

**Weather**

Today: Mostly sunny. High 87. Low 63.  
Wednesday: Partly cloudy. High in the 80s. Low in the 60s.

**Admission applications, SAT scores rise** — Page 3

**UNC's defense holds off FSU** — Page 4

**Vacant Student Congress seats**  
Applications available in Suite C

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## Geneva talks may break ice, Reagan says

From Associated Press reports

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. — President Reagan told the U.N. General Assembly on Monday "the ice of the negotiating stalemate could break" during the current round of Geneva arms talks with the Soviet Union.

Although Reagan said "a pall has been cast" over U.S.-Soviet relations by the Nicholas Daniloff affair, he did not suggest the case would stand in the way of progress toward reducing both medium- and long-range nuclear weapons.

Referring to the FBI's arrest in August of a Soviet employee of the United Nations, accused of spying for the Kremlin, Reagan said: "Misusing the United Nations for purposes of espionage does a grave disservice to this organization. The world expects better."

Reagan's speech used stern words to criticize the Soviets, not only for their treatment of Daniloff, an American journalist arrested in Moscow, but also for their treatment of civilians in Soviet-occupied Afghanistan and their insistence on supporting Marxist-Leninist insurrections around the world.

Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze listened to Reagan's address, making notes without signaling any emotion, and sat quietly as representatives of other nations applauded when Reagan finished speaking.

An administration official, briefing reporters about the speech on condition that he not be identified, said that after Reagan received a letter from Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev on Friday, he asked that the speech be reviewed to "make sure the tone was not nasty."

But Reagan cited Daniloff's arrest and his subsequent confinement to Moscow on spy charges "a particularly disturbing example of Soviet transgressions against human rights. The Soviet Union bears the responsibility for the consequences of its action."

The President gave no clue as to what those consequences might be.

Later, as he was going into a meeting in Washington with foreign ministers of United States allies, Reagan told reporters: "I'm not going to comment now. Everything's too delicate."

On arms control, however, Reagan's tone was unusually conciliatory.

He said the Soviets, while unwilling to accept U.S. proposals for a 50 percent cut in intercontinental missiles, bombers and submarines, have "now embraced our idea of radical reductions in offensive systems."

The Soviets had rejected the initial U.S. demand because it would have forced abandonment of many of the

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## Freeze put on hiring

By JEAN LUTES

Assistant University Editor

UNC's departments cannot begin the search for next year's vacant faculty positions because of the North Carolina General Assembly's possible 3 percent cut in UNC's budget, department chairmen said Monday.

Also, the threat of a budget cut has hurt morale within individual departments, they said.

"Even if the cut doesn't materialize, it is already hurting our department," said Cesario Bandera, romance languages department chairman. "We are already short a number of faculty positions, and we have not been authorized to recruit needed faculty members."

Gov. Jim Martin asked the University this month to prepare two budgets for the next fiscal period — one at 100 percent, and one with a 3 percent reduction.

Before recruiting new faculty members for next year, department chairmen must be authorized to conduct the searches by Gillian Cell, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

Cell said letters would be sent by the end of the week to department chairmen, telling them how many of their recruiting requests have been authorized.

The dean's office received about 40 requests, she said. "We certainly will authorize some — we will not

give out 40 authorizations, but we will give out a significant number," Cell said.

Because of the proposed budget cut, the dean's office had to set priorities when granting requests for faculty searches, Cell said. "Our primary concern is to meet the instructional needs of the General College," she said.

The chairmen said they should begin national job market searches for new faculty members by early October. Most searches are to replace faculty members who have left or retired, they said.

"We can't just go on a search without advertising in the proper trade journals," said John Pfaltzgraff, mathematics department chairman. "That would violate the University's affirmative action policy."

Desirable candidates for faculty positions will be attracted by other colleges and universities if UNC doesn't enter the recruiting process soon, chairmen said.

"The active part of the market basically takes place in November, December and January," said Stanley Black, chairman of the economics department. "You can see if we don't have our ads out in October, we'll be in trouble."

Black said the economics department has been authorized to conduct

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3B's

Bricks, bikes and bars were on hand for another Monday practice at Boshamer Stadium. Some of the more permanent

fans can't seem to stay away from the game — even in the off-season.

DTH/Larry Childress

## Churchill called hero of intelligence

By FRED PATTERSON

Staff Writer

British Prime Minister Winston Churchill was the greatest hero of World War II in British eyes, an authority on military intelligence told about 250 people during a speech in Memorial Hall Monday.

"The inspiration which Churchill gave to the British intelligence community during World War II was as great as that which he gave to the British people," said Dr. Christopher N. Andrew, academic dean of the Corpus Christi College of Cambridge University in Cambridge, England.

The lecture consisted, in part, of material from Andrew's book, "Her Majesty's Secret Service." It was the first in a series of annual lectures on

World War II, organized by Bernie Reeves, publisher of Spectator Magazine, and James Leutze, chairman of UNC's Peace, War and Defense Curriculum.

Andrew said Churchill valued military intelligence more than any other British prime minister, reviewing his exploits as a spy in the Boer War in South Africa in 1900. He cited Churchill's "passionate belief in the value of intelligence" and went on to say that Churchill had an "insatiable appetite for intelligence reports."

In his positions as Chancellor of the Exchequer and Minister of the Navy, Churchill was given access to all intelligence information, he said.

When he came to office as prime minister in 1940, Churchill imme-

diately founded and began expanding the MI-5 and MI-6 branches of military intelligence, he said. Churchill gave his support to his codebreakers, whom he called his "geese who lay the golden eggs and never cackle," by ordering his personal aide to see that they were given whatever they needed, Andrew said.

These "golden eggs" were the pieces of intelligence gained from intercepted German transmissions. The system that broke the infamous "Enigma" code was called "Ultra." The Enigma codes for each of the three branches of the German war machine, Luftwaffe (Air Force), Kriegsmarine (Navy) and Wehrmacht (Army) were broken in 1940, 1941 and 1942, respectively, he said.

Fortunately for Great Britain, he

said, the ascendancy of Churchill as the most intelligence-minded prime minister in British history and Ultra, the greatest intelligence coup of the 20th century, occurred almost simultaneously.

Among the more important and spectacular achievements of Ultra were the halting of German Gen. Erwin Rommel's advance on Cairo — a victory there would have solidified the Middle East for Hitler — and the preservation of the so-called "lifeline" of men and war material from the United States, which made the D-Day invasion possible, Andrew said.

"Churchill's coordination and understanding of British intelligence services shortened the war by three years," he said.

## Committee to steer students toward compromise

By TERESA KRIEGSMAN

Staff Writer

Does your roommate refuse to pay his part of the phone bill? Or does he keep pets in the room? If you and your roommate can't find a solution to these problems, a new campus service may be able to help.

A Mediation Steering Committee composed of students, faculty, and administrators is establishing a campus settlement service to help solve disputes between students. According to Frederic Schroeder, dean of students and a member of the committee, the group has been planning a dispute settlement service since the fall of 1985.

The new service will use mediation to solve students' problems. Mediation is a process in which disputing parties come together, sit down with an objective third party and talk about ways to solve their problems.

Dorothy Bernholz, director of Student Legal Services and also a committee member, said mediation is designed to prevent disputants from going to court.

"Mediation grew out of the theory that courts are not a good place to solve interpersonal disputes," she said. "In court, it's winner take all; there's always a loser. This way, everyone wins a little and everyone loses a little."

The settlement service will train volunteer mediators to help disputants find a solution to their problems, but not to take sides or decide who is right or wrong. Training sessions for mediators will be held Oct. 10 and 11.

The new settlement service will mediate roommate disagreements, domestic squabbles and financial disputes. The mediation process is confidential and voluntary, and both parties can pursue legal action if a satisfactory agreement is not reached.

The immediate goal of the campus settlement service is to inform students about the mediation pro-

cess, develop a group of volunteer mediators and establish a referral network to identify disputants and encourage them to use this free service.

But in the long run, Bernholz said many student disputes will be referred to the campus settlement service instead of to the Student Honor Court and the Orange County Dispute Settlement Center.

If you are interested in receiving mediator training or having a member of the steering committee make a presentation to your organization, call Kathleen Benzaquin, assistant dean of students and chairman of the steering committee, at 966-4041.

## Dorm triples and quads prove profitable for students

By ELENI CHAMIS

Staff Writer

So you thought having one roommate was tough enough. Well, think again. What if you had two or even three other roommates? Great, you say. The more the merrier. Maybe.

Students all over campus are learning to adjust and adapt to triples and quads. Many residence halls have triples and quads that have been that way since the buildings were constructed; other halls are now converting doubles into triples.

Space is an asset of triple and quad life many students cite. Cindy Dietz, a freshman in a Cobb quad, says, "I really love it. It's very advantageous. We have more space. There's a lot more room to breathe than there would be in a double."

"It's great because we have a nice big

room," says John Vaden, a sophomore living in a triple in Grimes dorm. "We have it broken down into a bedroom area and a living room area. We're almost guaranteed three times as much stuff. All three of us brought our own phone, so we only have one phone line, but we have three phones hooked up to it."

Scarlet Southern, a freshman, says cost is another advantage of triple and quad life. "Everything costs less, like the phone bill. We get a real bargain."

But along with advantages come some hazards.

"We volunteered to be in a triple," Ian Williams, a sophomore living in Grimes, says. "If I didn't know my roommates, a triple would be hell. But since we're good friends, we can be rotten to each other and get away with it."

Living with more than one person can get tough. Erin Brownfield, a freshman tripler, says, "It gets hard when one of us wants to eat, one wants to study, and the other wants to watch TV. One extra person makes a lot of difference."

"We're never here at the same time," sophomore Barb Laing says of her roommates in a quad. "But on the other hand, you never get lonely. If you get in a fight with one, you can always turn to another."

Dietz agrees. "Sure, you're going to have personality conflicts, but you can find one out of three to like. You can always have an ally," she says.

"Triples are bad ... because you're bound to have disagreements with your roommates," Vaden says. "Also, you're very rarely alone in your room. There's always somebody else in the room. Sometimes it's

bad and sometimes it's good, depending on your mood."

Collin Rustin, associate director for administration in the housing department, says of triples, "Sometimes they (triples) can be very problematic, especially when two people know each other, the other one may feel left out."

Brownfield says, "I don't think there's anybody who wouldn't want to live in a double. There's more room and more privacy."

"But it's not that bad because we share stuff, and we don't mind it," freshman Lisa Mauney says. "We have to work together and compromise often."

It takes a lot of patience, understanding, and effort to make triple and quad life work, Southern says. "In a quad, you really try harder to get along," she says.

"It's not always quiet during the week," Laing says. "But people who want to study always have precedence over others. On the weekends, though, you can hardly ask your roommates to be quiet."

Williams tells of other problems. "Food sharing in our room gets to be a problem. Inconsiderate roommates will attack another's supply."

"Privacy is a bit of a problem. You get used to people just walking around in boxers and stuff. It's something you have to learn to get used to," he says.

Once all are settled in, though, those living in a triple or quad agree triple and quad life can be a rewarding, learning experience.

"There is a lot of cooperation and consideration in a triple. You've got to love each other a lot," Brownfield says.

If the blind lead the blind, both shall fall into the ditch. — Matthew 15:14