

Cloudy

Today should become increasingly cloudy with a 20 per cent chance of rain. The high should be 58. The low last night was 35.

The Daily Tar Heel

Homecoming run-off

Students may vote in the run-off election for Homecoming Queen from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. today at the undergraduate library portico, the Y-Court and Chase Cafeteria.

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University plans to use computer in preregistration

by Tom Preston
DTH Contributor

Preregistration will be changed from a partly-computerized system to a fully-computerized system within the next two years, enabling more students to receive the courses they desire, according to Ben E. Perry, assistant director of records and registration.

"We are studying methods by which we can tell the computer immediately what that green (preregistration) form says, rather than having to pull individual cards," Perry said. He added that it would take about one and one-half years to develop a new system.

Perry said that the price of a new system is not known, but the registration office is considering a new system to simplify the preregistration process for everyone involved. Each system under consideration is said to be less complicated and less cumbersome than the method currently used for preregistration.

One possible computerized system involves the student's filling out a mark-sense sheet similar to the type commonly used for computer-graded tests. "You would be taking the numbers that are given for each course listed in the class schedule, mark those on a sheet like you would mark a test paper, submit that, and it could be read like a test answer would be read," Perry said.

"The main advantage of this system is that fewer students would be closed out," Perry said. At the University of South Carolina, where the mark-sense system is used, 94 per cent of preregistrants received all of the sections they requested.

Under the current UNC system, more than 4,000 students must go through drop-add simply to add a course.

The mark-sense system would allow the registration office to determine the demand for each course and notify the departments when more sections are needed.

Now, departments are unable to determine class demand for the spring semester until mid-December. Under a fully-computerized system, departments could determine demand before the end of November, enabling them to adjust the size and number of classes offered to meet the needs of the students.

N.C. State University, the University of Tennessee, and the University of California also use the mark-sense system, Perry said.

Another fully-computerized method under consideration would require the

student to make an appointment at one of several computer terminals—possibly located at the departmental offices—and present his course selections to a registration official, he said.

The official would punch the information on a computer keyboard; the computer would tell the student which courses he did and did not receive, and how his schedule could be rearranged.

The price of this system would be much greater than that of the mark-sense system. The University would have to purchase new equipment to handle keyboard input, while the existing computers at the data-processing office on West Franklin Street could be adjusted to read mark-sense sheets.

Furthermore, preregistering 20,000 students by the keyboard system within two weeks would be difficult. "No large universities are using this system, as far as I know," Perry said. UNC virtually has ruled out the keyboard system, he added.

Regardless of which system is adopted, a drop-add period will remain, Perry said. Because of the number of students changing their minds, drop-add lines at USC, for example, were as long under the mark-sense system as the previous method.

"Whatever method we use, there is money involved in being able to develop a new system involved in handling this and all of the programs to go along with it," Perry said.

Currently, the student fills out a green preregistration form that is submitted to the registration office by his adviser. In the office, computer cards are drawn from trays to match the student's course selections.

The cards for each course section are in a tray and the section closes when the tray is empty. If a student registers for a course that is closed, the office tries to find cards from another section of the same course to fit the student's schedule. If the course is closed, then cards from alternate courses are pulled.

Afterwards, a checker makes sure that the courses indicated on the green form match the cards. Then, a second checker examines the first checker's work and pulls the permit-to-register card. Finally, this checker puts the permit-to-register card, the student's course cards and the green form in a tray, and sends the trays to the Administrative Data-Processing office.

The new methods under consideration would eliminate the need for the familiar punchcards and the 10 temporary workers now hired for preregistration, Perry said. No full-time personnel would lose their jobs.



Nature's beauty becomes chore

Larry Trammel, campus grounds superintendent, fights a losing battle for three months every year. His foe, the fall leaves, are hauled away in a compressor truck which holds 22 square yards of leaves.

Between 52 and 75 loads of leaves are hauled away every fall. The leaves are taken to Mason Farm and used as organic fertilizer.

The leaves are lighter weight this year because of the dry weather, Trammel said.

Open areas are cleared of leaves by machines while areas near bushes and buildings are raked by hand. Approximately 40 per cent is cleared by machines and 60 per cent by hand. Trammel said no extra workers are hired to rake leaves. They just switch from mowing grass to raking the leaves.

Staff photo by David Dalton

Only 11 per cent of students take flu vaccine

by David Stacks
Staff Writer

Approximately 2,200 students have been inoculated against the New Jersey and Victoria swine flu strains, Dr. James A. Taylor, director of the Student Health Service (SHS), said Wednesday.

The figure represents almost 11 per cent of the UNC student body.

"I thought we would have a bigger turnout than we've had," Taylor said. "Part of the problem has been the lack of imminent danger that would exist if there were any published reports of flu," he said.

No cases of swine flu have been reported anywhere in the world since 500 servicemen at Ft. Dix, N.J., were infected in January. Only one serviceman died.

Nationwide concern arose when health authorities said the flu in New Jersey was a new type and could be as dangerous as the swine flu that killed 500,000 Americans in 1918-1919.

More people would probably want the flu vaccine if

recent cases were known, Student Health Advocate Betty King said.

"If just a few cases were to break out, more people would be persuaded to take the shot," King said.

Health officials do not know if the inoculation program will ever be tested by an outbreak of either the New Jersey or Victoria flu strains.

"It may be that the flu will never appear," Dr. J.N. MacCormack, director of the state Health Service, said.

"Or perhaps it will crop up later this winter or next winter. We just don't know," MacCormack said.

Statewide, health officials are prepared to inoculate 1.2 million persons against the New Jersey flu with a monovalent serum, and 656,000 against the Victoria and New Jersey flu strains with a bivalent serum.

But only 5.4 per cent in the state have been vaccinated.

"We're not entirely happy about the number of people who have shown up," MacCormack said. "It seems to be just a general lack of interest."

A spokesperson for the federal Center for Disease

Control (CDC) in Atlanta said the CDC is beginning an extensive advertising campaign to alert the American public to possible dangers should the flu be reported.

"Once the flu starts, it's too late to get the shot," Betty Hooper, CDC information officer, said. "The shot takes about three weeks to take effect."

Hooper said the CDC is preparing radio and television spots, public service broadcast films, billboards and printed brochures as part of its public awareness program.

Nationwide, almost 10 million people, or 7.11 per cent, have been inoculated against the flu since the program began in early October.

Many states have only now set up mass inoculation clinics. But in North Carolina, most mass clinics already have been held.

"Continuation of the program is a local option," MacCormack said. "County health officials may continue walk-in clinics, but the mass inoculation clinics are pretty much over," he said.

The SHS is prepared to inoculate 18,000 persons.

'Instant creativity'

Frisbee fanatics 'flip out' while flinging for fun and profit

by Tim Pittman
News Editor

When a wealthy Wisconsin man offered Alan Burke and a group of neighborhood Frisbee throwers \$100 to toss the discs at a party, Burke flipped out.



Alan Burke bursts into action in what he calls "instant creativity," twisting his arm through an extended leg to catch a frisbee on a fingertip.

"We couldn't believe it," he said. "We were 16 or 17 years old then (1970), and we just threw for fun. Suddenly we were being offered money just to throw. We freaked out. It was incredible."

The invitation led Burke, now 24, to a professional career in the Aces—a touring group of Frisbee experts.

But throughout the transition from throwing for fun to throwing for money, Burke has retained his original philosophy about the sport.

"I've played a lot of other sports," Burke said. "But Frisbee forces you to be cognizant of the angle, speed and spin of the disc."

"It lends itself to instant creativity when you make decisions about how to handle the oncoming Frisbee."

But Burke and fellow-Ace Jose Montalvo, after demonstrating their skills to UNC students Wednesday in the Pit and at Ehringhaus Field, hesitated to call their specialties "tricks."

"Our catches are not tricks," Montalvo said. "They are the result of hours and hours of practice."

"You have to learn how to use the wind, the spin and angle of the disc to improve your catch. And you have to know how to control your body."

Montalvo, 25 and a University of Maryland graduate, joined the Aces about three years ago. He met the team members at Frisbee competitions around the nation.

Burke was an original member of the Aces. After his first professional experience at the Wisconsin party, Burke and a friend led a team of neighborhood Frisbee fanatics to three consecutive team championships in the International Frisbee Tournament—a feat unequalled in recent Frisbee history.

"I've been throwing since I was about 7 years old," Burke said. His first flying disc, a "Sailing Satellite," would now be valuable. But Burke discarded it after a few years. "I learned a little while later that it would be worth something now."

The Aces use only Wham-O flying discs. But Wham-O makes several

varieties, and the Aces use certain types for specific demonstrations and weather conditions.

Burke and Montalvo determine the type of Frisbee they use by weight and event. For distance competition they would use a different Frisbee than for accuracy events.

They also participate in various games that have evolved since the advent of the Frisbee. Frisbee golf, ultimate Frisbee and guts Frisbee are only three of many competitions.

And some of them can be dangerous. Tournament guts Frisbee is such an event. Team members stand 15 yards apart and hurl the discs at speeds that sometimes reach 90 miles per hour. And, to comply with tournament rules, competitors have to catch the discs with one hand.

So why compete? "When we started the neighborhood team, we wanted to find out how good we were," Burke said.

Montalvo said that staying in the top 85 Frisbee throwers in the nation requires competing and winning—something in which the Aces excel.

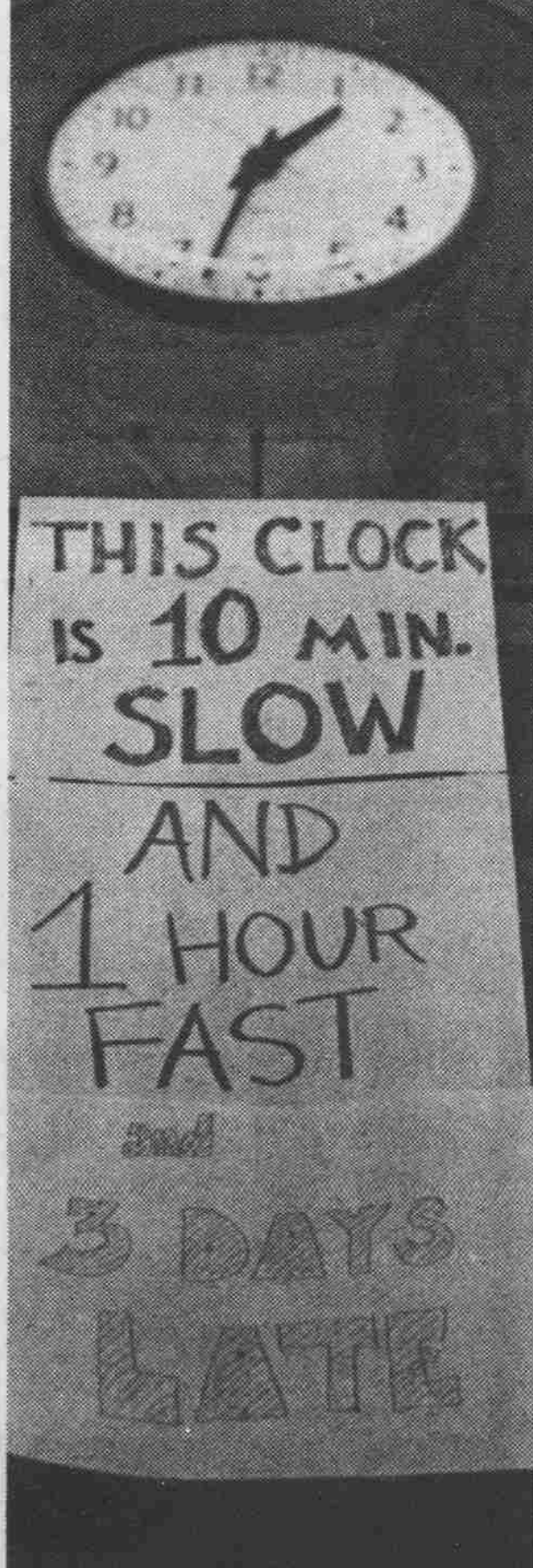
But both agree that there is more to the sport than winning.

"I like watching 'em fly... watching them sail and watching the person you've thrown to use his body to catch the Frisbee," Montalvo said.

"There's an incredible flow that develops when two people just start throwing on a good day for a Frisbee."

Burke agreed. "I think it is the ultimate individual sport."

"It attracts me because of the variation that is possible. Seeing a Frisbee in flight is harmonious, instant creativity."



Clocks on campus should once again have the correct time sometime today, eliminating the need for clarification such as this sign in Wilson Library. The problem resulted from a malfunction of the master clock system.

UNC time to return to normal

by Jeff Cohen
Staff Writer

Maintenance Superintendent Ed Saunders said Wednesday that he expected the campus clocks to be operating properly sometime today.

"With a little bit of luck and a lot of overtime Wednesday night, the clocks on campus will be working Thursday," Saunders said.

Saunders said that the problem with the clocks was attributed to the master clock system at the power plant on West Cameron Avenue which regulates every clock on campus.

Instead of setting each clock individually, the clocks are controlled by a complex electrical system, which regulates campus clocks by sending out a signal similar to that of an FM radio.

Such a system allows campus clocks to be carefully controlled, as the minute hand is set every hour and the hour hand is set twice each day.

"The master system was emitting erratic signals, due to a malfunction in the motor generator exciter set," Saunders said. Since the master system was sending a signal, Saunders said there was no way that anyone could tell that it was not working properly. In fact, the problem was not detected for one week. Only when the clocks were being adjusted for Daylight Savings Time a week ago Sunday, was the problem noticed, Saunders said.

The Simplex Corporation, responsible for the maintenance of the master system, immediately sent a repairperson from Raleigh. However, he was unable to make the necessary repairs. The Simplex district engineer flew in from Atlanta, and he was able to detect the malfunction with highly specialized instruments.

The master system was taken to Durham for repairs, and Saunders said he expected it to be operating again sometime today.