

No rain, but cold

It will be partly cloudy and cold today with the high temperature near 40, and low tonight in the low 20s. Friday will be windy and cold with the high in the mid 30s.

The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

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Devils are blue

Virginia defeated Duke 74-73 Wednesday night, keeping the Blue Devils in second place behind the Tar Heels in the ACC race. See page 5 for other sports news.

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Prices lower at food co-ops

A little extra time, effort make all the difference

By LOU HARNED
Staff Writer

Students who find their trips to the local grocery store a bit too costly for a college budget may have an alternative — if they are willing to sacrifice a little time and effort for lower food prices. Food co-ops offer such an alternative.

"For a lot of people, it's more than cheaper food," one co-op coordinator said. "It's an exchange of ideas; it's not a supermarket."

Because co-ops do not pay labor costs, they can sell food more cheaply than grocery stores. Usually, co-op members pay an annual fee and work certain hours to pick up, distribute, bag, price and sell the food.

Although co-ops differ in size and in membership requirements, they are set up on the same principle — to provide cheaper food and companionship for persons who can work to keep the co-op functioning.

One such organization, located at the Battle House on campus, is the Chapel Hill Co-op. Products are bought from the Farmer's Market in Raleigh and sold at 15 percent above wholesale prices, said David Guterman, a three-year member. Orders are placed by members one week in advance and are picked up each Tuesday. This co-op sells fresh produce but no meats, Guterman said.

Membership for the Chapel Hill food co-op includes a \$5 annual membership fee and one and one-half hours of work each month at the co-op. Work hours include picking up fresh produce in Raleigh and members are paid \$10 to make the trip.

"We're also getting 60 types of cheese straight from New York, and we get bread from Chapel Hill fresh on Tuesdays," Guterman said. The price list varies according to orders and seasons, he said.

Guterman said the 40-member co-op could use more persons. "The best thing is to get people who are interested in getting cheaper food — outgoing people who work extra. About 70 percent of our members are students and professors."

Another co-op that welcomes new members is the Newman Center Co-op located on Pittsboro Road. "The more people, the cheaper the food," said Barbara Garland, a co-op coordinator. The Newman Center Co-op operates in much the same way as the Chapel Hill co-op, except three hours of work are required, and members pick up food on Wednesdays. This group, also having 40 members, buys food, including meats, at 10 percent above wholesale, but the percentage may rise to keep the co-op functioning, Garland said. "We'll either raise the markup to 15 percent or charge a \$5 membership fee each year," she said.

The largest co-op in Chapel Hill is the Community Church Co-op located on Purefoy Road. This natural-foods co-op includes about



Strange encounters of the fourth kind? Actually, it's just a twilight scene at a Raleigh Road intersection, highlighting the silvery moon, headlights and streetlights shining from behind the trees. Staff photo by Billy Newman.

100 members and is run by a board of directors, said Diane Albert, senior coordinator.

"We'll sell anything that enough people want if we can find a distributor," Albert said. Unlike other co-ops, all food is delivered to the Community Church, and members can buy any food left over from orders, she said.

"Anyone who wants to join can come to the pickup and buy any leftovers," Albert said. She said a co-op needs hardworking, cooperative people.

No pre-ordering is involved; instead, customers measure food from bins and buy it in the store. "We run a low-key, low-profit setup to help people get food at better prices," Levine said.

Makers Market buys from several distributors. Levine said he gives a 10 percent discount for wholesale purchases from the store's stock of crates.

CGC wants reconsidering of 'rat clause' by faculty

By JACI HUGHES
Staff Writer

The Campus Governing Council will try to get the Faculty Council to reconsider its decision to retain the so-called "rat clause" in the Instrument of Student Judicial Governance at its next meeting.

CGC speaker Chip Cox said Wednesday that CGC will seek a Faculty Council member to reintroduce a Committee on Student Conduct proposal that makes failure to report a violation of the Honor Code a non-chargeable offense under the Instrument.

The CGC voted Tuesday to approve the proposal. The CGC also approved seven other changes in the Instrument. The Faculty Council will consider these changes at its February meeting.

"We'll have to get a member of the council to change his mind to bring the issue back to the floor," Cox said.

Secretary of the Faculty Henry C. Boren said the motion to reconsider would have to be made by a Faculty Council member who voted along

with the majority of the council last week to retain the clause.

"A lot of people think the vote can be changed because so many members (of the Faculty Council) were not present," Cox said.

Of 91 Faculty Council members, 57 were present when the council considered the Honor Code proposals, according to Rosemary S. Ferretti, Boren's secretary.

James O. Cansler, chairperson of COSC, the joint student-faculty committee that drew up the proposed changes, said the committee was disappointed that the rat clause proposal was not approved. But he said passage of the remaining proposals would be a great improvement over the existing code.

"We felt that our purpose in trying to create a climate of support for commitment to and involvement in the honor system at the University was helped considerably by removal of the clause, which we see as a cause for cynicism on the part of students," Cansler said.

"Failure to remove the clause makes it more difficult to create this climate, although it doesn't make it impossible," he said.

The remaining proposed changes in the Instrument include making suspension from school the normal penalty for a student's first academically related offense and creating the position of an Honor Code counselor who would meet with all students placed on probation.

The Faculty Council already has passed a set of faculty responsibilities under the Honor Code which include faculty proctoring of exams when the instructor feels his presence in the classroom is warranted.

COSC will meet next week. Cansler said he will suggest to the committee that it ought to consider faculty objections to the proposal removing the requirement that students report violations of others.

He said he thinks the council would support the proposal if it were couched in less negative terms.

"We should talk about the moral obligation to report an offense, but not put it so negatively as to say it shall not constitute a chargeable offense," Cansler said.

Cox said the rat clause serves no useful purpose. "I think the average student will ignore the clause if it's left in," he said.

Beer accentuates accuracy

Darts is newest barroom fad

By ZAP BRUECKNER
Staff Writer

Thud — double four
Thud — six
Thud — triple two

The three darts sink surely into the cork board to the soft groan of the thickly built thrower who shrugs his shoulders a bit. He pulls the darts out so that his opponent can toss. They stand in the dim, head-scrapping ceiling bar known as the Cavern where darts have been thrown for over three years.

There are two boards hanging on the wall where folks can play darts through the cold winter afternoons and nights to the sound of jukebox tunes. The two players at the Cavern throw for a while and then stop to have a couple of beers.

In the Chapel Hill area there are three bars that have dart boards: the Cavern (or Cave), Troll's Bar and The Tiempo Tavern. These bars host not only friendly afternoon tosses but tough

competition every Thursday night between teams of the Triangle Darts League. Competition runs from Jan. 26 to May 25 during the winter season.

The club had nine teams last season with six to seven persons on a team. Members include doctors, hospital staffers, construction workers and a few students. Membership dues are \$5 a person and provide money for trophies, newsletters and an end-of-the-season party.

Darts is a fast-growing sport, according to Sue Pierson, president of the Triangle Darts League. The league also competes against two other dart leagues based in Charlotte and Raleigh.

The Raleigh Club currently holds the North Carolina Challenge Cup — "a one-gallon beer stein," says Pierson. The three clubs send their 10 best players to compete for the Cup each season. "The major point is to get together and have a good time," says Pierson.

Twenty-five to 30 players from four teams compete in matches that begin around 8:30 Thursday nights. The team matches are times of pinpoint competition and much beer drinking.

"You can't play darts without beer," smiles Dr. Geoffrey (Jeff) Houghton, a dart thrower and professor in the UNC medical school. "It simply can't be done."

"After about three beers you get good form," says Beaman Thomas, biomedical technician at N.C. Memorial Hospital and former president of the league.

The games played are Cricket and 301, both of British origin. In Cricket, the numbers 20 through 15 and the bull's-eye are used. The object is to hit three of each number before your opponent and go in for the single and double bulls. For the

See DARTS on page 5.



Darts, the latest barroom sport to hit the taverns of Chapel Hill, may be popular for the beer-drinking that accompanies it than for the game itself. In the Cavern, an expert shows how it is done. Staff photo by Andy James.

Calls for confidence when job-hunting

Jackson outlines ways to overcome fear

By JAY JENNINGS
Staff Writer

For many, college is the means to an end — a high-paying and spiritually satisfying job. But as graduation nears and the terror of the job search looms, students cripple themselves with self-imposed barriers. They gripe, moan about the competition, doubt themselves — and 80 percent of them end up taking jobs they don't care for.

So says Tom Jackson, author of *The Hidden Job Market*, who spoke in Great Hall Tuesday night as part of the 1978 Women's Festival. Even without a microphone Jackson's voice thundered to about 120 persons as he outlined a strategy to beat fear of rejection and other self-imposed barriers. A copy of his outline is on file at the Career Planning & Placement office.

"Part of us starts to walk the other way" when careers are discussed, Jackson said. "We will do anything to avoid rejection. We start with high hopes, but with the second 'no,' we get very sad, or we go for a beer."

"But the essential ingredient of a job search is 'no.' It's inherent in every search. Every one is no, no, no, no, no, no, no, no, no, yes."

Jackson said jobseekers should be able to shrug off the "no's" with their self-esteem intact and persist until they get a "yes."

Jackson also stressed the importance of having a job target. "It's a major mistake not to have a job target. You take the next thing that comes along, and it sticks you. A job target allows you to choose your own best situation."

"When you go in saying, 'I'm looking for a job, what do you have?,' you're waiting for opportunity to knock. Opportunity does not knock."

"It's not the best-qualified people who get the best jobs, it's those who are most-skilled at job finding."

To let the audience get a grasp of job targeting, Jackson gave the audience an exercise. "Write down what you'd like to see yourself doing five years from now. Write down where you'd have to be three years from now to be on course for your five-year objective. Now write down where you would have to start the process, or your entry-level job."

Jackson's advice on how to get hired was in two parts: Produce more value than cost to your

See SPEECH on page 2.

Events Today

Image of Women Portrayed in Mass Media. Panel discussion. 7 p.m., 100 Hamilton.
Silver Street. Dance band. Attendance contest for sororities and fraternities. The Mad Hatter.

Week-long Events

Women at Work Photography Exhibit. 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 p.m., Music Gallery, Carolina Union.
One Woman Art Show. 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 p.m., Music Gallery, Carolina Union.
Display of Women's Literature. Intimate Bookstore.
Display of Music Recorded by Women. Record Bar.
Tribute to Anna Belle Morris Buchanan. Music Library, Hill Hall.
Photography Exhibit for and by Women. Northwestern Bank, downtown.



Border, Coleman declare for presidency

Border begins bid; wants more openness

Bruce Border, a junior economics and philosophy major from Waynesville, declared his candidacy for the office of student body president Wednesday.

Border has served on the Media Board for two years and is a member of Alpha Phi Omega service fraternity. He is lieutenant governor of the N.C. Student Legislature and a member of the Dialectic and Philanthropic Literary and Debate Societies.

"Over the past few years, I've seen Student Government all too often promise to do so many things and then fail to deliver," Border said. "It's not so much what you promise, but how you perform."

"It's one thing for Student Government to assert its credibility, earning that credibility of an entirely different matter."

Border stressed the need for openness in Student Government. "Perhaps the biggest reasons for Student Government's credibility gap is the rampant political gamesmanship going on in and out of Suite C. Instead of pleading with students that Student Government be accorded credibility, student leaders should work with students in an open and accountable manner."

"As student body president, I would ask the *Daily Tar Heel* to give me column space to inform the students of plans, policies and how they will affect the students on this campus."

Border said any negative backlash from this policy would be outweighed by the benefits of openness and accountability.

Border said that as president, he would take a more active role on the Carolina Union Board of



Bruce Border

Directors. "The student Union is too cautious and conservative," Border said. "I am going to push hard for innovative and progressive programming across a diverse set of activities."

"It is incumbent upon the Union to provide diverse programming of cultural, social and academic activities."

Border said he favors a shift toward an adversary system in Honor Court procedure. The present court system does not use a prosecution and defense, but rather a team of factfinders who search for evidence in the trial.

"The presumption of innocence is not explicit in the honor system."

— HOWARD TROXLER

Coleman enters race; wants accountability

Junior Dan Coleman entered the race for student body president Wednesday, saying, "There is a lack of openness in Suite C and a lack of representation on the Campus Governing Council."

Coleman is an industrial relations major and has worked with the Student Consumer Action Union for two years. He has participated in the UNC Debate Team and is a member of the Dialectic and Philanthropic Literary and Debate Societies.

"I've been an observer of Student Government for the last three years, and regularly attended meetings of the Campus Governing Council," Coleman said. "I've discovered that I was a more frequent attendee than some of the members."

"I think I am in a position where I can be of some service to the University."

Coleman said his first responsibility as student body president would be to those who elected him. "One drawback with the presidency is that most people don't know what he is doing or when he is doing it; they never hear from him again after he is elected, unless he makes a mistake," Coleman said.

"Students don't find out what the president does until after it's had an impact," he said. To alleviate this situation, Coleman said he would hold public forums to talk to students and would write a biweekly column in the *Daily Tar Heel* to keep students informed.

"One drawback of past student governments is a failure to organize around certain goals," Coleman said, citing the drop policy as an example.

"As I see it, it is the goal of my administration to



Dan Coleman

establish the target of extending the drop period," Coleman said.

Coleman said he favored the extension of the Academic Resource Person program and expansion of the bus service.

"Considering the fact that the Union parking lots will be displaced in a few months, it's clear that more than one solution to the parking problems is necessary," Coleman said.

"I'm going to stand up against a parking deck and push for the development of a perimeter parking deck provided with frequent bus service," he said.

Coleman also suggested increased bus service during examination periods.

— HOWARD TROXLER

Smith recalls '60s as time of turmoil in Chapel Hill

By STEVE HUETTEL
Staff Writer

The Sixties, that era which now is so distant that revival parties are a fad in "Doonesbury" and elsewhere, were troubled times in Chapel Hill, and the troubles were viewed differently by everyone.

Harold Smith works on the University grounds five days a week and is pastor of the Truth Missionary Baptist Church the rest of the time. But 15 years ago, Smith was hired as a patrolman for the Chapel Hill Police Department.

He remembers the spring of 1963, when marches and picketing began as protests against segregation by certain Chapel Hill business.

"The town was in a bad, chaotic state then," Smith said. "There were no laws for civil rights or anything — every store had its own law (about whether it served blacks) and there was no law about sit-ins or anything. (Protesters) would go lie down in hallways — they'd lie down behind trucks and buses."

The first sit-in was held at the Chapel Hill Merchants Association office on July 19, 1963. Thirty-four blacks and whites were arrested in the incident, which began a chain of sit-in demonstrations.

"They constantly hit the town," Smith said. "For the months of January and February (1964), we were on 24-hour call, seven days a week. A lot of times we'd just grab a couple hours of sleep at the fire house upstairs in the old Town Hall (where the police department now is located) and get up to break up a demonstration somewhere else. Got to be like breathing."

The Chapel Hill Board of Aldermen still refused to pass a favorable public accommodations ordinance — one that would require merchants to serve blacks — and the city became the focal point of demonstration efforts by the state Congress of Racial Equality and other civil rights groups. In January 1964, CORE issued an ultimatum. Unless Chapel Hill passed an anti-discrimination law by Feb. 1, it would stage mass protests. When no action was taken, CORE announced it would close down Chapel Hill on Feb. 8, the day of the Wake Forest — UNC basketball game.

"At four in the afternoon, immediately after the ball game, we heard that all the streets leading from town were blocked with protesters," Smith said. "They had blocked off Highway 54 to Raleigh, 15-501 South to Pittsboro, 15-501 North to Durham and N.C. 86 to Hillsborough. "We had a paddy wagon — actually it was an old bread truck — and we started hauling people to (Orange County Courthouse in) Hillsborough. Crowds of bystanders stood around the demonstrations. Some of the people were angry and wanted us to break up the sit-in with blackjacks."

"We'd have them processed in Hillsborough

and they'd go right back to Chapel Hill. This one girl I swear I arrested three times. We worked clear into the night."

"A lot of things never came out (about the protests). When the television cameras were around, (demonstrators) would just lie still and make you drag them away. But a lot of times when the cameras went away, they'd struggle and try to kick at you. A lot of officers were intimidated."

Ninety-eight persons were arrested that day, and protests continued until the passage of the Federal Civil Rights Act in July 1964.

More violence occurred on election night in 1968, when a crowd of about 400 tried to hold a street party in Chapel Hill's business district.

"Some of the rock group people who had fought against Nixon decided to have a party in the middle of Franklin Street," Smith said. "This one guy kept telling the crowd not to leave when we came to break it up and sat down in the crosswalk when Chief (William) Blake told him to move. Chief Blake bent down to arrest him and then it all broke out."

"The crowd tried to take the guy away from us, and we ended up fighting them all night. We fought our way toward the station on Rosemary Street, but when we got in front of the Intimate Book Store, they tried to push us through the plate-glass window — that's when we used our Mace."

"When we got back to the station, we had to stand in the front door to keep them out — they wanted to take over the place. It finally broke up when Chief Blake led the ones we arrested go on their own recognizance."

Just as Chapel Hill police were unaccustomed to the street fighting of the Sixties, the coming of the drug culture was something new also. Smith received a call in his patrol car to aid a collapsed man on the corner of Henderson and Rosemary streets on June 11, 1963. The man's suicide was Chapel Hill's first drug-related death.

"When I got there he was completely nude in a prone position, and his eyes rolled back in his head as he gave out his last breath," Smith said. "When the rescue squad came, I went into the nearest building and found a bunch of hippie-types."

"One guy was sitting on a mattress, pickin' a guitar. In the next room, a chair covered with clothes was near the window."

"The way I see it, he must have been on some trip and hallucinated that he was diving into a cool pool — why else would anybody jump out a window onto the sidewalk?"

"I tried to ask the guy playing the guitar what had happened, and do you know what he said to me? He said, 'Cool is daddy, everything is gonna be all right.' That was the opening point of drugs in Chapel Hill."

See SMITH on page 4.