

# YMCA needs memberships to keep lake open

By KELLY JOHNSON  
Staff Writer

People using the YMCA's Clearwater Lake will be restricted to weekend swimming this summer if 100 adult memberships are not sold by May 15. YMCA officials announced last week.

Clearwater Lake, which covers five acres, is located six miles south of Chapel Hill off of Mount Carmel Church Road. The lake has areas for swimming, sunbathing and picnicking.

The YMCA permits public swimming six days a week on part of the

lake, while another part is used for a day camp.

Rosemary Waldorf, vice president of the YMCA Board of Directors, said the YMCA must sell 100 adult memberships to raise enough money to run the lake program.

Operating expenses at the lake last summer totaled \$8,358, while income was only \$2,465. The YMCA sold 13 memberships, which raised only \$631 of the total income.

"Almost all the operating expenses go to pay the lifeguards," Waldorf said.

The YMCA also spent money last summer for more sand around the beach area, a new lifeguard chair, a floating dock and chemicals to kill weeds in the lake.

Dan Hecker, YMCA executive director, said, "We're certainly hopeful that we'll reach our limit. We have a nice site at Clearwater Lake if people will just avail themselves to the opportunity."

He said YMCA will hold an open house at the lake May 31, from 1 p.m. to 6 p.m., for anyone to use the recreation area.

"It will be free to whoever wants

to sample the atmosphere," he said.

Hecker and Waldorf said they are working to increase the number of memberships at the lake by publicizing it through the local media.

Waldorf said the YMCA has had a decline in memberships over the past three summers, which could be attributed to more people going to Jordan and Sugar lakes. The YMCA also decreased the area of the lake open for swimming, which could be another reason that fewer people are going to the lake, she said.

Before the summer of 1984, swimmers could use the entire lake,

Waldorf said. In 1984, the swimming area was restricted by one-third, and the next year it was restricted even more to ensure the safety of the swimmers, she said.

Waldorf said after people became irate about the restrictions, the YMCA increased the swimming area and hired more lifeguards.

"There will be anywhere from two to three lifeguards on the stands supervising the lake," Hecker said, referring to the 1987 summer policy.

He also said about one-third of the lake would be open for swimming this summer.

"There will be plenty of room for everybody," he said.

If the YMCA does not sell the 100 adult memberships, it will close the lake for public use during the week, and gates surrounding most of the lake will prevent people from swimming, Waldorf said.

If accidents occur while people are swimming without permission during the week, she said, the YMCA might still be held liable.

Waldorf and Hecker said the day camp would be unaffected by the closure of the public swimming area.

## Town spends most on police protection

By HOLLY BAKER  
Staff Writer

Police protection is the largest ongoing item in city government spending, and the town of Chapel Hill takes on most of the burden of costs because of shrinking federal funds.

The average national per capita spending for police protection totaled \$85.71 in 1984-85, according to the latest Census Bureau study.

In 1984-85, taxes per Chapel Hill resident averaged \$176.60. Of this amount, \$72.40 went to police protection, which is less than the national average, according to the Town of Chapel Hill Annual Budget published for 1984-85.

Despite federal cutbacks, the

overall police department budget is not shrinking, said Chapel Hill police planner Keith Lochmann.

"As far as money from federal funds, the police department has received next to nothing since the late 70s," he said.

In 1984-85, the Chapel Hill Town Council allocated \$2,186,999 for police protection, with 68 percent coming from town taxes, according to town budget figures.

"Basically, the town is in fairly good shape, as far as funds for allocations, so the federal cuts aren't killing us," Lochmann said.

The Town Council makes decisions on allocations after the police department presents an estimated

budget, he said.

Fire protection, which is included in public safety allocations with police protection, costs about the same for Chapel Hill as the national city average of \$46.34 per capita.

The budget shows that Chapel Hill allocates 25 percent of local taxes to the Chapel Hill Fire Department, amounting to \$44.15 per capita.

Both the police and fire departments are combined in public safety allocations for the town, said Jim Baker, town director of finance. Together, expenditures totaled \$3,497,681 for 1984-85.

"We think we're getting our fair share of the town's expenditures," said Lochmann. "But if they offered us more money, of course we could

use it."

There are both advantages and disadvantages to raising or lowering taxes, he said, and the same would be true for spending changes.

One reason for the low share of federal funds in North Carolina is the state's reluctance to accept money that might compromise local control, Lochmann said.

As a result, North Carolina ranked last among the states in federal money received per resident in 1986.

The federal government spent an average of \$3,391.94 per citizen nationally in 1986, but federal per capita spending in North Carolina totaled \$2,487.14.

from page 1

## Minorities

a UNC senior. "But I can't be sure. It could have been the fact that they were trying to increase minority enrollment."

Ray Wallington, a UNC senior, agreed. He said that the attitude that blacks are accepted simply because they're black shapes the way whites think about black students. "I think that one of the attitudes that I've picked up over the years is that some white students seem to have the feeling . . . that most of the black students here wouldn't get here or wouldn't be here if it weren't for affirmative action or the University just letting us slide to fill a quota," Wallington said.

The way UNC's recruitment effort is set up will ultimately stall black enrollment, he said. "The organizational structure is the 'we're going to go after these minority students and we're going to tell them to come to Carolina because it's their respon-

sibility to help us up this minority quota, to up this minority recruitment."

That attitude often spells trouble for minority students. The University presents prospective students with the image that officials will bend over backwards to help them once they get here, Wallington said.

"I think that has a lot to do with why some of the blacks on campus are having problems," he said. "They come in as freshmen and they kind of feel this, and they feel they need to prove themselves right away, rather than take their time and get into the system."

Then, they'll take difficult course loads to prove themselves smart enough to be at UNC, he said. "That's when they'll get into trouble."

Others say it's UNC's social climate which makes it difficult to increase enrollment. "In general,

black students don't feel like they belong," Wallington said. "I've noticed a lot of minority students who take the attitude 'if I can just get out of here, if I can just get that piece of paper, I'll be happy.'"

"They just don't feel like the University is theirs," he said.

Also, the way students interact tends to work against social integration, said Sheila Simmons, a UNC junior. "(At UNC) everyone sticks in a lot of tight groups," she said. "And they don't seem to intermingle

## MTV

The talent-search team will talk to about 40 students per hour and invite 25 students back that afternoon for taped interviews, Wilson said. Students will only be asked to come prepared to talk about themselves, Wilson said.

The tapes will be reviewed by an

a lot.

"The campus really is separated," she said. "All the black people stay on South Campus, and that causes a segregation atmosphere right there."

About 90 percent of UNC's blacks live in the four high-rise dormitories which comprise South Campus.

Friday's story will explore how black UNC students cope and the future of the University's minority recruitment.

from page 1

## Investment expert advises students on finance matters

By RON CRAWFORD  
Staff Writer

You're a recent college graduate. You've got your first real job. How do you make that starting salary work for you?

That question and several others were addressed by Joel Frelander, an investment executive with Prudential-Bache, in a finance management workshop in the Student Union Wednesday night.

In an informal discussion directed at new college graduates, Frelander offered advice on saving, financing houses, buying a first car and investing in Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs).

"Pay yourself first," he said, stressing the value of saving.

Saving means taking a percentage of every paycheck and setting it aside in a savings account before spending any money, he said. Through saving, debts can be avoided and liquid assets can accumulate, he said.

"When financing a car or house, borrow the money," Frelander told the group of about 20 students. "Use someone else's money and tie it up for as long a term as possible." But borrow money wisely to avoid accumulating debts, he said.

Abusing credit cards can lead to too many debts. "You don't need a lot of credit cards," he said. "Just get a couple."

Frelander advised new graduates not to invest in IRAs right away because they don't have enough liquid assets. "You have to crawl before you can learn to walk," he said, adding that IRAs help ensure financial security later in life.

He said there is no "right time" to buy stocks, and investors should be aware of the risks involved in buying them. "Stocks go up and stocks go down," he said. "Realize that there is no free lunch."

Frelander said investing in a growth mutual fund, which encourages employees to invest in their companies by offering matching funds, is a good way to accumulate assets without spending much money.

When buying a car, he said, shop around and only look at the bottom-line price. Never buy during the first visit to a dealership and never seem eager to buy. This will ensure that the dealer will make the best offer, he said.

When dealing with finances or anything else, Frelander said, it is important to be comfortable and have fun.

 American Heart Association

# CASH FOR BOOKS

New Bookstore

## TAR HEEL TEXTBOOKS

Across from Fowler's at 301 W. Franklin (old Soap's building)

STARTING MONDAY, APRIL 27th

\$