

Cloudy

Today and Wednesday will be cloudy and warm with highs both days in the high-60s. The low tonight will be near 40. The chance of rain is 40 percent today and Wednesday, 20 tonight.

The Daily Tar Heel

Off till Monday

The Daily Tar Heel will not publish Wednesday. The next issue will be Monday, Nov. 30. We hope you enjoy the Thanksgiving holiday.

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WXYC controversy continues as manager fires 2 staffers

Removals for opposing station policy

By MEREDITH CREWS
Staff Writer

The conflict between WXYC station management and staff continued Monday as interim Station Manager Paul Matthews fired staff members Derek Frost and Michael Ridge.

Matthews said he fired Frost for signing WXYC off the air Thursday morning.

"Signing off the air contrary to management wishes is highly frowned upon by the FCC (Federal Communications Commission)," Matthews said. "I checked with the FCC and they said there was nothing they could do to reprimand Frost, but to show who is in control of the station, the management should do something."

Frost and two other staff members signed WXYC off the air for more than an hour Thursday to protest the resignation of former WXYC Station Manager Don Moore.

Moore resigned Wednesday night after Student Education Broadcasting Inc. failed to fire Mike Hyman, SEB chairperson, and David Madison, SEB treasurer.

Matthews said he fired Ridge for not supporting the station and WXYC management.

"I told Ridge that if he continued to oppose me and the station, I didn't want him down here anymore," he said. "I did not hope to fire Mike Ridge, but he wanted to leave; he wouldn't give me any support."

But Frost and Ridge said they were fired for being vocal about staff grievances against the station's new management. They criticized WXYC management in a column that appeared in the *Daily Tar Heel* Monday.

"They're playing it as if I fired them for writing the letter in the *Daily Tar Heel*," Matthews said. "Of course, I like all the support from the staff I can get, but I would not restrict them from their First Amendment rights."

But Don Moore, former WXYC station manager, agreed with Frost and Ridge.

"He (Matthews) fired Derek (Frost) and Michael (Ridge) because they were vocal," Moore said. "By doing this, he is intimidating other staff members."

Matthews said Frost and Ridge did not go through the right channels to vocalize their grievances.

"The *Daily Tar Heel* is not the board of directors of the SEB," he said. "If they indeed did not like what was happening, they should release their comments at the SEB meeting."

Matthews also said he fired Frost because the FCC made routine inspections of WXYC.

"If indeed the FCC held a routine inspection of WXYC and saw that such a person that would pull a stunt like that (signing off the air) was still working under me, then I wouldn't want SEB to feel I was not doing an adequate job as manager by managing the station with incompetent personnel," Matthews said.

Ninety percent of the air shift persons want the removal of Hyman and Madison, according to Frost and Ridge.

"If Hyman and Madison are not fired at the SEB meeting Nov. 28, there will be a staff walkout," Frost said.

But Matthews said two of the four members of WXYC's managerial staff who tendered their resignations Thursday have asked for their jobs back.

"With Thanksgiving holiday coming up, I have made no statement as to whom I've chosen to fill these positions," he said.

The resignations were turned in Thursday by Program Director Robert Walton, Music Director David Weaver, Traffic Director Debbie Chamberlain and Public Affairs and Service Director Susan Burney.

Frost said Weaver's resignation was not accepted, but Matthews made no comment.



Thanksgiving is nigh upon us, and the last of the summer crops have been gathered in. It's been a few years since this machine worked a harvest, but it still stands in a field a few miles north of Raleigh watching the newer farm machinery reap the harvest — and progress pass it by. Staff photo by Allen Jernigan.

Energy efficiency stressed in Fearington development

By STEVE HUETTEL
Staff Writer

Press a button on the energy monitor in the wall and it tells you that the solar-heated water in your storage tank is 69 degrees C. — plenty hot to wash the clothes or take a bath.

The monitor reads that you are using 14.7 cents of electricity in the house, so you decide to turn off the kitchen light on the way out to the recycling center in the back yard.

No, this house is not out of some Saturday morning cartoon or a World's Fair exhibition, but is one of the houses in Fearington, a community development eight miles south of Chapel Hill off Highway 15-501.

The 1,400 to 1,800 square foot houses, located in a wooded area, emphasize energy conservation in their design.

"Currently, half of the energy use in this country is waste," says Roy B. Fitch Jr., developer of Fearington and owner of Fitch Creations in Carrboro.

So far, only one house is equipped with solar panels, which Fitch predicts will supply 60 to 80 percent of the house's hot water and space heating needs, but all the houses are carefully insulated to prevent heat loss.

"About 25 percent of the heat used for a home escapes through infiltration — leaks around windows and doors and such," Fitch says. "It doesn't matter what kind of heating system you use, it'll be better if you don't end up trying to heat the outdoors."

The houses utilize double-thick wall insulation, caulking around the window and door frames, pipes, wires and ductwork, and double-glazed windows to cut heat

transmission up to 50 percent. Also, the systems are stingy with electricity. The hot water thermostats are adjusted from 160 degrees down to 120 degrees and energy-saving electric heat pumps and appliances are installed.

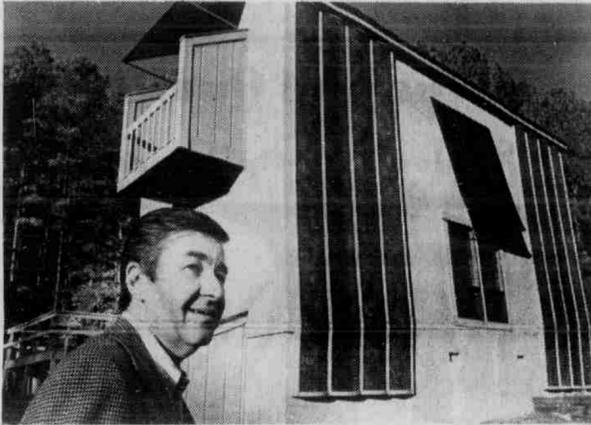
Perhaps the most important single factor in energy conservation is educating the consumer to be energy-conscious, Fitch says he believes. "Building an energy-efficient house solves only half the problem," he says. "A homeowner must learn how to use the house for energy conservation."

The most unusual feature to promote homeowner conservation is the Fitch Energy Monitor, a device which displays in cents-per-hour the electricity being used at any given time. "The monitor tells you the electricity you're using in money — not in kilowatts," Fitch says. "Nobody understands kilowatts, but everybody likes to save a dollar."

In an energy-saving contest Fitch held at another development, he found that electric bills for the same sized homes and families varied as much as 250 percent. He then had a local engineer design the monitor, and has sold over 1,000 units in the past two years to private homeowners.

A special version of the monitor in the solar house at Fearington also displays the temperatures of air in the solar panels, water in the storage tank and heat storage rocks, used for heating air when there is no sunlight.

The houses also are equipped with recycling centers for aluminum, glass and waste, and compost bins for organic wastes. Residents can use the compost in the



Carrboro entrepreneur Roy Fitch Jr. claims that the solar panels on the house in the background will provide 60 to 80 percent of the dwelling's hot water and space heating needs. The house is at Fearington, south of Chapel Hill on U.S. 15-501. Staff photo by Fred Barbour.

community garden plot.

Thirty-five families now live at Fearington, and about one new house is completed each week. The community is zoned for 1,200 units over the next 20 years.

"This (solar) house has already been sold and I'm renting it for demonstrations," Fitch says.

The heating system used in the house, in which air heated in the panels is pumped through vents to heat the house's water and rooms, was Fitch's first effort at solar heating design, but will not be his last.

"Maybe we'll try something different in the next one," says Fitch, "but I've always felt that until you've really done it yourself, you don't know much."

'Yack' due in spring

Bacso slack on deadlines

The 1976-77 *Yackety Yack* probably will be distributed during the first week of the spring semester, 1977-78 *Yack* Editor Ted Kyle said Monday.

George Bacso, editor of the delayed *Yack*, said the 672-page annual was still in printing at Hunter Publishing Co. in Winston-Salem.

"Some of the blue-proofs needed corrections, and we had to send them back to the company," Bacso said. "Plus the 1976-77 yearbook has 672 pages. The previous yearbook had only 448."

A spokesperson for the publishing company said he had no idea when the *Yack* would be completed, but he said corrections and the 200-plus extra pages were not the cause for the delay.

"They (the yearbook staff) were just late on all their deadlines," the spokesperson said. "We've got other schools to consider, and when deadlines are broken, we fall behind schedule."

"Yeah, I guess that was another problem," Bacso said when contacted again. "Too many people goofed off and didn't get work done."

In a story published in the *Daily Tar Heel* Aug. 29, headlined "Yack" promised in November," Bacso said the book would arrive for distribution by the first week in November.

Bacso's comments came in response to a *DTH* article published Aug. 25 stating that the *Yack* would arrive in time for distribution by Christmas.

The 1975-76 *Yackety Yack* arrived in early November.

Smyth submits code minority report

By JACI HUGHES
Staff Writer

Charging that the Educational Policy Committee has based its decisions on Honor Code changes on the false premise that education will revitalize the code, EPC member Richard A. Smyth submitted Monday a minority report, which differs radically from EPC's official recommendations.

Smyth said EPC's basic premise that increased education would revitalize the

current Honor Code is false because the committee is only speculating about the reason for the failure of the code.

Smyth called for "an evolutionary operation" in which the University would implement simultaneously various systems of enforcing the Honor Code and would monitor the success or failure of each of these systems.

According to Smyth, this evolutionary operation is the only method by which the University can determine the cause of the

Honor Code's failure and determine what factors would cause it to function effectively.

But the majority report recommends "a vigorous educational program, involving students, faculty and administration" to acquaint the University community with the importance of an honor system and the obligations that accompany it. The majority report also calls for a two-year trial period to evaluate the success of the proposed educational program.

See EPC on page 2.

Woodcarver finds enjoyment in chiseling tree

By ZAP BRUECKNER
Staff Writer

Along the side of a creek in the woods a small raccoon sat in the hole of a cedar waving his paw at passing hikers. He was gray and black with large black eyes, and he never moved. The raccoon was carved out of the dead tree by Mark Kellam, a junior physics major at UNC.

The raccoon is one of many carvings Kellam has done over the past eight years. Other works include animals, wall plaques, human figures and designs cut into dulcimers.

Kellam sports a full red beard, brown hair and dusty hiking boots. His backwoods voice is steady and easygoing.

"I just started out whittling, carving little animals and stuff," he says. "It didn't start out as a hobby...nice way to relax."

On camping trips Kellam carved sticks out of nervous energy, then gradually progressed to larger projects. He never had any formal teaching, but learned a few techniques from carvers at mountain craft shows.

"I really don't consider it an art," he says of woodcarving. "But it's not a craft. It's somewhere in between. It allows for expression of ideas, but I don't have to have profound meaning behind it. If I do a dogwood branch, there are not necessarily any ideas behind it."

Artists often try to put too much meaning behind their work, Kellam

says. "I can just do it for fun. It also exempts me from being judged by artists and craftsmen."

The basic tools of woodcarving are chisels, gouges and a mallet. The mallet is made of lignum vitae, a very strong wood capable of driving nails.

The largest investment was the four sharpening stones used to keep his steel tools razor sharp, Kellam says. The edge wears down after an hour of carving.

A small figure like an owl takes Kellam about 30 minutes to carve. A wall plaque calls for 10 to 15 hours. A large project, like the raccoon or a human figure, may require 200 or more hours to complete. "You can't see what you want to do," Kellam says. "If you put it down you can come back and look at it more objectively."

The quality of a project often depends on the wood used, Kellam says. "The best wood comes out of a dead tree standing up. Cut it down and it's ready to go. All the sap runs out and it won't split," he said.

Wood that splits easily along the grain is difficult to carve. For greater detail it is best to use woods with a firm, fine grain like walnut or apple. For large projects, where less detail is needed, soft- and large-grained wood is used. Kellam prefers to use natural dried wood like apple and walnut for most of his projects.

Kellam says he has sold a few birds and a set of faces, but he gives much of his work away.



Mark and the raccoon

Mark Kellam, a junior physics major, scrutinizes the raccoon he carved out of a dead tree. For the sake of the raccoon's safety, Kellam has requested the location of the carving not be revealed. Kellam also carves wall plaques and human figures. Staff photo by Fred Barbour.

Job prospects poor in four UNC schools

By BETSY FLAGLER
Staff Writer

Four of the 11 schools at Carolina are educating students in fields that offer the worst career opportunities, if a *Money* magazine analysis of career prospects proves true.

Between now and 1985, students who want to be schoolteachers, librarians, newspaper reporters and lawyers will have poor job prospects. The job market for doctors, dentists and pharmacists will be among the professions with promise, according to *Money's* ranking system in the November issue.

The rating system of the 10 best and 10 worst career opportunities takes into account growth estimates prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, supply and demand, and starting and mid-career salaries.

The worst combination is little or no growth, a flood of applicants that far exceeds demand and poor to average salaries. That is the combination afflicting teaching and journalism, *Money* says.

A factor that puts teaching in the ranks of the worst careers is the BLS's prediction of a decline of 11 percent in the number of high school teachers needed by 1985.

A factor that puts newspaper reporters near the bottom of the list is the typical 1977 starting salary of \$8,500, the lowest salary of the 20 careers evaluated.

Persnel administrators are listed among the 10 strongest major professions, but Joe Galloway, director of Career Planning and Placement, says he expects accountants and financial specialists to be in higher demand than persnel administrators.

Business management was not among the fields profiled statistically by *Money*. If recruiting efforts made by companies from across the

See JOBS on page 2.