

It will be cold tonight and Wednesday with a high Wednesday in the low 40s and a low in the 30s. There is a slight chance of precipitation Wednesday.

The Daily Tar Heel

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Declaring a major?

The Majors Mart will be held from 1 to 4 p.m. today and Wednesday in Great Hall. All departments will be represented.

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Please call us: 933-0245

RTVMP majors fine tuned through UNC programs

By BUDDY BURNISKE
Staff Writer

This is the second in a six-part examination of the quality and variety of artistic opportunities on campus and in the community.

For media-minded scholars who dream of writing television scripts for prime time or producing movies in the big time, the radio, television and motion pictures department provides a strong starting point.

The department offers a broad range of courses and recognizes the teaching of the creative and writing aspects of communications as its special strengths.

"As best I can determine, the only people who are doing this (teaching media-writing skills) at the level we are doing it are USC, UCLA and a few others," said department chairman Richard Elam.

Elam cited creative, commercial and documentary writing as strengths, but added that an emphasis on concepts remains a constant concern. "What we want to stress are concepts—with a broad understanding—so that as technology advances the students can adapt. If they relied on total operational ability they'd have a tougher time with adjustments."

William Hardy, an RTVMP professor, said he agrees with Elam. "The people who come to us with real writing talent that will be realized in a major way are few and far between. But there are a lot of people who have something to offer."

Work in the department doesn't guarantee success in writing, added Hardy, who has taught in the department for 16 years.

"Like any other writing it's an iffy proposition. They may not end up being writers," Hardy said, "but if they're going to be working in TV or film in any capacity, they're going to be dealing with writers and the problems of writers. The fact that they have gone through some of these troubles themselves will be helpful to them."

The department has difficulty accommodating the needs of students interested in the technical aspect of communications. Elam said respect for the department doesn't ensure the financial assistance necessary for many of the expenditures needed to provide quality training.

"I'm not going to equate the fact that we don't have allocations with respect, but we don't have the equipment needed," he said.

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RTVMP majors work on project ...for Carolina Regional Theater

Committee nixes six-week drop in close vote

By EDDIE MARKS
Staff Writer

The Educational Policy Committee of the Faculty Council voted 5-4 Monday against recommending the four-week drop period be extended to six weeks.

A final decision on the drop-period extension will be made by the entire Faculty Council. EPC will present its report to the council in March, said EPC chairman James Pruett.

"We will present a mixed report to the Faculty Council," Pruett said. "Our report will contain both the majority and the minority opinions."

Student Body President Jim Phillips, who has lobbied for the extension, said he was disappointed by the committee's action.

"I was not overjoyed by the vote," he said. "I had hoped that EPC would report favorably on the extension. But I think the subject was discussed very thoroughly."

"Even among the people who voted against the extension, I think our arguments made a very good impression. Between now and March we'll have to talk to the members of the Faculty Council and try to convince them to vote favorably."

"The 5-4 vote was close. It's a lot closer than it's been before."

EPC voted unanimously against recommending a drop-period extension in September 1977.

Fraig Brown, Student Government executive assistant, said he was encouraged by the vote Monday.

"By and large we're pretty pleased," Brown said. "I thought we got a fair hearing. The fact that the vote was so close means it could go well when it comes before the Faculty Council."

But at the EPC meeting, committee member Mark Appelbaum said a December survey showed that two-thirds

of the faculty favor leaving the four-week drop period intact.

"About 90 percent of the faculty said they feel they are able to represent their course fairly in four weeks," Appelbaum said. "About one-half also said they feel they can evaluate students fairly in that time."

"One attitude is that the student's decision to drop should be made simply on what is in the course, not on the grades he's getting. The fundamental substance of the course, what is offered, the material to be covered and the way it will be covered can be represented in four weeks."

"Another attitude is that the student's decision to drop should be based not on what is in the course, but on how he is doing."

EPC member Philip Stadter said an extended drop period would weaken students' commitments to their classes.

"The thing I find difficult about long drop periods is that they make a professor like a television show," Stadter said. "The first moment you trip up, the student drops you."

"I have to go all the way to the end. At the end of six weeks, I can't drop the course if the students are terrible."

Committee member H. Eugene Lehman said a six-week drop period would be fairer to students.

"A student has the right to know what level of work will be expected of him," Lehman said. "In some advanced courses the first two weeks are redundant reviews of previous courses. The student does not know what the rest of the course will be like."

"Therefore, if four weeks of new knowledge is needed to make a decision, then the request for a six-week drop period is reasonable."

The longer drop period would give a student a better opportunity to judge his ability to compete in a class, Lehman said.

Court ruling could affect Orange challenges

By MIKE COYNE
Staff Writer

A U.S. Supreme Court ruling on student voter registration in Texas handed down Jan. 15 could have a bearing on the dispute over student voter registration in Orange County.

The Supreme Court, in an unsigned decision delivered without opinion, upheld a Texas Supreme Court decision that rejected the use of questionnaires by voter registrars to determine students' eligibility. The Texas court also ruled as unconstitutional the presumption that students are legally domiciled only at their parents' residences.

The case ruled on by the U.S. Supreme Court closely parallels the voter challenge case now before the N.C. Supreme Court between the Orange County Board of Elections and the Orange Committee.

The Orange Committee, a group of conservative Orange County Democrats, challenged the voting rights of more than 6,300 southern Orange County residents last March.

The committee contended student voters were illegally registered to vote in Orange County and sought

An analysis

to have their names purged from the county's voting rolls. Judge James H. Pou Bailey ordered the student names stricken and designed a questionnaire to be answered by voters when registering. The questionnaires were considered by many to be worded to exclude student voters, so Bailey's order was appealed.

The N.C. Court of Appeals stayed Bailey's order, and the N.C. Supreme Court affirmed the appeals court stay. The state Supreme Court however, has yet to issue a final decision in the case.

The recent U.S. Supreme Court decision could bear on the Orange County voter challenge case in two areas: the use of special questionnaires to prevent students from registering and the determination of residency status for student voters.

The U.S. District Court's decision, which was upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court, stated, "The Texas voting registrar's requirement that college dormitory residents establish that they intended to remain in the community after graduation before they could be registered to vote violated the 26th Amendment."

The lower court also rejected the assumption that students are to be considered domiciled at their parents' homes for registration purposes, citing a California Supreme Court decision in which such assumptions were termed "hoary fictions."

Gerry Cohen, Orange County Democratic Party voter registration chairman, said although it is still subject to N.C. Supreme Court interpretation, the recent U.S. Supreme Court decision should be favorable to the student voters in Orange County.

"I would assume this (Supreme Court decision) would mean that students cannot be asked questions other voters are not asked," Cohen said. "I think this Supreme Court case is very favorable for student voters."

Geoffrey Gledhill, the attorney representing the Orange County Board of Elections, said he was unsure what ramifications the U.S. Supreme Court decision could have on the voter challenge case.

"What the (Supreme Court) decision means in North Carolina we don't know," Gledhill said. He said the Supreme Court ruling is based on Texas law and therefore might not be applicable to North Carolina.

Carter grants clemency; Hearst release Thursday

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Carter, agreeing that newspaper heiress Patricia Hearst "needs no further rehabilitation" or punishment, acted Monday to set her free this week.

Carter granted executive clemency to Hearst, perhaps the nation's most celebrated federal prisoner, and commuted her seven-year sentence for bank robbery.

An announcement of the president's action, taken on the recommendation of the Justice Department, said Hearst will be freed Thursday from the federal prison at Pleasanton, Calif. She has served 22 months of her sentence.

The White House said Hearst, who will be 25 next month, "has been punished substantially" for her part in the holdup of a San Francisco bank two months after she was kidnapped by the Symbionese Liberation Army in 1974.

The announcement said she "needs no further rehabilitation, and it is the consensus of all involved in her proceedings and confinement that she is no risk to the community and that, on the contrary, she will be a law-abiding citizen."

To win her freedom, Hearst had to agree to a series of parole-like conditions that she must observe for a one-year period. Terry Adamson, a Justice Department spokesman, said a department official spoke to Hearst earlier in the day and won her agreement.

The conditions include requirements that she not leave the country without permission of the attorney general, that she avoid anyone who has a criminal record, that she keep no firearms and that she submit to possible unspecified additional supervision by the attorney general.



Patty Hearst

In recommending that she be freed, Deputy Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti told Carter that Hearst had suffered "degrading experiences...as a victim" of her kidnappers, who abducted her on the night of Feb. 4, 1974.

Drawing dates set

Housing contracts due Feb. 9

By MARTHA WAGGONER
Staff Writer

Students who wish to live in a dorm next year need to have applications turned into their residence directors by 3 p.m. Feb. 9, Peggy Gibbs, assistant director for housing contracts, said Monday.

Students not meeting the deadline will be treated as off-campus students, Gibbs said.

Applications, distributed in the Room to Live books on Jan. 22, must be stamped by the University cashier in Bynum Hall. A \$75 deposit or a waiver card must be turned in to the cashier to have the application stamped. The application is then turned in to the RD, Gibbs said. Students wishing to room together must submit their applications to the RD at the same time.

A preliminary drawing for students wanting to move to another dorm will be at 9 a.m. Feb. 19 in Carr Building, Gibbs said. The general drawing will be at specified times depending on the dorm on Feb. 21. Students not chosen in the preliminary drawing and not wanting to be entered in the general drawing must cancel their contracts on Feb. 20, she said.

The waiting-list drawing will be held Feb. 27 and, the list will be posted by March 1, Gibbs said.

If a student does not get a room assignment, he may cancel the contract at any time and still receive a full refund of the \$75 deposit. If a student does get a space in the dorm, he will be refunded \$50 if he cancels before June 15 and \$25 if he cancels between June 15 and the beginning of

the fall semester.

Gibbs said she did not know what percentage of students who want to live on campus will be able to because all contracts have not been turned in. She did say that 52 percent of the spaces in the dorms will go to returning students, 3 percent to transfer students and 45 percent to freshmen.

This year's general lottery is being held almost four weeks before the March 17 lottery held last year, Gibbs said there are several reasons for the earlier date.

She said housing cannot make freshman housing assignments until after sign-up. Freshman applications must be out by June 1 because rent is due June 15. The later lottery date did not give housing enough time to get freshman assignments out, Gibbs

Suiting up

What it costs to keep Carolina teams athletically attired

By SUDIE TAYLOR
Staff Writer

Carmichael 109 overflows with uniforms, sizes 4 to 16 shoes and a variety of sports equipment from tennis balls to hockey sticks.

Unimpressive as it seems, the room holds nearly \$500,000 worth of equipment and uniforms for UNC's 25 collegiate sports.

"It's a situation where we must spend money to make money," says John Swofford, assistant athletics director, about the cost of the equipment. This fiscal year the athletic department spent \$145,000 for athletic equipment.

Swofford must keep the budget in the black, fill the coaches' requests and yet "maintain a quality program and increase the women's program," he says. Quality costs. It's Sarge Keller's job as athletic facilities supervisor to see that coaches get the most for the money.

"The expense is too great to buy new uniforms and equipment each year," says Keller, who manages the equipment room. "We simply keep what we have and add to it."

Football, which comprises 18 percent of the annual equipment budget, is the most expensive collegiate sport. "It costs \$254.86 to outfit each football player," Keller says. "That's more than \$25,000 for a 100-member team."

Add to that the team laundry bill for the five-month season—more than \$6,000.

Men's basketball is also expensive, comprising 10

percent of the total equipment budget. A plain basketball jersey costs \$14 and each additional insert, emblem and number raises the price. "Usually it runs \$6-\$8 extra just for the trim," Keller says.

With 37 years experience Keller has learned to be frugal by buying in large quantities. He must purchase 4,500 sweat suits for next year's athletes. "I prorate them (the bulk purchases), letting the coaches pay for them as they use them," he says.

"It's cheaper to buy 14 jerseys even though there's only nine players," he adds. Each basketball player has a duplicate uniform and warm-up suit, just in case. "We don't want them streaking on the court," he jokes. He warns that uniform companies will charge \$150 to replace one needed warm-up suit.

Athletic shoes are also a big expense. "Varsity basketball players go through four to six pairs of shoes in a season," Keller says. The equipment room stocks shoes from a woman's track size 4 to a man's size 16 for basketball. For just one French-made spike shoe required for high jumpers, Keller says the department must pay \$80.

But most of the equipment, though expensive, is recycled—including the tennis balls. Keller buys them by the gross and after use by the tennis teams they are handed down to the physical education classes.

This year the recycling process extended even further when the used tennis balls were sent overseas for underprivileged children to play with. "They were really worn out," Keller says. "But it was something they didn't have."

Warm-up suits valued at \$95 each also were handed down more times than usual this year when the men's used varsity and jayvee suits were altered for the women's basketball team. Keller says the suits the women normally would have used, leftover from the women's team last year, were too little for this year's players.

Whether dressed out in hand-me-downs or brand new jerseys, women athletes receive their fair share of equipment and uniforms, Keller and Swofford agree.

The total operational budget for women's sports, which excludes athletic scholarships, has increased from \$28,000 in 1973-74 to \$275,000 in the current fiscal year, Swofford says. The operational budget for men's non-revenue producing sports, which excludes basketball and football, is \$287,681 for the current fiscal year, he adds.

A sport fielding both a men's and women's team, with the same coach, tends to be equally budgeted. Swofford uses fencing as an example: "Both teams have the same coaching staff and are budgeted 50-50," he says.

Women's sports remain the least expensive to equip and outfit, Keller says. Women's field hockey is the cheapest UNC varsity sport. Swofford says the four factors affecting the cost of a sport are its nature, the number of participants, the equipment used and the amount of travel required to find competition.

Equal funding of male and female sports is not a moral question but a financial one, Swofford says. "No one would dispute that women's athletics aren't good, but it's not a question of what is right or wrong but the financial difficulty of it."



Sarge Keller at Carmichael's equipment room ...housing nearly \$500,000 in sporting goods

DTH/Ann McLaughlin