

Getting cooler

It will be partly cloudy with the high in the upper 70s and the low in the mid 60s today. The chance of rain is 20 percent.

The Daily Tar Heel

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Harris speech

Former Sen. Fred Harris, the Oklahoma populist, spoke at UNC Tuesday night. See page 3 for details.

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War-weary peace movement in Israel urges concessions by Begin

TEL AVIV (AP) — The Peace Now movement was born with hopes of nurturing the flickering flame of peace brought to this war-weary land by the leader of its equally tired Egyptian foe. In six months it has become a potential political force, despite government claims it is hampering negotiations with Egypt.

As Menachem Begin packed to leave for the Mideast summit at Camp David, Md., almost 100,000 Peace Now supporters packed a Tel Aviv square appealing to the prime minister to be more flexible in his negotiations with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

The hundred Israeli war veterans—moved by fears that peace hopes in the first-ever talks between the once implacable enemies were fading—sent a letter to Begin asking him to be more flexible in dealing with Egypt.

"When Sadat came to Jerusalem, it was like a dream come true—never before did we believe peace was possible," said David Felder, a 27-year-

old combat veteran who is Peace Now's spokesperson. After Sadat's Nov. 19 visit, "we expected the peace to be signed within weeks or months, but nothing happened, something collapsed."

Peace Now says it believes Begin's government annoyed Sadat by continuing to build Jewish settlements on captured Arab land and refusing to talk about withdrawal from the occupied West Bank of the Jordan River.

How much the movement can sway Begin as he sits with Sadat and President Carter in the sheltered tranquility of Camp David remains to be seen. But heated reaction to the movement from Begin's office is itself a barometer of Peace Now's strength.

Since the veterans' appeal, the prime minister's supporters have accused Peace Now of undermining government policy at a critical juncture, of being a noisy minority, of being an arm of the opposition Labor Party, and of being

personally hostile to Begin.

A public controversy boiled, drawing followers into Peace Now's ranks.

The movement kept up its pressure for compromise, choosing as its methods anything that would grab public attention—demonstrations, roadside petition booths, newspaper ads, and in one instance, a human chain along the side of the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem highway, passing a letter with 60,000 signatures to the door of Begin's Jerusalem office.

Peace Now advocates no longer expect peace tomorrow. "We want our government to come out with a declaration of intent that for peace we'll give back territory," said Shula Koenig, a 48-year-old engineer and Peace Now supporter. She is typical of the movement's backers—an educated Israeli who cares passionately about her country.

Koenig wants to be sure "we'll consider Israel's security needs in their purest sense, and not in any mythical or historic perspective." She was

referring to the proponents of a "greater Israel"—Begin among them—who believe the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip are parts of Jewish homeland of biblical times.

Harry Hurwitz, a South African-born journalist who Begin hired to improve his image abroad, believes Peace Now's actions were unfortunately timed.

He said they weaken Israel at Camp David because "the overwhelming majority of Israelis support Begin's very serious peace efforts."

As proof he points out that 92 of Israel's 120 members of Parliament, including the Labor Party opposition, endorsed the major elements of Begin's peace policy before he flew to Camp David last week.

"There's always been an element that opposes the government," Hurwitz said. "Now this element has become more vocal, that's all. It's always the same people."

Perhaps the same people have taken to the

streets because they have no clout in Parliament. The Labor opposition would seem eligible to represent them, but while it is in power it was responsible for forming many of the policies, such as Jewish settlements, that Peace Now opposes.

The reform-minded Democratic Movement for Change, which drew dramatic support in the May 1977 election that toppled the Labor government, has been shattered by internal rifts. That leaves only Begin or the communists, and Peace Now avoids any association with the far left.

Movement leaders say they are helping Israelis overcome the psychological obstacles to making peace.

Koenig said Israelis are tired of war and "understand that peace can never be more dangerous than war."

"What the peace movement has done is helped all of us identify one another, those who feel we can start trusting the other side," she said.

Carrboro to vote on four bonds

By TERRI HUNT
Staff Writer

On Nov. 7, Carrboro citizens will vote on the sale of bonds totaling more than \$2 million for construction including bike paths and a swimming pool.

In a public hearing Tuesday night, the Carrboro Board of Aldermen unanimously voted to place the bond issue on the election ballot Nov. 7.

The town's master plan includes four separate bond issues. They are a recreation-facilities bond, fire station-building bond, public-building bond and land-acquisition bond.

The most important of these bond issues to students may be the recreational facilities bond. This part of the bond package, which accounts for \$1.5 million of the project's total costs, proposes the development of 40 acres of land off Hillsborough Street, extending northward toward Bolin Creek.

"According to Carrboro Alderman Doug Sharer, one of the attention getters of the bond issue is the bicycle path. 'We are preparing a comprehensive plan,' he says. 'A major means of transportation around here is bikes, and we want to provide a safer route of travel for bike riders.'"

The proposed route for the bicycle path would be along N.C. Highway 54 bypass, Jones Ferry Road, Carr Street and the railroad tracks to Chapel Hill along Cameron Avenue. Sharer stressed, however, the bike-path location is flexible.

These paths would be similar to sidewalks. They would have a concrete surface, and be 5- to 10-foot wide and located as far from the highway and street as possible.

Carrboro is eligible for a federal grant which would fund as much as 80 percent of the total construction costs of the system if the 1978 Highway Act is approved by Congress this fall.

Construction of such recreational facilities could begin in the fall of 1979 and be open to the public by the summer of 1980.

If approved, the recreation bonds would finance construction of a swimming pool, picnic and playground areas, one lighted softball/baseball field, open fields, parking, access paths and roads and a 2.1-mile bicycle path.

The 25-meter z-shaped pool could be used for competitive swimming as well as free play and diving. A wading pool and bathhouses would be included.

With the fire bond, the town hopes to enlarge and remodel the existing fire station on West Main Street.

The deadline to register to vote in the bond issue is Oct. 9.



DTH/Allen Jerniga

Campus blood drive

A two-day blood drive, jointly sponsored by the Alpha Delta Pi sorority and Zeta Beta Tau fraternity, collected 500 pints of blood this week. Another blood drive is planned for Oct. 3-4.

Teacher tests get mixed grades

By JIM HUMMEL
Staff Writer

The proposed teacher-competency exam, on the drawing board at the N.C. Department of Public Instruction and a committee of the UNC Board of Governors, would have a momentous effect on admissions guidelines and curriculum development at the UNC school of Education, University officials said Wednesday.

"I feel the program will most certainly affect a number of areas," said education Professor Phillip Schleckty, referring to speculation that the measure would eliminate from the running large numbers of college graduates who want to enter the classroom teaching profession at the primary and secondary school levels.

A three-stage program to tighten the standards used to certify new teachers

and re-certify more experienced educators, the proposal would toughen certification requirements, evaluate currently employed teachers and require all the profession to pass a newly designed teacher-competency test.

"There are people teaching now who are not competent," said Associate Vice Chancellor William Strickland, a former principal of Chapel Hill High School and a member of the Chapel Hill-Carrboro Board of Education.

"The National Teachers Exam, which is now required, does not really weed out the unqualified people," Strickland said. "I favor the program. I think there are ways that a program like this could help teachers who have lost a certain amount of knowledge."

The North Carolina Coalition for Quality Education is adamantly opposed to the proposed screening program,

and give the dorm spaces to the dorm students."

The N-4 and N-4-B permits were assigned on the basis of addresses given on permit applications, Locke said.

"We had a small percentage of spaces in the dorm lot zone that weren't taken by dorm residents and they were assigned to commuting students under the priority system with graduate students having the highest priority. It didn't matter in what order the students applied."

Spaces in the N-4-B lot also were assigned under the priority system, Locke said.

N-4-B an unwelcome parking surprise

By EDDIE MARKS
Staff Writer

Because of an oversight by the Traffic Office, many students who applied for N-4 parking permits last spring weren't informed they would be restricted to parking in the N-4-B Park Place lot behind Forest Theater, a member of the Traffic Office said Monday.

"Students have a complaint because they didn't know about it," said W.D. Locke, administrative director. "But we didn't think that it was a big enough change to make a big fuss over. Now that it (complaints) has happened, we're sorry, but we just didn't think about it."

The Traffic Office assigned N-4-B permits to 130 commuting students who applied for N-4 permits. A regular N-4 sticker allows students to park in the lot adjoining Cobb dormitory.

Locke said the change should have been publicized in literature distributed last spring, but the Traffic Office failed to include it.

The decision to give the permits to commuting students was made to relieve congestion in the dormitory lot, Locke said.

"We assigned the N-4-B permits to the commuting students to force utilization of the Park Place lot, clear up congestion

and give the dorm spaces to the dorm students."

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See N-4-B on page 4

More county blacks cross over to GOP

By KATHY CURRY
Staff Writer

The Orange County Republican Party, after years of difficulty in drawing both candidates and voters into its ranks, appears to be stealing black supporters from the dominant Orange Democratic political organization.

"I don't think it's a wholesale trend yet. But I've heard more than one conversation lately about black voters changing parties," said Carrboro Mayor Bob Drakeford, a black whose mayorship gives him a prominent position in the Orange County Democratic Party.

Republicans seem to have found the key to black support in UNC law student Richard Batts, the black GOP candidate for Orange County clerk of court.

Batts is running against Democratic incumbent Frank Frederick of Hillsborough, a supporter of the conservative Orange Committee.

Democratic Party leaders downplay the possible consequences of running Frederick, who has been unpopular among black voters, against a black Republican.

"With a black face, you are going to get some of the black vote," county Democratic Party chairperson

Hugh Wilson said. "But I hope it doesn't get that organized. Black voters have been an important part of (the Democratic) Party."

Democratic leaders have scheduled a slate of party unit meetings to begin organizing a "get-out-the-vote" effort for the November election. The first such meeting was Aug. 30, and another is set for tonight.

Frederick conceded that Batts could attract some previously loyal black Democrats. But the Democratic candidate for re-election said he believes the color of Batts' skin will have little to do with the outcome of the race.

But in an unusual show of party support, Frederick last month made a \$50 contribution to the county Democratic Party's fund-raising rally at the American Legion Hut in Chapel Hill Saturday.

"Frank just realized he ran close in the primary," Wilson said of the \$50 donation. "Now he's ready to settle down and be a good Democrat."

Carrboro attorney Steven Rose, who was defeated by Frederick by fewer than 300 votes in the May primary, said he believes Batts has a chance of raking in a large portion of the black vote.

"I have heard noises from certain black political leaders, not traditionally Republican, who say they may support Batts," Rose said. "There are a lot of

conservative black voters around that people don't realize."

Ray Montgomery, county Republican chairperson said Batts should be a powerful shot in the arm for the GOP, which is outnumbered by registered Democrats in Orange by a 6-to-1 margin.

Black leader Jefferson Snipes of Efland, second vice chairperson of the county Democratic Party, said he expects Batts to capture a heavy percentage of the black vote in Efland precinct.

"Because Batts is the better-qualified candidate, there will be a pretty fair number (of blacks) who will vote for him in Efland," Snipes said.

Frederick has been clerk of court since the mid-1960s. He was first elected to the post after serving as a deputy clerk at the courthouse in Hillsborough.

While a deputy in the clerk's office, Frederick worked alongside Lucius Cheshire, now chairperson of the Orange Committee.

Black leaders have said they oppose the conservative philosophies of the Orange Committee, which has ties to the old statewide organization of I. Beverly Lake Sr.

Lake was a Democratic candidate for governor in 1960 and 1964 who unsuccessfully campaigned for office on a segregationist platform.

Wacky auction set for Friday

If you're in the market for a date with a Duke basketball player, a giant three-dimensional Orca poster or a Stetson hat, you're in luck.

Such items will be among those sold at a Wacky Auction being held as part of the Durham Chamber of Commerce's First Fest celebration from 12-3 p.m. Friday.

Booths of give-away and sale items will be set up in three locations in downtown Durham—Five Points, the corner of Main and Mangum streets, and the Carolina Theatre.

The Wacky Auction will begin at 12:30 p.m. at the Carolina Theatre. At 1:30 the movie *The Fortune*, starring Jack Nicholson and Warren Beatty, will be shown free to area university students presenting a valid school ID.

Some of the auction items are a Dr. Pepper dispensing machine, two Duke football season tickets, seats from the original Carolina Theatre building.

Steering by the stars

Navigation course taught at Morehead

By SARAH WEST
Staff Writer

If you think plotting a ship's course by the stars went out with Moby Dick, you may be surprised.

For sailors, steering by the stars is still a common practice. In fact, celestial navigation is the primary method for navigating a ship, whether it's a sailboat or a Navy destroyer, CPO Edmund Giles says.

Giles, now assigned to the UNC Department of Naval Science, teaches a course in basic piloting and celestial navigation techniques at the Morehead Planetarium this fall.

"On naval ships, we check out position with the electronic equipment, but if there is a discrepancy, we rely on the celestial data," Giles says. He says the stars have proved more reliable than electronic equipment.

"Electronic equipment and the sea are not very compatible," Giles says. "The equipment gets bumped and jarred a lot, and damp salty air is bad for it." Equipment failure also may necessitate celestial navigation.

The planetarium course offers basically the same navigation instruction that a naval midshipman would receive in service. But Giles

said he will direct the course more toward small-boat owners.

"Most of the people taking the course have small boats with little or no electrical equipment," he says. "For this reason, I've revised the course and cut out the highly technical parts."

Giles says he plans to cover four areas of navigation in the course. These are dead, or deduced reckoning, which is the simplest form of navigation; piloting by using landmarks, such as lighthouses, to fix position; celestial, which uses the planets and stars; and electrical, which includes radar. He said emphasis will be on the first three.

"There is a good cross-section of people taking the course," Giles says. "Although it is just a hobby for all of them, some are quite serious. One is building his own boat and wants to sail around the world in it."

"After taking this course, they should be able to take the naval part of the Coast Guard examination."

Giles brings a long sailing background to the course. Having grown up on the New Jersey coast, he has been sailing for years and has extensive small boat experience.

Always interested in navigation, Giles joined the

Navy in 1966 at the age of 18. Since then, he has navigated in the Atlantic, Caribbean, Mediterranean and Middle Eastern waters.

A navigator puts in a full day of work, according to Giles. Beginning at sunrise, he checks his position with the stars. This process, referred to by navigators as shooting the stars, is done with a sextant.

"With the sextant, you measure the angle between the star and the horizon. You must also know the exact time—with these figures you compute your position," Giles says.

"Shooting the stars can only be done at twilight, because you have to be able to see the horizon as well as the stars," Giles continues. "For this reason, it's not really necessary to know the constellations. At twilight, you can't even see them."

In addition to shooting the stars in the morning and evening, a navigator also must shoot the sun at mid-morning, when it is directly overhead, and in the afternoon.

But, the exact position of a ship can't be found with the sun. Since only the stars help determine location, a navigator only can compute his ship's position twice a day.

