleigh and Durham.

"We've had a widespread interest in the concert," he said. "Whenever James Taylor has a concert in North Carolina it's always a hit."

A post-concert reception for Hunt and Taylor will be held immediately following the benefit at the N.C. State Faculty Club.

If you suffer, thank God! It is a sure sign that you are alive. — Elbert Hubbard