

More nice weather

It will be sunny and mild today with the high in the mid 70s and the low near 50. Chance of rain is near zero through tonight.

# The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

Monday, October 23, 1978, Chapel Hill, North Carolina

NONPROFIT ORG  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
PERMIT 250  
CHAPEL HILL, NC

Soccer tie

Carolina's soccer team tied No. 2-ranked Clemson 0-0 Sunday in Clemson. See page 5.

Volume 86, Issue No. 4839

Please call us: 933-0245

## Middle East peace treaty progresses

WASHINGTON (AP)—Egypt and Israel tentatively have agreed on a peace treaty to end 30 years of war between them, the Carter administration said Sunday.

The breakthrough in the Mideast peace talks came after intensive meetings with President Carter and a long session Saturday between the delegations, said George Sherman, a State Department spokesperson.

He said the tentative agreement still must be approved by both governments, and that there are some issues still unresolved, such as the details of oil sales between the countries.

But he said the main issues that had brought the talks close to a breakdown last week had been resolved.

"The principal issues in the negotiations have been resolved so far as the Egyptian and Israeli delegations are concerned and the text of the peace treaty has been referred to both governments for approval," Sherman told a news briefing.

Issues included the linkage Egypt wanted between the separate peace with Israel and an overall Mideast settlement, and the timetable for complete normalization of relations between the two countries.

Sherman would give no details of the treaty.

In Tel Aviv, Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan said the treaty was still just a "draft text," but he added that most of the problems have been covered.

On the ticklish linkage issue, Dayan said the treaty could not be "conditional, or depending on any other agreement." But he said Israel does have a political commitment to move forward with the remaining part of the Camp David framework.

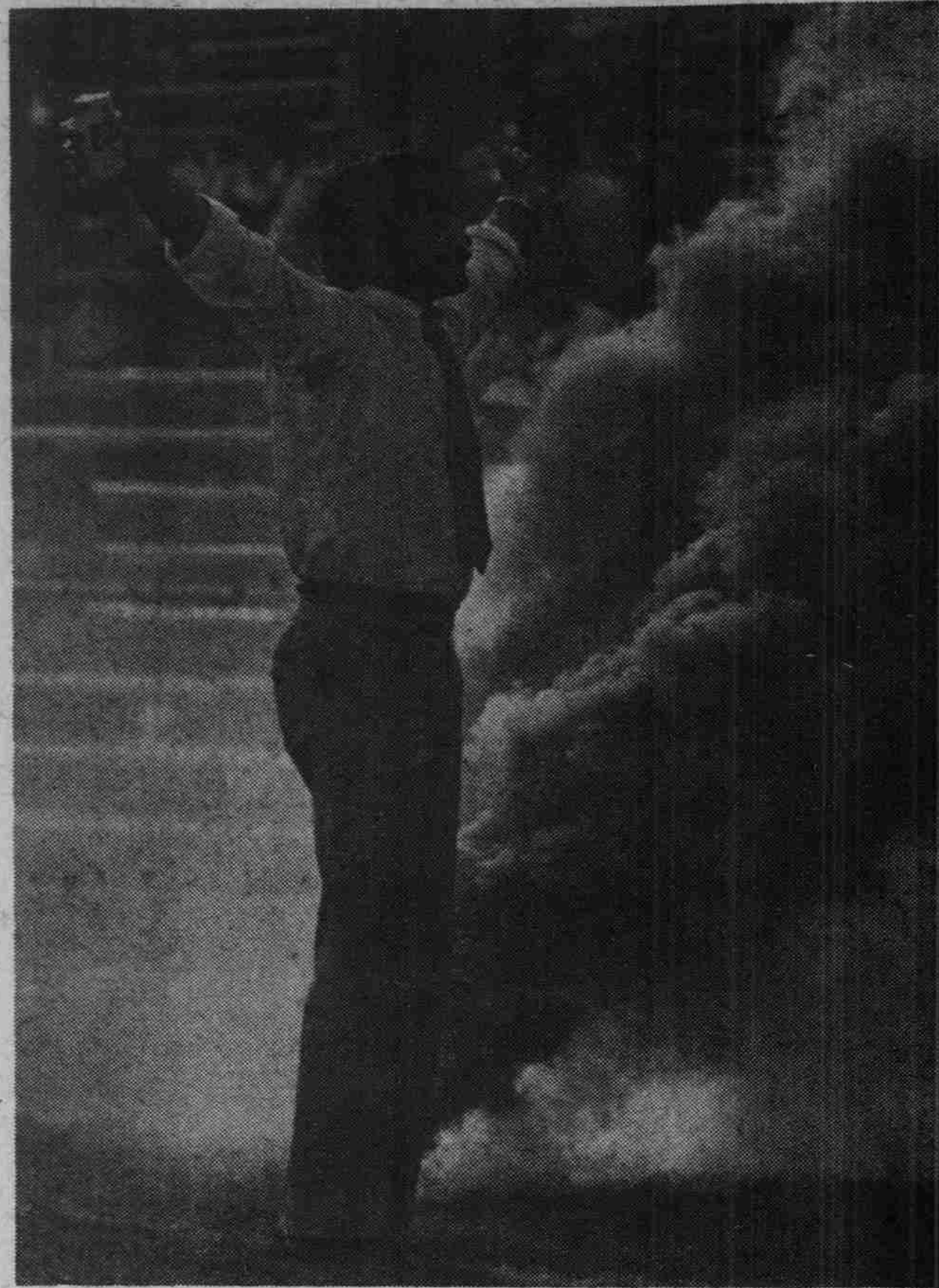
Dayan said Carter's intervention in the talks was "very, very helpful" and that "there was definite movement by the Egyptians toward us."

Dayan and Defense Minister Ezer Weizman refused to tell reporters at Tel Aviv's Ben-Gurion Airport exactly which problems remain unresolved. These subjects, they said, will be discussed at a Cabinet meeting Monday evening after the end of the Jewish Sukkot holiday.

Dayan refused to disclose other details of the agreement.

A spokesperson for the Egyptian delegation in Washington, Mohammed Hakki, said a copy of the draft treaty was being transmitted to President Anwar Sadat in Cairo. Hakki said there was no schedule for Sadat and his advisers to examine the treaty and pass on it.

American sources said the linkage issue was resolved by a "50-50" compromise between the Israeli position and the Egyptian position.



Why us?

A UNC fan seems to ask this question at the close of Saturday's game, perhaps hoping the smoke will arouse an answer from some pagan god of football.

DTH/Kim Snooks

## Chancellor defends admissions policies

By BEN ESTES  
Staff Writer

Chancellor N. Ferebee Taylor, in a prepared statement before the Faculty Council, denied Friday charges that UNC is currently discriminating against black North Carolinians seeking admission to the University.

"It has been said that North Carolina blacks are currently being discriminated against in admission to the freshman class. This is simply not true," Taylor said.

Taylor said he studied the academic credentials of all North Carolina blacks who were denied admission to the 1978 freshman class in the wake of charges brought by Hayden B. Renwick, associate dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, that UNC has denied admission to qualified black applicants.

"I found only one case that even raised a question in my mind as to whether there had been an improper denial of admission; and, as to that case, I subsequently determined that there was a sound reason for denying admission to that individual," Taylor said.

Taylor defended UNC's special admissions program for minority students, pointing out that the admissions rate for North Carolina applicants to the 1978 freshman class was 80 percent for blacks, as compared to 68 percent for whites. Of the North Carolina applicants denied admission to the 1978 freshman class, 101 were black while 1,606 were white, Taylor said.

Renwick also spoke to the council, repeating his charges that UNC's admissions policy toward blacks is not adequate. He contends that the University should admit all black applicants who have an academic profile higher than the lowest profile of a student at UNC.

"The problem, first of all, is that what you've heard are 1978 figures," Renwick said. "None of the evidence I have produced dealt with 1978 figures simply because I was not allowed to view that evidence."

"In the years 1976 and 1977 there are numerous cases (in which) the admissions office rejected qualified black students," Renwick said. In response to Taylor's examination of the black applicants that were rejected in 1978, Renwick said that if they had an SAT score of under 600 and four or five high school deficiencies, "maybe they are not qualified."

But Renwick stated that there have been cases in which students were enrolled with SAT scores of 600 and under when these students were athletes or under some other special consideration.

"Continue to bring those athletes in. But also continue to bring in blacks with higher academic standing than these athletes," Renwick urged.

In challenging the University's failure to discuss admissions practices during the past few years, Renwick noted that there was a 36 percent decrease in black freshman enrollment from 1975 to 1976.

And from 1974 to 1978, according to Renwick, there has been an increase of only 27 in the number of black freshmen enrolled at UNC.

Total black enrollment has increased by only 187 students from 1974 to 1978, Renwick said. "I find that ridiculous and incredible," he said.

"If we are not committed to increasing black enrollment, tell HEW to take its millions of dollars and cram it," Renwick said.

Taylor briefly outlined the admissions policy of the University to the council, and listed four exceptions to the policy of competitive admissions. They are:

- Out-of-state children of alumni: They are given special consideration over out-of-state applicants who are not children of alumni. No such policy holds for North Carolina children of alumni.
  - Applicants who seek educational programs such as pharmacy that are not readily available at other institutions: They are given special consideration.
  - Applicants possessing special talents, such as athletes and musicians: They are granted special consideration.
  - Selected applicants whose admission would help achieve variety within the University, such as minority applicants: They also are granted special consideration. The minority admissions program is one such example.
- According to Taylor, about 11 percent of the 3,100 freshmen this year were admitted under the exceptions to competitive admissions.

## Faculty balks at labor center rejection

By DIANE NORMAN  
Staff Writer

The UNC-CH general faculty approved a resolution Friday reprimanding the UNC Board of Governors for rejecting the proposed Center for Labor Education and Research at N.C. Central University.

Approval of the resolution, which came before a meeting of the Faculty Council, was won despite reservations expressed by E. Maynard Adams, chairperson of the faculty, that there was "a legitimate concern by the Board of Governors that outside forces would control the center."

Adams read from a memo reportedly issued by state AFL-CIO President Wilbur Hobby that said the state AFL-CIO planned to design the center's

programs and hire the center's director and personnel.

The idea for a state labor center was initiated by Hobby in 1976 with the support of then-gubernatorial candidate Jim Hunt, according to John L. Sanders, UNC vice president for planning. The Board of Governors' Committee on Educational Programs reversed its earlier decision and scrapped plans for the proposed center last month.

Adams said after the meeting that AFL-CIO initiation of the center was legitimate but that outside control of a university program was unacceptable.

Daniel Pollitt, UNC law professor, sponsor of the resolution, read from a story in the *Chapel Hill Newspaper* in which UNC President William C. Friday was quoted as saying the labor center would not be under the control of any group outside the University.

The prevailing argument of several faculty members was that the Board of Governors could keep outside influence from pervading the labor center and that the center would provide a necessary service to the state.

When told of the passage of the resolution, Friday was particularly disturbed by a phrase urging the governors to reconsider their action on the labor center and "thereby demonstrate once again that... (UNC)... is committed to academic freedom and to service of all of the citizens of North Carolina."

"I do not think that the Board of Governors is any less committed to academic freedom," Friday said.

Friday said he would be visiting several of the labor centers across the country in the next few months and that he expects to see another proposal for a labor center submitted to the Board of

Governors. Forty states now feature labor research and education centers.

William A. Dees Jr., a member of the Board of Governors' planning committee, said that in voting against the proposed labor center, he wasn't as concerned about its connection with organized labor as he was about the validity of the center's programs.

Dees said that the state's present adult education programs could handle the types of interests proposed for the labor center.

Under the proposals, courses at the labor center would have been offered on a non-credit basis and would have covered such topics as communications skills, economics and finance, and leadership training.

"I see no reason to create a special institution for those types of programs," Dees said.

## Congress passes bill

### Bus system to get federal aid?

By MIKE COYNE  
Staff Writer

The Chapel Hill bus system stands to gain a substantial increase in operating cost aid, thanks to a bill passed through Congress early last week, town officials said late last week.

The National Highway and Transit Bill for 1978 through 1983 will provide a total of \$100 million for transportation systems nationwide. Of that total, North Carolina will receive approximately \$3.1 million for transportation systems in communities with populations of less than 50,000.

Chapel Hill Alderman Gerry Cohen said the federal funds will be available to municipal transportation systems for operating costs on a matching funds basis.

He said only seven or eight transportation systems in the state are eligible for the \$3.1 million in federal funds, so Chapel Hill has a good chance of qualifying for full matching funds.

Cohen said an adjustment in the way the University contributes to the system combined with the contributions of Chapel Hill and Carrboro could make the bus system eligible for \$700,000 in matching federal funds.

Currently, the University contributes to the Chapel Hill bus system by purchasing bus passes from the town and then reselling them to students. Cohen said if the University were to make part of its contribution to the bus system a straight subsidy—instead of making it all through the purchase of bus passes—that subsidy would be eligible for federal matching funds.

John Temple, vice chancellor for business and finance, said the University purchased \$465,000 in bus passes from the town this year, \$130,000 of which was then resold to student riders.

Temple said although no discussion about changing the form of University participation in the system has taken place, the University would be willing to

cooperate to get the most out of the federal funding program.

"I'm sure we would be interested in changing the system of University participation to maximize the funds we could receive from the federal government," Temple said.

Cohen said increased funding for the system would mean increased service. "We find a lot of people don't ride the bus because it's too crowded," Cohen said. "We want to increase service to relieve overcrowded buses and get people out of their cars."

Cohen said he already has asked the town transportation department to do a cost study of adding nine more buses to routes with high rush-hour ridership.

Town officials said they were unsure when Chapel Hill would begin receiving funds through the new transportation bill. Cohen said the Urban Mass Transit Administration probably would begin

See BUSES on page 2

## Parking crunch ease seen in 3 years

By CHRIS BURRITT  
Staff Writer

An end to the parking problem in downtown Chapel Hill appears to be about three years away, according to Janey D'Ignazio, town transportation planner.

D'Ignazio made the prediction after Wilbur Smith and Associates, a traffic engineering firm based in Columbia, S.C., submitted to the Town of Chapel Hill the first part of a \$25,200 parking needs study for the town's central business district.

Phase I of the study, which began in March 1978, includes inventory of parking supply and demand, identification of the characteristics of those persons who use parking facilities, (including the purpose and duration of the trip), an evaluation of the current downtown parking program and an estimate of future parking needs.

The study also proposes three alternative parking plans: a multilevel parking garage at the site of the municipal lot on East Rosemary Street, three smaller multistory structures near peak parking activity or three surface lots on the outskirts of Chapel Hill.

According to the study, a parking deficiency of 115 spaces currently exists. The deficiency is projected to increase to 731 spaces by 1988, given current growth trends and projected development activity.

The Wilbur Smith and Associates study, the fourth parking-needs study since 1967, drew mixed reactions from members of the Transportation Board, the Board of Aldermen and downtown merchants, many of whom felt another study was unnecessary, D'Ignazio said.

The difference in this study is that we aren't stopping at Phase I," she said. "The town is serious this time and will take some action soon."

D'Ignazio explained that she and Tony Hooper, town finance director, will evaluate the study and make recommendations to the Transportation Board and the mayor's special committee on parking needs. The two committees then will submit a joint proposal to the Board of Aldermen (probably at the aldermen's next meeting Nov. 13).

If the aldermen accept the proposal, they will send it to Wilbur Smith and Associates, and Phase II will begin. Phase II includes the assessment of the financial feasibility of the proposal, a formalization of the concept plan into a practicable parking plan and the design of the specific parking facilities.

D'Ignazio said she expects the Board of Aldermen to reach an agreement within a month.

"Everybody is ready to move on," she said. "And we hope the end product of the whole project is more parking in the central business district of Chapel Hill."



Ted Brown and jubilant State fans celebrate his second-quarter touchdown

By PETE MITCHELL  
Assistant Sports Editor

It was halftime Saturday, and the Carolina assistant coaches filed out of their booth in the stadium press box like they'd just witnessed the massacre at Little Big Horn.

"Hey Mel, what's goin' on down there," the hot-dog man asked.

Mel Collins, a four-year veteran of the State-Carolina wars, is now a graduate assistant for Dick Crum. Collins said he recalls few games more one-sided than this one.

"Nothing's right. You saw it. Not a damn thing," he responded, and shuttled off to the locker room to see what Crum possibly could tell a team that was outplayed, trailing 24-0.

In military terms, the Wolfpack employed a strategy of annihilation in waging war against its rival—a direct frontal assault using brute force and head-on collisions rather than tricky or intricate maneuvers.

In football jargon it's known as jamming it down the other's throat.

And by halftime, State had done such a number on the Tar Heels and driven them so hopelessly out of the fight that there was little reason to hang around for the formal surrender.

"It was a total team breakdown,"

## Carolina black and Brown

reasoned tri-captain Bernie Menapace. "They beat us in every phase of the game. There was never any doubt that we were out of it early."

"This kind of thing hurts your pride," said quarterback Matt Kupec, who got a chance to play after the Heels had fallen behind 27-0. "It wasn't just a loss—it was a devastating loss. We got a real butt-busting today."

A bright red smoke bomb set off in the final moments appropriately signaled the end, though few people had stuck it out until then. The 34-7 final, however, was highly misleading; things were much more one-sided than that.

After only minor skirmishes in the first quarter, State's Ted Brown began to lower his head behind running mate Billy Ray Vickers as the Wolfpack front six disassembled Carolina's defense. A 17-play drive resulted in the first of Brown's three touchdowns when he vaulted over from a yard out.

Only a minute later he broke tackles and sprinted for his longest gain of the year—a 33-yarder—to make it 14-0.

"That second touchdown hurt the most," Menapace said. "We just couldn't make any headway after that. We tried to come back but it seemed like they'd never quit. They came to play; there's no doubt about that."

Brown finished with 189 yards of the Wolfpack's 434 yards of total offense. State runners and pass receivers racked up 25 first downs over the arm-tackling Tar Heels who usually gave ball carriers two or three chances.

"We missed an awful lot of tackles. We'd have them at the line of scrimmage, but we couldn't wrap them up," said defensive tackle Bunn Rhames. "Ted Brown is too good a runner for us not to do that."

"They were strong in taking advantage of our weaknesses," noseguard Dave Simmons said. "There were a lot of missed tackles, and their blocking was so good we couldn't get at the runner."

Meanwhile, on offense, Chuck Sharpe completed only four of 15 passes and was intercepted twice. Amos Lawrence carried five times for 12 yards

See FOOTBALL on page 4