

The Daily Tar Heel

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Big cars

Short gas lines and expensive compact cars are causing gas guzzling cars to make a comeback. See page 7.

More thundershowers

Partly cloudy today with highs in the 80s. A 40 percent chance of thundershowers continues through Thursday afternoon. Winds should be light tonight and Thursday.

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Orange voter challenges end temporarily

By SUSAN LADD
Staff Writer

The battle over student voting rights in Orange County has ended, at least for the time being, and the new county elections board chairperson says she hopes more students will be encouraged to register this fall.

Last year, the Orange Committee, a group of conservative Orange County Democrats, challenged the right to vote of more than 6,300 Southern Orange County residents, most of them students. The committee filed suit against the Orange County Board of Elections charging that the board was allowing students who were not legal residents of the county to vote.

After battles in the state courts and the passage of new legislation to prevent large-scale voter challenges, the last 2,000 of the challenges were dismissed this summer, and county elections board chairperson Pat Carpenter said she does not expect any further challenges this year.

The first ruling on the challenges came in March 1978 when Superior Court Judge James H. Pou Bailey ordered Orange County voting rolls purged of all students who listed home addresses outside the county. He also designed a questionnaire to establish a student's residency.

Bailey's order, which would have eliminated approximately 2,000 student voters from county rolls, was stayed by the N.C. Court of Appeals in April 1978, and struck down by the state Supreme Court in February 1979.

The Supreme Court ruled that a student may be considered a local resident for voting purposes if "he has abandoned his prior home, has a present intention of making the college town his home and intends to remain in the college town at least as long as

he is a student there and until he acquires a new domicile."

This ruling set a new definition of student voting rights and allows greater flexibility in student registration than a prior ruling in 1972. In the case of *Hall v. Wake County Board of Elections*, the court held that there is a presumption that a student who lives in a community only to attend school is not domiciled in that community for voting purposes.

A bill passed this summer further protects voting rights by making large-scale challenges more difficult. The bill, introduced by Rep. Trish Hunt of Chapel Hill, requires that any challenger must appear at a preliminary hearing before the county board of elections and provide proof that a person is not legally registered to vote.

Under the former law, anyone wishing to challenge a voter had only to send notice of his challenge to the board of elections and to the person being challenged, and a hearing was arranged. No display of proof by the challenger was required before the actual hearing.

A second requirement now in the law requires the challenger to be present at each hearing. Formerly, the challenger was not required to be present.

The new law shifts the burden of proof to the challenger, requiring that he prove illegal registration.

"I don't anticipate a lot of challenge activity," Carpenter said. "But students should be prepared to answer questions by the registrar to determine their domicile—questions such as whether their car is registered in Chapel Hill, or if they have left their parent's home."

Carpenter said there would be no greater emphasis on student residency because of the voter challenges.

"The registrars have always been thorough in their

questioning," she said. "That's one reason we won in court, because it was clear that the registrars had done their job."

To be eligible to vote in Orange County, a student must accept the county as his domicile, meaning that he intends to remain there and abandon his prior home, Carpenter said. Students must have lived in the county at least 30 days prior to the election, and must cancel their voter registration elsewhere to be eligible to vote in Orange County.

"When the registrars ask questions, they are trying to determine intent," Carpenter said. "Sometimes people are turned down because the registrar is uncertain whether the person intends to remain in Orange County. Very often the person himself is not sure whether he will stay."

If a person is barred from registering, he may appeal to the board of elections. A hearing will be held, and more questions will be asked to determine voter eligibility.

Students may register to vote at the municipal building, the public library, the Carrboro Town Hall, or the board of elections in Hillsborough. In September, special registration activities will be held to handle the bulk of voters registering for the November elections.

The deadline to register is Oct. 8. Students should bring a driver's license or some form of identification.

"I really want to encourage student registration," Carpenter said. "In the past, we've had a great deal of registration and very little voting by students. I hope that this year we can have more of both."

In the November elections, Chapel Hill residents will be voting for mayor and four town council seats.

Carrboro voters will also be choosing a mayor and three aldermen.



New Elections Board Chairperson
...Pat Carpenter wants students to register

Rail strike caused by pay dispute

CHICAGO (AP)—About 1,800 clerks struck the Rock Island Line railroad Tuesday, disrupting movement of grain, perishable produce, coal and industrial goods on its 7,200 miles of track in 13 states.

The union's picket lines were honored by other workers throughout the system and only one train got out after the strike began, said Chris Knapton, vice president for public relations. The strike was called at 6 a.m. after talks broke down in a long-standing wage dispute.

Knapton said 60 to 70 veteran engineers were flown from Chicago to get the trains moving again and supervisors will take over as switchers and brakemen. The railroad normally operates 100 trains a day in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, Tennessee and Nebraska.

In Washington, the National Mediation Board rejected a request from the railroad to study the dispute.

Chairman Robert O. Harris said the board does not believe the strike threatens to deprive any section of the country of essential transportation service. He said he does not now expect a presidential emergency board will be appointed. Appointment of such a board would automatically end the strike for 60 days.

Fred J. Kroll, president of the Brotherhood of Railway and Airline Clerks union, called for "rolled-up sleeves collective bargaining" by management. He said the walkout was prompted by Rock Island's failure to negotiate realistically on pay issues and its rejection of binding arbitration of the dispute.

Knapton said the current wage rate, which he said averages about \$7 to \$8 an hour, is not the issue. "It's retroactive pay back to early 1978 that amounts to about \$14 million and we just haven't got it," he said.

Krapton said the rail line would attempt to get the trains moving again within the next few days.

"We'll haul grain to Kansas City and use other carriers to take it to the Gulf Coast," Knapton said. "Twenty-five percent of all grain we carry is for overseas shipment—a \$3 billion business. The corn harvest is almost here, but some has been stored and waiting shipment since 1977."

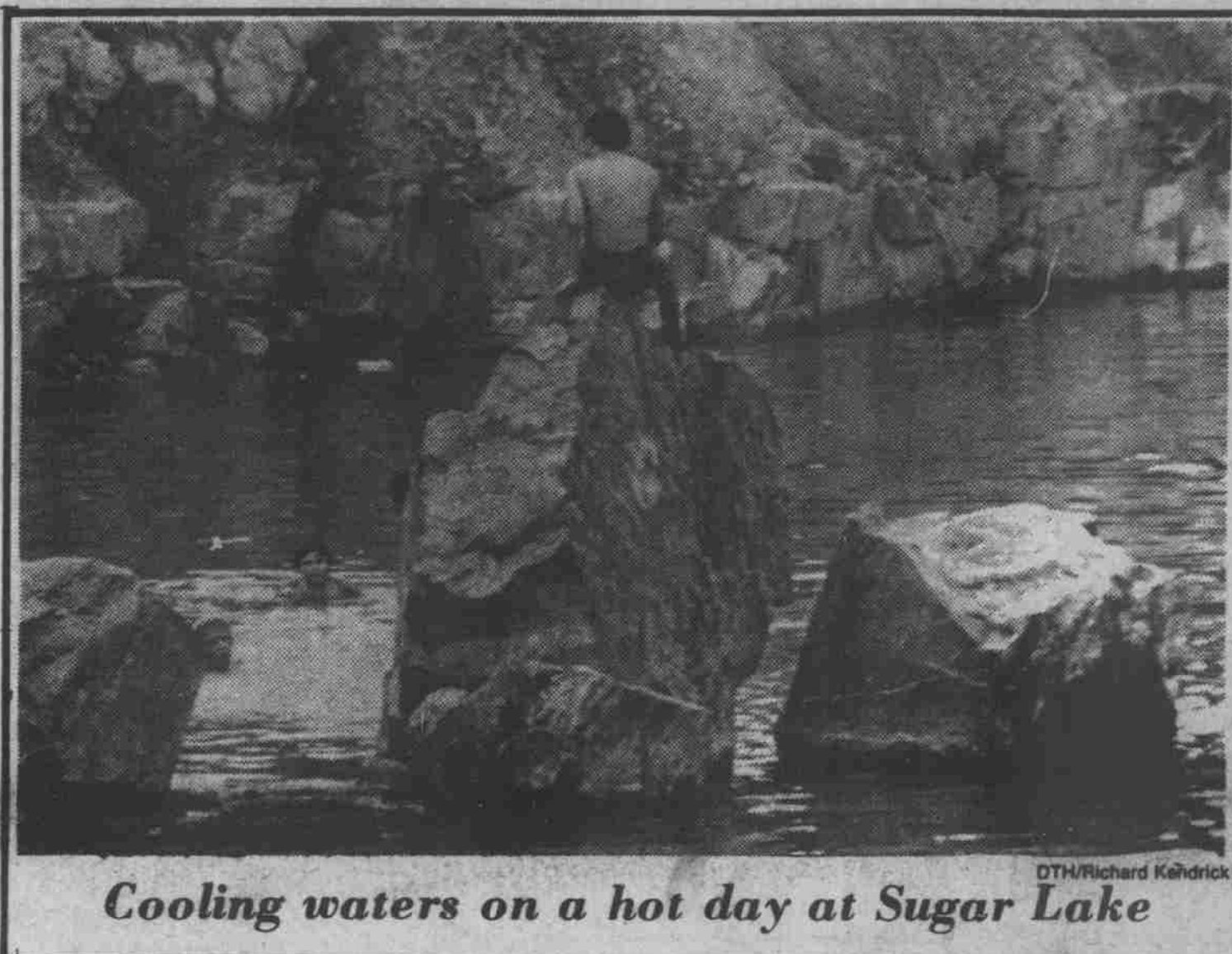
The nation's grain shipments already had been threatened by a strike by grain millers in the Midwest, now in its eighth week, which has all but halted shipments from Duluth, Minn., and Superior, Wis. Talks were to resume Tuesday.

Knapton said supervisory personnel will get coal from Colorado to utilities in Nebraska and Iowa, and priorities also will be given to "hot car" with perishable produce and other items which need quick shipment.

"One hot car already has been sent on its way. It carried ammunition and we got it moving instead of being stalled on a siding," said Knapton. "No sooner had the strike started than we moved auto parts for General Motors from Chicago to Council Bluffs (Iowa) where Union Pacific took over. More trains will be moving day by day."

He said Rock Island will get products to points where other carriers can continue with them.

The line serves 27,000 commuters to Chicago from the southern and southwestern suburbs and Joliet. The Regional Transportation Authority kept many commuters moving on shuttle buses and other lines that honored Rock Island ticket holders.



Cooling waters on a hot day at Sugar Lake

Town opposes proposal UNC cops may gain power

By ANNETTE FULLER
Staff Writer

Fearful of complications between the Chapel Hill and University police, the town of Chapel Hill is protesting a bill in the N.C. General Assembly that would greatly increase the power of the University police, a spokesman for the Chapel Hill town manager said.

"The problem we had with the bill was that it gave the campus police exclusive jurisdiction over the University property," Bertie Howard, the spokesman said. "However, since the bill has been amended, the board has not discussed it."

Before the bill was amended, it stipulated that town police could not enter into police matters on campus unless expressly asked by the University police.

The bill, written by Rep. Paul Pulley, D-Durham, was written with the Duke University campus police in mind but would apply to all universities, colleges and community colleges in the state.

According to Rep. Trish Hunt, D-Chapel Hill, the bill has undergone a lot of changes since its introduction.

"In its original form, the bill would not have allowed the college town to have any veto or say about a campus police force being established," Mrs. Hunt said. "It was amended to allow both town and university police to concurrent jurisdiction."

Hunt said that Chapel Hill would not be affected by the bill because University police are already commissioned and sworn in by the town and already have the power to make off-campus arrests.

The University police department has had off-campus arrest power for several years, and it has worked well, UNC Securities Director Ted Marvin said.

"That bill, however, would allow for other campus policemen in the state to have the authority we already have, which is to arrest people not on the land of their employer," Marvin said.

However, even though the University and city

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Self, Manire fill vacancies; associate deans appointed

By PAM HILDEBRAN
Staff Writer

Deanship vacancies in the School of Education and the Graduate School and two associate deanships in the Schools of Journalism and Law were filled this summer.

After serving as acting dean in the School of Education for one year, recently appointed Dean Bill Self said Tuesday he has made no major changes in the department.

Self was appointed acting dean after former Dean Ira Gordon died Aug. 7, 1978. Self was named dean July 1, 1979.

Self said he is pleased with the appointment and is looking forward to the challenge of the deanship. He has no clearcut plans for the future, he said.

"I've done some thinking, but I'm not yet at the point where I can put anything down on paper. I do want to continue to emphasize the present policies of the School of Education," Self said.

Self joined the Carolina faculty in 1972 as a professor in the School of Education. He was formerly associated with the Winston-Salem school system and was superintendent of the Charlotte-Mecklenburg school system. A native of Newton, he received his B.A. from Catawba College and his M.A. and Ph.D. from Carolina.

Dr. G. Philip Manire, Kenan professor and chairman of the department of bacteriology and immunology in the School of Medicine, will take over as vice chancellor and dean of the Graduate School Sept. 1.

Manire succeeds Dr. Lyle V. Jones, Alumni Distinguished professor of psychology, who has held the position since 1969. Jones will return to full-time teaching and research.

A member of the University faculty for 29 years, Manire was named professor in 1959, chairman in 1966 and Kenan professor in 1971.

Manire is a charter fellow of the American Academy of Microbiology and a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Manire earned his B.S. and M.S. degrees from North Texas State College, and his Ph.D. from the University of California at Berkeley.

Thomas A. Bowers, associate professor of journalism, became the first associate dean in the School of Journalism July 1. Bowers was appointed by Dean Richard R. Cole, who took office July 1, after being named to the deanship last spring.

Bowers joined Carolina's faculty in 1971 and was



Dean Self

Dean Manire

appointed associate professor in 1976. A native of South Whitley, Ind., he earned an A.B. with distinction in journalism in 1964, and an M.A. in journalism in 1969. He was awarded a Ph.D. in mass communications in 1971 from Indiana University.

Cole said Bowers will be concerned mostly with undergraduate studies.

Donald F. Clifford, professor of law, became associate dean for academic affairs of the School of Law Aug. 7. He was appointed by Kenneth S. Broun, who became dean of the school July 1.

"We made this addition for a couple of reasons," Broun said. "The law school has been badly understaffed in administration, especially when compared with other law schools of comparable size. Many of the administrative duties have been done by faculty members or administrators who have other responsibilities."

Clifford will be responsible for student academic counseling, summer school and other related tasks. He will assume some jobs previously done by the law school's dean, associate dean and chairman of the curriculum committee.

Clifford joined the law school faculty in 1964. A native of Denver, Colo., he graduated magna cum laude with an A.B. degree in politics from the Catholic University of America. He earned an L.L.B. degree in 1963 at the University of Colorado.

A specialist in commercial law, Clifford served as law clerk to Chief Judge Alfred A. Arraj of U.S. District Court in Colorado. He became assistant professor of law in 1969 and professor of law in 1972. Clifford is a member of the Colorado Bar and the N.C. Bar Association and is listed in the Who's Who in American Law.

Grad student gets helping hand from canine friend

By JACI HUGHES
Staff Writer

Graduate student Nancy Burnett is suffering from an energy crisis. Not the gasoline or heating-oil kind, but a shortage of strength and get-up-n-go.

Nancy, 25, has rheumatoid arthritis, a crippling disease that locks her joints and robs her of the strength to do simple tasks like carrying books, picking up dropped items or answering the phone before it stops ringing.

But Nancy has found an answer to her energy crisis, in Raffles, a 3-year-old golden retriever specially trained to do for Nancy many of the things she can't do for herself. Raffles is already carrying Nancy's books around campus, and when his training is complete, he will pick up dropped keys, brushes or pencils.

On a bad day it can take Nancy 20 minutes to walk from Wilson Library to South Building. On a good day, if she's not carrying anything, it will take only five.

And that's where Raffles comes in. Equipped with handmade saddle bags, the dog can carry about 15 pounds of books while walking at Nancy's side. And he's there for her to lean on if she loses her balance, which happens often because the arthritis makes her stiff and weak.

Rheumatoid arthritis usually strikes women between the ages of 20 and 35; few men are afflicted with the disease. Nancy explained that one of its characteristics is that it makes the victim constantly tired.

Because of the inherent exhaustion and the extra effort required to move stiff, sore joints, Nancy quickly becomes too tired to move or concentrate.

Currently the progress of the arthritis has slowed, and surgery that Nancy underwent in January has made her fingers more flexible.

Nancy has been plagued with the disease for six years and has been looking for the solution to her energy crisis for most of that time. "I thought it would be nice to have a slave, but you can't pay anyone to be a slave. Then I realized that many of the things I wanted done, a dog could do for me. I call him my 'self-propelled fur-lined gadget,'" she said.

Perhaps the most valuable service Raffles offers is independence. "If I drop something, I won't have to rely on a passer-by to pick it up for me," she said.

Nancy has to confront many of the same problems other students face, such as the housing crunch and long lines to pick up schedules and drop courses.

Her upstairs Estes Park apartment is not ideal for her needs, but "it was the only one we could get," she said. Nancy rooms with a Carolina senior.

The apartment management is allowing Raffles to stay with Nancy, despite his size, which is well over the 25-pound limit for pets in the complex.

The most difficult campus buildings for Nancy to negotiate are Phillips and Hanes halls, she said, because there is no way to enter the buildings without going up or down steps.

Wilson library, which is wheelchair accessible, also poses a special problem because the ramp for the handicapped is at the rear of the building. "It takes me just as much energy to go around the building as to go up the stairs. Energy is my biggest consideration. I'm always tired, and my joints are so sore that I'm constantly fighting the pain. It takes a certain amount of energy to move a stiff joint."

Going to class requires much more effort for Nancy than the average student plagued by a hangover or laziness. "Sometimes I'm so tired and sore I have to decide whether it will be worth it to go. It takes a lot of energy to get up and go to class. Then when I get to class, I wonder whether I'll have enough energy left over to get

back or if I'll be too tired to pay attention or if my hand will function to let me take notes.

"Sometimes I'm so stiff I can't brush my teeth or comb my hair, much less go to class," she said.

While Raffles is rapidly becoming invaluable to Nancy, he is not welcome in public places. Only dogs assisting the blind are allowed by federal and state law to enter restaurants, post offices, airplanes, stores, libraries and other public places. The laws also allow owners a special tax deduction for care, training and feeding of dogs aiding the blind.

With the help of federal and state legislators, Nancy is working to make North Carolina the first state to alter its laws to include dogs assisting all handicapped persons. The state Senate passed such a bill last year, but the measure did not clear the House, Nancy said.

Despite the law, Nancy said Raffles has been welcome at the University. She has received permission to take him into Dey Hall, which houses the German department, where she spends much of her time, and into Wilson library, where she will be working on her German thesis this semester.

Raffles is being trained at Nanhall Training Center in Greensboro. He was chosen for the job because of his even temperament and natural retrieving instincts, Frances Keyes, co-owner of the center, said. She said his training should be completed by January.

"Training a dog for someone like Nancy is very different from training a hearing dog (for the deaf) or a guide dog," Hall Keyes, trainer and Nanhall co-owner, said. "We have to gear the dog down to move at her pace. With hearing dogs, the training is gearing the dog up to move quickly," he said.



Nancy Burnett
...and Raffles