

It will be partly cloudy and cool through Wednesday with the high in the 60s and the low in the upper 30s. Chance of rain is 30 percent today and 20 percent tonight and Wednesday.

The Daily Tar Heel

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Reported rapes on the increase, but help still available for victims

By KATHY CURRY
Staff Writer

At least 20 women this year experienced their share of hell in the Southern Part of Heaven. They were raped. At least three of those Orange County women were victims of recent gang rapes. Police have suspects in custody in the Sept. 27 rape by five youths of a 22-year-old UNC senior who was abducted in northeast Carrboro while riding her bicycle home from campus after midnight. Three of these youths and two juveniles also were charged in the Oct. 18 rape of a 30-year-old woman. In preliminary hearings last month, five of the youths were bound over for trial in Superior Court, one juvenile was released on probation, and one juvenile case remains pending a decision on being bound over from juvenile court.

"In the second case, the woman simply was walking out of Cat's Cradle on Rosemary Street and the persons in the car evidently saw her get in her car alone, followed her and forced her car off the road sometime after 1 a.m.," Assistant District Attorney Ellen Scouten said.

But the nightmare apparently is not over yet. Scouten said

police are investigating yet another gang rape that occurred while a Chapel Hill woman was walking outside her home just before Thanksgiving. No suspects have been arrested.

Marian DeFriess, nurse liaison for North Carolina Memorial Hospital's Emergency Room Rape Crisis program, said there has been a significant increase in the number of rape cases handled in 1978 by the NCMH program.

"We handled a total of 13 rape cases here in 1977 and we have handled at least 20 cases so far this year," DeFriess said. "But I don't know if it represents an actual increase in incidence of rapes or an increase in women coming to the hospital."

DeFriess began working with the emergency room's new 24-hour care and counseling service for rape victims in 1976.

"Before this new program, the victim had no choice," she said. "We just assumed she'd prosecute. Now it's the women themselves taking control."

Emergency room nurses counsel the rape victim in legal alternatives, venereal disease prevention and pregnancy prevention during the gynecological examination. All information is kept confidential in a locked file, DeFriess said.

"Most importantly, nothing will be done unless they (victims) want it to be done," she said.

But one of the most important factors in the hospital program's success has been the changed attitude of county law enforcement officers toward rape and rape victims.

Lt. Charles Mauer of the University Police said the main change in police handling of rape cases has been use of the blind report. In a blind report, a rape victim may call the law enforcement agency and give the time, place and description of the vehicle and weapon involved in the rape without identifying herself.

The blind report is unique to Orange County, and Mauer said other counties have scoffed at the idea of no-name reports.

"The other counties think we're stupid, saying you can't have a legal complaint for arrest without a name," Mauer said. "But we don't consider a blind report as a public complaint. We encourage people to report whether we can do anything or not just so we know what's happening."

Although it has been more than three years since someone was raped on the UNC campus, assaults and rape attempts have risen this semester. The path leading to Granville Towers between Fraternity Court and the Beta Theta Pi house has been especially dangerous, Mauer said.

Mauer, Lt. Don Truelove of the Chapel Hill police and Carrboro Police Detective Maureen Kelley in conjunction with the UNC Association for Women Students have conducted the "Lady Beware" rape-prevention program for about three years.

"Always, always the victim says 'I didn't think it could happen to me,'" Kelley said. "This area is such a protected area. The college-town atmosphere gives a false sense of security. I talked to the victim of the first gang rape recently, and she wants to tell people to be aware."

Kelley said she believes the public education programs presented by Rape Crisis and law enforcement officers have encouraged rape reporting. More and more women are realizing they can call off the investigation at anytime with no repercussions, she said. "We just want the information so we can help someone else in the future," Kelley said.

The rapes and assaults that turn into senseless tragedies can be avoided if women would take the time to think about what they would do if assaulted, Kelley said. "Some women react almost

See RAPE on page 2

Shoplifters active near Christmas

By KAREN EAGLE
Staff Writer

Christmas is the time for giving. For some it means digging in pockets for money to buy presents for friends and family. For shoplifters, Christmas represents the biggest profit season of the year.

The Christmas rush brings sales, droves of customers and busy clerks, all which make stores easy prey for shoplifters. "Shoplifters find it easy to pick something up and not be seen," said Detective Ben Callahan of the Chapel Hill Police Department.

About two cents of every dollar spent covers the cost of stolen merchandise and the security measures to prevent more theft. Tyrone T. Blalock, security manager for Montgomery Ward's, in Durham's South Square Mall, said Ward's nationally was projected to lose 4 percent of its gross sales this year to shoplifters.

Callahan said the law defines shoplifting as "concealing merchandise inside the store." Whether that person intended to pay for the merchandise is decided in court, he said. Leaving the store with stolen merchandise is larceny, and stealing something worth more than \$200 is a felony.

Conviction for concealment could bring a fine of up to \$500, two years in prison or both. A larceny conviction carries a fine of up to \$500, two years in prison or both.

There is no typical shoplifter, but according to national statistics, one out of every 10 people shoplifts. "Very rarely do we catch anyone that doesn't have enough money in their pocket to pay for what they've stolen," Blalock said.

Lt. Thomas O. Joyner, head of South Square Mall security, explained that for some people shoplifting is a way of life. "I've caught people with actual lists on them," he said. "They take orders."

Joyner said there are some problems with students shoplifting, but students from out of town create the biggest problem.

"Shoplifters aren't nickel and diming you, they're hitting you for \$400 to \$500 a pop," Blalock said. Joyner quoted national statistics to show the average shoplifter steals \$3,000 (in merchandise) a week.

Callahan said 47 arrests were made by the Chapel Hill Police for shoplifting between January 1978 and September. During December 1977, 13 arrests were

See SHOPLIFTING on page 3



Mike O'Koren dishes off one of his five assists Monday night

Take 93-76 win Heels charge past Detroit

By LEE PACE
Sports Editor

Detroit's Earl Cureton had just dropped a short jump shot in from 10 feet with just under three minutes to go play Monday night to pull the Detroit Titans to within five points of Carolina, and it looked like another of those cardiac Carmichael Auditorium finishes.

It looked that way to everyone but the Tar Heels, that is.

Carolina was in its four corners offense, as it normally is in such situations, and the Tar Heels' man in the middle, Dave Colescott, was on the foul line, a place where the Tar Heels haven't had much fun yet this young season.

But Colescott wasn't about to lay any bricks. Two swishes, and Carolina was off.

Mike O'Koren stole a pass—for the fourth time in the game—and drove the length of the floor for a lay-up. 85-76.

Dudley Bradley made a steal—his fifth of the game—and passed to Colescott for a lay-up. 87-76.

A few seconds later, Rich Yonakor hit O'Koren open underneath for an easy one. 89-76. O'Koren would return the favor to Yonakor a minute later for a 91-76 lead, but in between those buckets was the bucket that was not. That's when Detroit's Terry Duerod, who had been hitting from the third row all night, actually saw one of his shots go in the basket, rattle around for a while and then fall out. The Titans knew they'd had it then.

Bradley made sure with a slam dunk off a backdoor pass from Yonakor with 10 seconds to go. 93-76 was the final.

"I felt we had them but we lacked the killer instinct," O'Koren said. "We refused to put them away until the very end."

The win was Carolina's third in four games and came two nights after losing 78-68 to No. 1 Duke. "The worst thing we could've done is keep thinking about the Duke game," Colescott said. "Coach warned us about Detroit, and I thought we played a pretty good game."

See B-BALL on page 3

Waits for approval

Hospital may offer test-tube procedure

By CAM JOHNSON
Staff Writer

North Carolina Memorial Hospital may offer the test-tube baby procedure within two years, staff gynecologist Jaroslav Hulka said Monday.

Hulka, a colleague of the English doctors who developed the process that resulted in the birth of the first test-tube baby July 25, said that the hospital administration is waiting for the procedure to be published in medical journals before going forward with plans for the service in Chapel Hill.

Hulka said the decision to offer the service will hinge largely on his own recommendation. "The administration is very supportive and has faith in me. They have faith I'm offering good judgment. We hope to start developing this and offering it as another medical service within a year or two."

In 1966, Dr. Robert Edwards, English physiologist and co-developer of the test-tube procedure, did research at N.C. Memorial on the fertilization and preservation of eggs that have been removed from the ovary. Hulka knew him then.

The process involves inserting a needle into the woman's abdomen in order to remove an egg from her ovary at the time of ovulation. The egg is then fertilized with the man's sperm in the laboratory and implanted in the woman's uterus. The woman is treated with hormones during the pregnancy.

Hulka said the process can only work for women with a particular fertility problem—blocked or damaged fallopian tubes. He said the hospital administration is moving "slowly and cautiously" in offering the service because widespread publicity has caused many women to have unfounded hopes of having children by the process. He said he has had about 40 requests for the treatment so far.

In early October, Hulka traveled to France, from where he said he "bargained with them (Evans and Dr. Patrick Steptoe, co-developers of the process) to learn the procedure. He (Steptoe) said the atmosphere is not appropriate for teaching the method at this time. Three of Steptoe's patients are in hiding because of publicity. This is not a circus, this is a desperate treatment for desperate patients."

Earlier this week, Eastern Virginia Medical School in Norfolk announced it will open a test-tube baby center in early 1979 and will screen candidates for the procedure late in the year.

Drs. Howard and Georgeanna Jones, who will run the Virginia center, said only private donations will be used to operate the facility. The Department of Health, Education and Welfare in 1975 barred federal funding of test-tube baby research and

medical procedures unless the projects are approved by the 14-member Ethics Advisory Board.

The board is holding public meetings and soliciting opinions from doctors, lawyers, theologians and other professionals on whether to allow government funding of the research, Barbara Mishkin, deputy staff director of the board said Monday. She said the board will submit a recommendation to HEW Secretary Joseph Califano in February or March on whether to start funding for the research.

Mishkin said only one application for test-tube baby research funding has been received so far—that from Vanderbilt University. The decision on the application will be made in February or March, after the board's recommendations have been acted on by Califano.

Hulka said that although N.C. Memorial is planning to offer the service, it will not do experimental research on humans. "My feeling is that research is a way down the road, compared with offering the service. I have no plans for research using human eggs, nor does anyone else I've talked to. You get into tough ethical questions and that's what we don't want to get into."

Opposition to test-tube baby research has come mainly from the Roman Catholic Church. Bishop Walter Sullivan of the Catholic Diocese of Richmond said the Virginia center may "open up a Pandora's box of all kinds of abuses...rent-a-womb, cloning and experimentation with human fetuses."

Monsignor Joseph Showfety of the Diocese of Charlotte said test-tube fertilization is against the dicta of the church. "The Church sympathizes with those who want children, but this is not the proper way for conception to take place. Conception must be dictated by married life, by the active marriage of a husband and wife, without fertilization in a test tube."

Another issue raised by opponents of the procedure is the destruction of eggs not carried to term by the mother. On Aug. 18, Doris Del Zio was awarded \$50,000 in damages from Columbia Presbyterian Hospital in New York because a gynecologist destroyed an egg that was to be implanted in her womb. The award was based on emotional stress to Del Zio caused by the egg's destruction.

Father Tom Palko of the Newman Catholic Center on the UNC campus said the church is against the procedure generally but sees the necessity for exceptions. "Here we are going with test-tube babies, while we're having 30 million abortions a year. We're killing that many people and then going out and creating life chemically. It's absurd."

To find elusive room

Parking plan: shift space, add lot

By LAURA ALEXANDER
Staff Writer

There is something, though, maybe undefinable, a charge in the air that doesn't come at any other time of year here (Chapel Hill), or in most other places ever. Jake Wade was probably right in laying it simply to a strange magic.

I would invite you to come and see for yourself except there's no place to park. —Jim Shumaker, *The Charlotte Observer*

Parking is a perennial problem even in a magical place like Chapel Hill, and every now and then adjustments must be made to accommodate the ever-growing automobile population.

The most recent of these adjustments is a temporary one necessitated by various construction projects planned for the campus—the new central library to be built on Emerson Field (the parking lot directly north of the Carolina Union), the addition to the Union itself in the parking lot east of the building and a proposed addition to the Ackland Art Museum that has not yet been funded.

After two sessions within three weeks, the Vice Chancellor's Committee for

Parking and Traffic, which consists of 12 members of the University faculty and staff and four University students, decided on its recommendation for alleviating the problem. It involves shifting 138 students from the N-4B lot into a new 600-space parking lot on Manning Drive and 150 students from

An analysis of the Craig dormitory parking lot to the same place, next fall.

According to the plans, students from N-4B will be replaced by faculty members and those moved from Craig will be replaced by North Carolina Memorial Hospital employees.

The final decision on the proposal rests with John Temple, vice chancellor for business and finance, whose office has jurisdiction over parking. Temple says he thinks the proposal will be accepted.

If all goes according to plan, the Manning lot will become primarily an overflow fringe lot in January 1980; the scheduled completion date of the Health Affairs Parking Deck now under construction. At that time, hospital staff will be moved into the deck, faculty in N-4-B will be shifted into the Bell Tower

parking lot and the 138 displaced students will return to N-4B.

However, it is only a matter of time until the deck can no longer solve the problem. As the number of patients and visitors to the hospital continues to grow, the facility no longer will be able to accommodate hospital personnel.

The answer eventually will be a system of fringe lots to which the University is committed, said Craig Brown, a member of the Parking and Traffic Committee and transportation commission director of Student Government.

Brown said the University will have to continue shifting to park-ride lots (a parking lot in which one parks and then rides a bus into campus). Brown said the park-ride system cuts down on traffic in the center of campus and offers a better alternative to building more parking decks.

In the most recent controversy, students from North Campus were concerned about losing parking spaces from the N-4A lot. They held meetings with student members of the committee, conducted surveys and tried to increase

See SOLUTION on page 3

Sweep wears lucky hat, helps keep Santa clean

By CLIVE A. STAFFORD SMITH
Staff Writer

Five mornings a week Roger Gerber dons an old top hat, a dirty yellow scarf and drives his black Chevy van to another sooty chimney. He's a chimney sweep.

"The hat is supposed to bring luck," he said. "It stops us sweeps from falling off the roof when we climb up to clean from the top," said Gerber, who also works in the Playmaker's box office.

People are becoming more energy-conscious and are turning to fires for heat, which has given a boost to the previously neglected trade of the sweep. Gerber explained. He took up sweeping last October.

"When my parents needed their chimney cleaned they could not find anyone to do it, so I got the job," Gerber said. It seemed a good way to earn some extra money to help send his wife through business school at UNC.

The equipment cost about \$1,000. Gerber charges \$30 a chimney. Armed with his brushes as he climbed up a ladder onto the roof of a Chapel Hill home,

Gerber explained why the money is well spent:

"After a while the chimney becomes coated with inflammable tar," he said. "Because of this there were 40,000 chimney fires in the country last year."

Gerber is not new to working in unusual professions. The last two jobs he has had were with a circus and building geodesic domes. "Before you ask, they are domes made from triangular panes of glass."

Gerber said he is pleased that his job is no danger of being taken away by technology. "Admittedly we've progressed from sending children up the chimney. Neither do we use a Christmas tree as a brush, as used to happen," he said. "However, there is no substitute for the sweep and his brush."

There is no specific period of time after which a chimney should be swept, Gerber said, although in Europe it must, by law, be done annually.

"However, this is the busiest time of the year," Gerber said. "After all you cannot have Santa getting filthy, can you?"



Chimney sweep Robert Gerber...his vocation won't die