

The high temperature today will be in the mid-80s, and the low tonight should be around 70. There is a 60 per cent chance of rain today and a 40 per cent chance tonight.

The Daily Tar Heel

The Duke Blue Devils are the final team reviewed by Sports Editor Gene Upchurch. The Dookies have one of the tougher schedules in the ACC this year. See page 7.

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Staff photo by Allen Jernigan

Drowning at Clearwater Lake

The body of David Melvin Cogdell Jr. was found at the bottom of Clearwater Lake late Monday afternoon ending a two-day search for the drowned victim. Cogdell, 29, was reported missing Sunday by his wife during a public swim at the lake.

About 50 people were involved in the dredging and diving operations. Orange County Sheriff's Deputy David Hughes said Cogdell, an unemployed construction worker, was apparently intoxicated at the time of the incident.

Boulton suggests orientation to ease Chapel Hill friction

By HOWARD TROXLER
Staff Writer

Chapel Hill residents have been taking out their frustrations over the current water crisis on UNC students, Donald A. Boulton, vice chancellor of student affairs, said Friday.

"It's like if I go home in a bad mood and yell at my kids for no reason," Boulton said. "They get yelled at, and say, 'what'd I do?'"

"I went to the Chancellor (N. Ferebee Taylor) and told him, 'Hey, look, the students will do their part to save water.' But it's hard to help when you're being hit over the head."

Boulton emphasized the need for cooperation between town residents and the students. "What I want to do is get the people

to realize we need everybody here. We need all of us. The solution is not to kick one half of us out."

The water crisis, coupled with the town's immediate enforcement of parking, noise and drinking ordinances, has led to friction between the town and the University, according to Boulton. He said an educational period for new students should have been held before enforcement of the ordinances.

"Three to five thousand people in the student body have never been here before. Is it not possible to have a little education, rather than hitting us right away?"

Boulton said there is no organized campaign against students. "It's just a buildup of a lot of little things."

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Dean Boulton

Rates for auto insurance: men's down, women's up

By DAVID STACKS
Staff Writer

Single men under 25 will pay less for automobile insurance when the insurance industry's new classification system takes effect in December, an industry spokesperson said Monday.

But young females will be paying significantly more for their auto insurance, according to Paul Mize, general manager of the N.C. Rate Bureau.

Insurance Commissioner John Ingram will meet with his staff Tuesday to decide if the N.C. Department of Insurance will appeal the rate bureau's plan to the N.C. Court of Appeals.

The plan is designed to reduce the high rates young single men have been paying by requiring inexperienced drivers and drivers with bad records to pay more, Mize said.

Ingram has criticized the industry's plan, saying it will make good drivers' rates go up to cover lower rates charged to drivers with bad records.

Under the plan, single men under 25 who own their own cars and have had a good driving record for more than two years will see their rates decrease from almost \$500 to about \$165 per year if they own mid-sized cars.

For a woman under 25 with the same type of car but with less than two years of driving experience, the annual insurance bill will jump from \$165 to about \$330. If she has received a traffic ticket within those two years, her bill will rise from \$200 to \$500 per year.

Mize said the new classification plan does not increase the total amount of premiums collected by insurers in the state.

But an insurance department official discounted Mize's claim, saying the industry would not have proposed the new system unless it meant greater profits for insurance companies.

"They've got to be making more money from it," said Oscar Smith, press spokesperson for the insurance department. "They claimed throughout the whole General Assembly session that they were

losing money in the state. So why would they not increase their profits now that they have the chance?"

The new plan is the first apparent result of House Bill 658, the sweeping insurance measure approved in June by the 1977 N.C. General Assembly. Under the new law, the industry's rate plan takes effect Dec. 1 unless Ingram can convince the courts to stop it.

Under the old law, the insurance industry had to ask Ingram for permission to change rates. The new law, however, requires Ingram to challenge the rate changes in court if he opposes them.

Under the plan, Mize said, the industry will no longer charge lower rates to people because they took a driver's education course. Also, drivers with energy-absorbent bumpers will no longer receive discounts.

In addition, surcharges will be put on drivers involved in chargeable accidents costing more than \$200 and for minor traffic violations. Under the old plan, no surcharges were added for minor accidents unless a driver was convicted of three or more.

Other changes in the rate system include:

- A decrease from \$120 to \$70 per year for a single man under 25 with a clean record who drives his parents' car but does not drive to school or to work.
 - An increase from \$78 to \$140 per year for a young woman with a clean record who has less than two years driving experience but does not drive to work or to school. After two years experience, her annual rate would drop to \$70.
 - A decrease from \$78 to \$77 for an adult for an adult with a clean driving record who drives less than 10 miles to work.
 - An increase from \$53 to \$56 for an experienced driver of a farm vehicle.
- The changes will affect both liability and collision insurance, Mize said. Liability insurance covers damages and injuries to other cars and their drivers in an accident. Collision insurance protects drivers against damage to their own cars and injuries to passengers riding in their cars.

Cite serious allegations

Senators urge Lance's resignation

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Sens. Abraham Ribicoff and Charles Percy told President Carter Monday that serious allegations of illegal activities had been brought against Bert Lance and the former Georgia banker should resign as director of the Office of Management and Budget.

However, Lance was described as anxious to defend himself in an upcoming Senate hearing.

Carter cut short a Labor Day stay at his Camp David retreat to meet at the White House with Lance and his wife LaBelle. The President then met with two senators, who only six weeks ago had joined other members of the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee in praising the budget director.

"The reason for today's meeting," Ribicoff told reporters, "was to bring to the President's attention allegations of illegality of serious enough nature that we felt an obligation to tell the President of our findings."

A presidential spokesperson later issued a brief statement saying Carter "expressed his appreciation" to the senators and hoped Senate hearings on the dispute would be conducted expeditiously "to allow all parties the opportunity to present the facts to the American people."

The governmental affairs committee, headed by Ribicoff, called a special meeting for Tuesday afternoon in which Ribicoff said the allegations against Lance would be disclosed. The committee opens regular hearings on the Lance dispute Wednesday.

"Mr. Lance is determined to make his position known publicly and wants a hearing," Ribicoff said. "He feels very strongly that he has been maligned. He feels very strongly that his position in this case has not been stated, and he wants that opportunity."

However, Ribicoff said, he told Carter that "it would be wiser for Bert Lance to resign."

"I don't think Bert Lance can be an effective OMB director pending these hearings and the investigation of all the allegations."

Percy, the committee's ranking minority member, agreed with Ribicoff. He said the committee staff had spent two weeks investigating new allegations against Lance.

"As a result of that staff work, I have certainly strongly recommended to the President that Bert Lance resign in his own interests, or step aside," Percy said.

"If there was a resignation," Percy said, "perhaps these matters could better be handled by the special prosecutor."

The two senators refused to disclose the alleged illegals, but they did say that committee investigators had spoken with a jail inmate who claimed Lance was implicated in an embezzlement at the First National Bank of Calhoun, Ga., which Lance once headed.

Earlier in the day the Atlanta Constitution reported that Billy Lee Campbell, a former loan officer in the Calhoun bank, signed an affidavit last week telling committee investigators that Lance was involved in the embezzlement case which resulted in Campbell getting an eight-year term in the federal prison in Atlanta.

"It's a total lie," Lance said, in a statement issued by a Washington spokesperson. "It's ridiculous. There were certainly no allegations like that during the proceedings against Campbell. And it's ridiculous to think it's true now."

Ribicoff said the report that the committee had an affidavit from Campbell was "a lie."

Added Percy about Campbell: "Obviously whatever he might have said, he is a convicted person. He is serving in jail and obviously he wants to get out. We then would be irresponsible if we just simply repeated what he said without verification and we have no verification."

The new controversy came amid mounting criticism of Lance for allegedly authorizing \$450,000 in overdrafts by himself and his immediate family while headed the Calhoun bank.

Ribicoff and Percy had stayed out of the Lance controversy since their committee held a three-hour hearing July 25 to question him about his finances.

Tighter water conservation methods prepared

By AMY McRARY
Staff Writer

University water-conservation officials have prepared tentative regulations for campus conservation should the level of Chapel Hill's only reservoir, University Lake, reach 96 inches below the dam. The lake presently is 82 inches below dam level.

"Some definite rules will have to be made then if the level of the lake should reach 96 inches below the dam, which is stage four of the water crisis," Russell Perry, assistant director of housing and one of two water-conservation officials, said last week.

Although no definite rules or regulations have been made at this time, Perry discussed the following tentative regulations:

- Water in residence halls may have to be turned off during certain parts of the day.

Total water consumption, Sept. 4, 1977 from University Lake	4.296 million gallons
from Durham	0.614 million gallons
level of University Lake	3.681 million gallons
total water consumption, Sept. 4, 1976	82 inches below capacity
	3.8 million gallons

• A water-use quota may have to be set for each residence hall, and residence directors may be put in charge of seeing that the quota is met.

• Restricters may be installed on sinks faucets to reduce the gallons-per-minute flow of water.

• Washers and dryers would be turned off.

• Urinals would be turned off.

"In 1968 when things were very critical with the water situation, we did some things we didn't do last year and haven't this year, but may if the lake reaches 96 inches below

the dam," Perry said. "We turned off urinals, flushed toilets very seldom and reduced the pressure in all fixtures."

"We ended up with some smelly bathrooms, and there was a critical balance between saving water and maintaining good sanitation."

If the lake should reach 96 inches below the dam level, the amount of water per minute would be cut back in Woolen Gym, said Gene Swecker, director of the physical plant, "though it would have to be a terrible crunch before we would cut them out completely." Swecker is also a University water-consumption official.

Swecker said he is not sure what steps would be taken by the physical plant if the water level reaches stage four, but he mentioned some possibilities.

If the lake reached 96 inches below the dam, air conditioners might be turned off in

all campus buildings, except in special laboratories and research buildings. Toilets also might be flushed only twice daily, he said.

If the water shortage should continue past the 96-inch level, more drastic measures would be taken before there would be any thought of closing the University, Perry said. "It would be a catastrophe if the University closes down," he said.

Perry said he believes such drastic measures would include using chemicals rather than water in toilets, cutting off all showers and not starting any of the steam-heating systems.

Phillips nominee for Circuit Court

J. Dickson Phillips, a UNC law professor and former dean of the law school, is one of five nominees to fill a vacancy on the U.S. 4th Circuit Court of Appeals.

The position is a \$57,000-a-year, lifetime appointment to the seven-member court which serves five states.

The 55-year-old Phillips is a former law partner of former Gov. Terry Sanford. Phillips could not be reached for comment on the nomination Monday.

All five nominees are North Carolinians, at President Carter's request; the vacant seat was held by the late Judge J. Braxton Craven Jr., the only one of the seven judges from North Carolina. All five nominees are Democrats.

Nominees were selected by an 11-member commission of lawyers and laymen from the five states in the 4th circuit. President Carter will make the final selection, subject to confirmation by the U. S. Senate.

Nutritionists worried about students habitually eating fast foods

By ROBERT THOMASON
Staff Writer

In a rush period in the Carolina Union, two or three students continuously make their way through the chaos to the vending machines. They deposit change and out comes soda pop, pastries and candy bars — fast food, as some call it.

During lunch, more than 50 persons will crowd into the Hunger Hut, waiting in lines 10 or 12 persons long to buy hamburgers, coles and french fries — more fast food.

Students have plenty of opportunity to buy fast food, and they take advantage of it. One hundred and sixty-four vending machines are scattered around campus and dispense 196,000 snack items annually, according to Triangle Coin Caterers. In addition, the UNC Student Stores sell \$1 million worth of snacks each year.

The temptation to rely on snacks instead of nutritional meals is too great for some students to withstand, an area nutritionist says.

"Students will often choose snacks instead of more nutritious food if their eating habits are not supervised," says Martha Mills of the Community Diet Counseling Service.

"When students get away from home for the first time, they have a chance to do what they want to, without Mom and Dad telling them they can't," Mills says. "They want to rebel against some of the rules, and food is one of the easiest ways to do this."

Although no cases of malnutrition have been documented by Student Health Services, relying on a diet of fast foods can

have bad effects on a person, another nutritionist says.

Deborah Patterson of the Orange County Health Department says that soft drinks and the grease in many snacks will inflame acne, a condition that if not checked can result in facial scarring.

Dental decay is another bad effect of excessive snacking, says Clara Lewis, nutritionist for the UNC School of Nursing. "Sweets with meals are not as bad as sweets between meals," Lewis says. "When a person is eating a meal, the salivary flow is greater. Also the sweets are more likely to be washed away with something and not accumulate on the teeth."

One of the worst effects of snacking, Patterson says, is that it will cause a poor disposition — one of the signs that a person is not eating correctly.

Lethargy is common for those who snack too much and eat too few good foods, she says. When a person begins to feel "run down," he should check his eating and sleeping habits.

The high sugar content of many snacks does not result in more energy, Mills says. "Sugar in something like cola is in a very soluble form. It is broken down too quickly to do the person any good."

A bad diet could affect a person in later life, especially women who someday may become pregnant. "A deficiency of iron will adversely affect the development of a fetus in the first three months of pregnancy," Mills says.

Excessive snacking is harmful because it contains too many unhealthy ingredients

and too few nutritious ones, Patterson says.

"Snacks are full of preservatives," Patterson points out. "A person will eat snacks and be filling his stomach and won't be feeling hungry." Later, this loss of appetite will prevent the person from eating a well-balanced meal, she says.

"Snacks have too many carbohydrates," Patterson says. "These carbohydrates absorb too much water waste, so the person begins to put on weight."

She notes that the abundant amount of sugar in most snacks will result in an overall bad feeling.

"A person who eats too many snacks will not get enough protein," Patterson says. "Protein helps in the growth and maintenance of bodily organs."

She says snacks also do not provide sufficient amounts of vitamin E, vitamin D — a lack of which can cause nervousness and irritability — and calcium.

Eating snacks too fast is often another problem, Patterson says. "In the past couple of years some of the better restaurants have been replaced by fast-food restaurants. A lot of people are eating on the run these days."

As bad as snacking can be for a person, all of the nutritionists interviewed agree that an occasional snack, once or twice a day, will not hurt a person, provided he eats well-balanced meals.

Patterson suggests that students change some of their snacking habits. "A cup of yogurt would be better than a candy bar," she says, adding that fruits and cheeses are preferable to other snacks.



Ever have Hershey bars and Coke for breakfast? Eating junk food is a big part of college life. Hamburgers, potato chips and Cokes serve as quick meals for persons in a hurry. But

nutritionists warn that fast food has little protein and makes for bad skin, bad teeth and bad disposition.