

The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893
Wednesday, August 31, 1977, Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Lost love
Joel Chernoff fell in love this summer and is now in a state of free-floating anxiety. See page 8.

Please call us: 933-0245

Hot
It's going to be hot the next few days with high temperatures near 90. The lows will be in the high-60s. The chance of rain is ten per cent through Thursday.

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Order limits police

Car towing suspended; \$1 citations to be given

By CHIP PEARSALL
Staff Writer

Tuesday was the first day since Aug. 15 that wreckers towed no vehicles from Chapel Hill streets for violating a new town parking ordinance.

A restraining order issued Monday by Orange County Superior Court Judge Henry A. McKinnon Jr. prohibits the town from ordering vehicles towed which are parked on 41 restricted streets between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

The order came after UNC law student Philip E. Williams filed suit Monday morning against the town. The suit charges that the ordinance, which allows some residents to obtain special parking permits, is unconstitutional.

Vehicles parked in the zones without permits are still subject to traffic citations and parking tickets, however. Chapel Hill Police Chief Herman L. Stone said Wednesday officers will leave \$1 parking

tickets on vehicles found in restricted zones.

Officers will issue traffic citations to operators who return to their vehicles before the officer leaves the scene, Stone said. Court costs (\$27) are charged for citations.

Stone warned that vehicles can still be towed from the restricted areas. Vehicles will be towed if they are parked too close to an intersection or block a fire hydrant, driveway or traffic lane, he said.

And towing will still be used on restricted streets not named in the new ordinance, he added.

Wreckers towed 312 vehicles from Chapel Hill streets between Aug. 15 and Aug. 29, police said Monday. They estimated that 95 per cent of those were towed from the streets falling under the new ordinance.

Parking on the newly restricted streets Tuesday was "very light," Stone said. "We're hoping people will stay away from parking on those streets."

Stone said he decided to use citations and tickets after conferring with Town Attorney Emory Denny and Police Attorney Jean Boyles Tuesday morning. The enforcement policies took effect about 10:30 a.m. Tuesday, Stone said.

Between 9 a.m. (when parking restrictions were in effect) and 10:30 a.m. Tuesday, officers issued no tickets or citations for ordinance violations in the newly restricted zones, Stone said.

Stone added that the adjusted enforcement policies are running smoothly. The ban on towing will be in effect until Sept. 12, when town attorneys can appear in court to ask that the order be lifted.

A ruling on Williams' suit is expected later. He charges that the parking ordinance creates a special class of persons because some local residents are allowed special parking permits if off-street parking at their homes is not available.

The suit says the ordinance restricts free public use of streets to a special class and violates the 14th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution and Article 2 of the N.C. Constitution.

Stone said that until the court rules, the police department will continue to issue temporary parking permits for residents who apply to the Board of Aldermen for permanent permits.

Twenty to 25 permanent permits have been granted by the board, and 60 to 75 are pending, Stone said.

Since August 15, Stone said he has received five or six written appeals from persons who had vehicles towed.



Staff photo by L.C. Barbour

The parking citation this student traffic monitor is writing carries a fine that is considerably less than the \$27 one the Chapel Hill police will be issuing now that they can no longer tow.

Police step up enforcement in banning public drinking

By KEITH HOLLAR
Staff Writer

Students who plan to do their beer drinking in Chapel Hill should be careful not to drink on the city's streets or sidewalks.

That's the word from Chapel Hill Police Chief Herman Stone, whose department arrested 12 to 15 persons this weekend for violating a city ordinance prohibiting the consumption of alcoholic beverages on city property.

Stone said the town police force is stepping up enforcement in all areas of town in response to complaints about drinking and littering on the city streets.

"It's getting out of hand," Stone said Tuesday. "We're having a lot of complaints from all over town."

The penalty for conviction of public consumption of alcohol, according to magistrate Newell Cogdell, usually is \$27,

which is court costs. But he noted the penalty also can include a \$50 fine, a 30-day jail sentence or both.

Stone said he is particularly concerned with keeping beer drinkers off the streets, which he said is a major problem at Kirkpatrick's Bar at 108 W. Rosemary St.

One of the persons arrested this weekend was Bob Taylor, a UNC student who was drinking beer on the sidewalk in front of Kirkpatrick's when the police began making arrests.

"First they (the police) were pushing people off the street," Taylor said. "All of a sudden I was walking along with a friend and a cop grabbed me and said, 'You're under arrest.' I wasn't even on the street. I was on the dirt sidewalk."

Taylor said that he did not know the police were going to start arresting people. "They didn't warn me or anything."

Chapel Hill pioneer couple has town's first solar-energized home

By STEPHEN HARRIS
Staff Writer

President Carter wants 2.5 million homes with solar heat by 1985.

He is getting one in Chapel Hill, the town's first such house.

Edward and Phyllis Wright have been working on their new home nine miles north of Chapel Hill for a year, and they hope to move in this fall. They have installed solar panels, designed to heat the entire home, on their roof. They are the first. They are pioneers.

Solar energy in Chapel Hill faces the same problems other technological inventions, such as automobiles and airplanes faced in their beginnings. Solar energy is new. Not everyone knows about it. The ones who do, don't really care for it. Others can't afford it. And many fear taking the risk of being first.

But solar heat is a reality in Chapel Hill. The Wrights will have an advanced water-heated system. Three more houses like theirs are in the works.

Bob Thompson of Turkey Run, near Jones Ferry Road, already lives in an air-heated house. At least 15 other Chapel Hillians already have limited solar systems. More are joining them.

In a society where oil and gas are no longer enough, solar energy has made a breakthrough. The question is whether

Chapel Hillians will make the investment for it.

Edward Wright believes he will spend \$5,500 on his solar heating system when the house is completed. The Wrights have done most of the work themselves, but the system will cost \$1,000 more than anticipated.

"I've fixed four leaks in the pipes so far," Wright says, "and I have two more to fix. The system's efficiency will not be as good as a pre-fabricated one, but it will be cheaper."

Wright currently has two rows of six solar panels each. Copper pipes filled with water will circulate from the panels throughout the house and warm it. This water-heated design is a step ahead of Bob Thompson's air-heated house, where air is heated and blown throughout the house by fans.

The Wrights expect solar heat to provide from 40 to 70 per cent of their heating.

"We were fascinated with solar energy from the time we were married," Phyllis Wright says. "We had talked about it from the time we started planning a house."

"We kept putting off making a final commitment. Finally, we had to say one way or the other, and we decided to go ahead. We didn't really talk about it that much."

Sunspot Solar Products in Carrboro is the area's unofficial headquarters for solar heating. Sunspot estimates it can install a solar "space" (or total) heating system for as low as \$9,995 for a 1,000-square-foot house.



This year, Chapel Hill's annual water crisis is worse than usual, and water conservation is more important than ever. Signs like these are common sights, both on campus and downtown.

Mishaps, red tape cause holdups in residence hall improvements

By AMY McRARY
Staff Writer

The UNC housing department's plans for residence hall renovation and maintenance hit a few snags recently: lost supplies, state

Report to UNC Board

N.C. universities need more remedial courses

By MARK ANDREWS
Staff Writer

UNC and some other schools within the University system make little or no effort to provide remedial help, according to a report prepared for the UNC Board of Governors.

The 526-page report, prepared for the board by the Research Triangle Institute, maintains that UNC and three other members of the University system do not seem to be concerned about providing remedial help to students, leaving that job to other campuses.

Remedial programs at UNC may acquire new significance with the recent proposal by UNC officials to increase minority enrollment at predominantly white schools by 32 per cent over the next five years.

"With the type of student we have at UNC, I see no need for an elaborate program at this time," said Hayden Renwick, assistant dean in the College of Arts and Sciences. He said that students could benefit from enrichment programs.

"I think there are mixed feelings toward remedial education among the faculty and staff at UNC," Renwick continued. "Some say there is no need for it, others think we do need it."

The report placed each of the University system's schools into one of four categories, ranging from a "pervasive, coordinated, integrated and accepted" remedial program with substantial investment, to no remedial programs at all.

"Each institution has a definite purpose," Renwick said. "Each must pursue its own mission." He noted that remedial programs

are more extensive at certain other campuses in the system.

UNC has no comprehensive remedial program, but it instead offers certain courses that many consider to be remedial. English W is a prerequisite to English I and 2 for students who scored less than 400 on their verbal Scholastic Aptitude Test.

The Reading Program and a writing laboratory are offered to UNC students who want them. Chemistry 10 is generally considered a remedial course for students not ready for regular chemistry courses.

"(The Reading Program) is a very good program, but it's a voluntary program," Renwick said. "They also have a writing program."

Renwick explained that students are given more individualized instruction in these special programs, and students are allowed to move at their own pace.

Appalachian State University, East Carolina University, Pembroke State University, North Carolina Central University, Western Carolina University and Winston-Salem State University were found to have the best remedial programs. Those with less comprehensive remedial programs were North Carolina A&T and N.C. State.

UNC, UNC-Greensboro, UNC-Charlotte, and UNC-Wilmington had only "occasional or sporadic" remedial programs, while Elizabeth City State and Fayetteville State were found to have no special remedial programs at all.

Because of its specialized curriculum, the N.C. School of the Arts was not considered in the report.

Water conservation far less this year, Taylor, Moss say

By DAVID WATTERS
Staff Writer

Students have not conserved water this fall as well as they did during the 1976 shortage, Chancellor N. Ferebee Taylor said Tuesday.

"Students have a false sense that there is not a water shortage," the chancellor said. "During the past week we have not conserved as effectively as we proved we could do last year."

Chapel Hill and Carrboro residents are consuming a daily average of 100,000 gallons of water more than they did during late August 1976.

Student Body President Bill Moss said concern over the water shortage has dropped this year. "Last year, students were willing to pitch in an try to ease the problem. But this year, that attitude has not developed."

Moss said students may be called toward the idea of a water "crisis" because this is the second consecutive year students have been involved in a water shortage.

"People don't realize just how little water we have," Moss said. "But for the last three weeks, we have had less water in the University Lake than the lowest point last year."

While students in residence halls have been urged to conserve water, they are not required to limit the length and frequency of their showers. During the 1976 shortage, students were urged to take only one shower every other day, and they were asked to only use the shower water in short bursts. These guidelines were enforced by residence assistants in dormitories.

But Doris Kaneklides, coordinator of residence hall programming, said water conservation is not as strict this year. Kaneklides said she believes too much of the burden of conservation measures were placed last year on residence halls instead of on apartment complexes or fraternity and sorority houses. "It is unfair for us to ask our residents to conserve so much, and not ask the same of other students."

Kaneklides said conservation efforts have not been effective because of too little emphasis on using paper plates and not painting rooms.

"It seems like we are running away from the water crisis," she said. "Now that the pipeline from Hillsborough is to be constructed, and we are getting plenty of water from Durham, people think the water shortage is over. But that is just not true."

A Durham town official said he believes local residents "are very much aware of the water shortage."

Durham supplemented shrinking University Lake, the town's only water source, by supplying more than 80 per cent of the water used last week, said Robert Peck, director of Durham utilities.

He said the Durham City Council asked many questions about local conservation efforts before it voted to supplement OWASA water.

W. H. Cleveland, assistant director of the Orange Water and Sewer Authority (OWASA), said even though Durham will continue supplying OWASA with water as long as it does not run short.

'Sam' incapable of standing trial

NEW YORK (UPI) — Psychiatrists Tuesday said David Berkowitz was mentally incompetent and incapable of standing trial for the murders of six young men and women attributed to the night-stalking gunman "Son of Sam."

State Supreme Court Justice Gerald Held read the conclusions of psychiatrists who have studied Berkowitz since his arrest, and set Oct. 4 for the start of formal hearings to determine if the pudgy 24-year-old postal worker must stand trial for the shooting death of the last of Son of Sam's murder victims.

The eight-page report, signed by two court-appointed psychiatrists who examined Berkowitz for 11 hours, concluded he suffers from paranoia and said his prognosis is "guarded."

"Said defendant, as a result of mental disease or defect, lacks the capacity to understand the proceeding against him or to assist in his own defense," the doctors said in their report.

Berkowitz, wearing a grey-checked suit and blue shirt with the collar turned in at the neck, whispered to his three defense attorneys as the psychiatric profile was read into the record. He did not address the court.



Staff photo by L.C. Barbour

Energy-conscious Chapel Hillians are turning to the sun as a means of heating their homes. The first Chapel Hill home to rely entirely on solar energy for heat was recently completed.

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