

It will be sunny today with a high in the 60s. Tonight's lows will be in the 40s. Tuesday's weather will be much the same. There is no chance of rain both days.

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He has a basketball for a hat, suspenders that are worn backwards and a mouth you could stuff a football in. He's the mike-man at the Tar Heel home games. See page 5.

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College enrollment drop hurting private schools

By JIM HUMMEL
Staff Writer

Editor's note: This is the first in a three-part series that analyzes the future of independent universities and colleges.

There is a consensus that colleges and universities will be facing tougher times in the years to come, both in North Carolina and across the country. The severity of the problem and who will be hurt most by the change has sparked discussion recently among both public and private school educators.

The declining number of 18-21 year-olds, coupled with a tighter economy and changing perceptions of what a college education has to offer, signals a decrease in the number of students enrolling in post-secondary institutions. Many say the private schools will be hurt the most, mainly because of the higher costs of attending those schools.

"We've been talking about the question of dropping enrollment for many years now," said James Olliver, former acting president of the N.C. Association of Independent Colleges and Universities.

"The problem is nothing new," Olliver said. "You knew how many people were born 18 years ago. It's about time people started waking up to the difficulties we're in for."

Olliver served as acting president from June 1978 until last week, when state Sen. John Henley of Hope Mills was chosen to fill the spot permanently. Olliver will become vice president of the organization that represents 30 senior private institutions and eight private junior colleges across the state.

Statistics show that private colleges across the nation are experiencing hard times, with the troubles only beginning. In the early 1960s, one or two colleges closed per year, according to the National Center for Educational Statistics. But in the last

decade, 84 institutions shut down, all but one privately supported. Some estimates predict 200 schools will close in the 1980s.

The scope of the projected decline in the 18-21-year-old group also varies. This year the number of 18-21-year-olds will peak at 17.1 million nationally, compared to 9 million 20 years ago. Even with this peak, though, college enrollment declined last year for the first time in three decades.

"I don't think the independent colleges are going to lose out in the years to come if you can maintain a reasonable choice between public and independent schools," Olliver said.

Olliver said the independents, as he prefers to call the private schools, offer intangibles the public schools cannot supply. One of the features, he says, is the intimate atmosphere that accompanies a smaller school.

Many of the private schools, realizing the crunch is coming, have taken a variety of steps to combat the possibility of smaller enrollment.

"I often feel the admissions officers should be called recruitment officers," Olliver said.

The question of sacrificing academic integrity to maintain a quota of students may face many schools in the future, especially as the country enters a time of economic difficulty.

"I really can't say how the independents are going to react to the declining enrollment," Olliver said. "Each school is going to have to react to the problem in its own way."

"The independents are on the cutting edge of academic excellence. Because they're strapped for funding, they can't waste money on useless programs. This has been the case for many years."

George Rainsford, president of the National Association for Independent Colleges and Universities, said: "Knowing who you

are and what you stand for is the first step in belt-tightening. You have to be willing to compete."

The reputation of entire institutions become particularly important when one looks at the ethical standards of higher education, according to Harold Howe II, the Ford Foundation's vice president for education and research.

Howe and others connected with private institutions say schools with small endowments that still try to keep up their standards are going to have problems.

"One of the principles this country is based on is the right to an education," said A. Bartlett Giamatti, president of Yale University. "But more and more colleges are going to have to sell themselves. The pressure is to become more practical than academic."

While the cutbacks will be most severe at the smaller private colleges, some of the more prestigious schools will not escape careful examination of their budgets.

Yale, despite its large endowment, may be forced to eliminate up to 35 positions in arts and sciences next year. Yale faces a \$700,000 faculty payroll deficit in arts and sciences. Because of the cutbacks, junior faculty will have even more trouble gaining tenure.

Duke University and Wake Forest University announced last month that they would also be cutting back on various programs.

"Duke is going to have to make some hard choices in the years to come," Olliver said. "They have to say, 'in what areas are we going to pursue excellence?'"

In addition to program trimming, faculty salaries may also fall victim to the cutbacks. A study by University of Wisconsin professor W. Lee Hansen shows that increases in faculty salaries are losing the battle with inflation.

"The economic status of university professors, already bad, is even worse this year," Hansen said. "Last year (1978-1979) overall salaries rose only 6 percent, while the price index was 9.3 percent."

The last 30 years have also seen a decline in the percentage of students who attend private schools. In 1950, half the people attending U.S. colleges were enrolled in private schools. By 1979, the number had fallen to 22 percent nationally.

North Carolina differs slightly from the national average, with 70 percent of its college students enrolled in public schools, and 30 percent in the private sector.

How will the colleges in North Carolina, both public and private, be affected in the next decade? Analysts say the decline in 18-21-year-olds will surface later here than in the rest of the country, possibly in the mid-1980s, and even then will be less severe. The National Planning Association predicts the decline to be 16 percent in the 1980s, below the national average of 24 percent.

"North Carolina is not going to be hit as hard as the northeastern schools," Olliver said. "Obviously the public school tuition is very low compared to the rest of the country."

"Likewise, the cost of the independent schools is much better in North Carolina."

Olliver said a student, given the chance to go to a private school, will pick one that is less expensive and attractive. Most of the private schools in the state cost less compared to those in other areas of the country.

"The thing I'm really impressed with is how much personality some of these schools have," he said. "The students are the best recruiters and they've been doing a good job."

Tar Heel win hails in series of 'firsts'

By REID TUVIM
Sports Editor

North Carolina's 35-14 win over Cincinnati Saturday in Kenan Stadium produced quite a few "firsts":

- Amos Lawrence scored three touchdowns in a game for the first time in his UNC career.

- Mike Chatham, a reserve tight end, had his best day ever, catching three passes for 75 yards, including his first touchdown reception—for 58 yards. (See related story on page 6.)

- Doug Paschal, the senior fullback whom UNC head coach Dick Crum calls the best all-around running back on the team, rushed for 11 yards—his first 100-yard game in a Carolina uniform.

- Phil Farris and Wayne Tucker returned kickoffs, as Crum tried to avoid using Lawrence now that Kelvin Bryant is injured.

- And, for the first time this year, much of the crowd was worried as the teams left the field for halftime, the score tied at 14.

That score is misleading, though. Cincinnati should have been up by at least three and possibly six points. Only two missed field goals—one wide right, the other wide left—by the Bearcat's Steve Schultz kept the Heels from facing another season first—being behind.

Not too many people gave the Bearcats much of a chance to win coming into Kenan against the 16th-ranked Tar

Heels, not with a 1-2 record and after losing their top rusher for the season to knee surgery. But Crum, who faced Cincinnati each year at Miami of Ohio, knew the Bearcats wouldn't just roll over.

"We knew we couldn't underestimate them like a lot of people did," he said after the game. Crum said the coaches told the players all week to expect a tough game, "but there's nothing like having the experience."

The crowd got that experience, too. After the Heels rolled 95 yards in 13 plays—with Lawrence going over from the 1 following a pass interference call in the end zone against Mike Clark defending Phil Farris—Cincinnati came right back to tie the game 7-7. Bearcat quarterback Tony Kapetanis went 8 yards on a sweep.

"Our only confusion in the first half was on their first touchdown," Crum said. "They came out in a formation we weren't used to, and we didn't adapt."

The Heels didn't seem to adapt for a little while longer. After Cincinnati got the ball back on a punt, the Bearcats drove down to the 22, where Schultz missed his first field goal. Two Tar Heel possessions later, Matt Kupec threw a wounded duck pass that was picked off by Clark and returned to the Carolina 34. Schultz soon missed field goal number two.

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Carolina's Phil Farris was looking at touchdown number four on the year in the first quarter against Cincinnati, but a Bearcat defensive back climbed up Farris' back (above) to knock the ball away, prompting a pass interference call (right). Farris got his TD later in the game, though—on the same pattern. Staff photos by Matt Cooper.



Student Health fee increase fights inflation

By ROANN BISHOP
Staff Writer

The \$20 increase in student health fees implemented this fall is needed to ensure that the Student Health Services will break even financially, Health Services Director Dr. James A. Taylor told the Health Fee Advisory Board Friday.

The \$20 increase was approved July 20 by the UNC Board of Governors and Sept. 10 by the Student Affairs Committee of the Board of Trustees. Student Body President J.B. Kelly has said he plans to ask the full Board of Trustees to reconsider the committee's decision later this month, however.

Taylor said Friday the increase is needed to keep the health services' income in line with inflation.

"People are hard put to understand for the last three to four years we've operated in the red because we've had a stable student body and we've collected the same amount of student fees every year," Taylor said. "While this has been going on, this country has been through a period of incredible inflation in which prices of all kinds have gone up."

"In that sense, faced with the situation of stable income and rising costs, there's been a bigger and bigger (health services) deficit. That is what we are faced with this year."

The last health fee increase was made four years ago. At that time, Taylor proposed an \$8.50 per student per semester increase because inflation did not rise as high as projected, Taylor said.

"We've been living off this surplus," Taylor said. "This \$20 fee increase this year is to put us back into a break-even situation."

Some of the \$20 increase is earmarked to support additional services in the new Student Health Services facility to be opened in December. Other portions of the fee increase will be used to improve existing services.

It is our desire to make the health services for the students on this campus as good as we can possibly make them," Taylor said.

The current Student Health Services facilities were built during World War II by the 6th Naval District and the University to provide medical services for naval cadets. The University took over the building after the war. The building's capacity is inadequate for the current student body, Taylor said.

"This building was never designed to take care of 20,000 students' health needs," Taylor said. "There is simply no way to practice medicine in this type of facility. We have long since run out of space for any new people."

The \$20 increase is broken down as follows:

- \$15.01 to fund existing services when they are moved to the new health services facilities.
- \$1.23 to fund new positions required to staff the new facilities.
- \$2.44 to provide additional staff to meet existing needs which cannot be fulfilled in the current facilities.
- 67 cents to fund new services.
- 65 cents for reserve funds.

These fee requirements were based on the assumption that the new building would be occupied and proposed staff positions would be filled by Nov. 1. Health service officials now plan to move into the new building during the Christmas holidays, however.

F-lot opens as cars shuffle all over

Portions of the fringe parking lot on Manning Drive will open today, requiring persons with F-lot permits to stop using other South Campus parking lots, Carolyn Taylor, UNC Traffic and Parking Office administrative assistant, said Sunday.

"People holding F permits must park either in the F lot or the P lot (on Airport Road)," Taylor said. "And I know they don't want to park in the P lot if they can get into the F lot." Construction crews still will be paving,

grading and painting stripes in portions of the lot during the next few days, Taylor said.

"The second and third levels will be open on Monday," Taylor said. "I would think that the entire lot will be open by the end of the week if we don't get any rain."

The opening of the fringe lot, combined with the opening of the Manning Drive parking deck addition and the closing of the Carolina Union lot for

construction of the new UNC central library have necessitated a massive relocation of cars, Taylor said.

"We moved 500 people from the Union lot," she said. "We gave most of those people the Bell Tower area. People who used the Bell Tower area were moved to S-4 and some to W-1, some to S-6 and some to F."

There should be enough parking spaces for everyone, however, Taylor said.

"We've got 400 spaces in use on the deck," she said. "Everybody who's got a permit should find a spot."

Bids U.S. a fond farewell

Pope condemns abortion, women in priesthood

WASHINGTON (AP)—Bidding America a fond farewell, Pope John Paul II completed his triumphant pilgrimage Sunday, unyielding in his condemnation of abortion and in his insistence that women have no place in the priesthood.

"God bless America! God bless America!" were his final words to a country that turned out in record numbers to embrace him.

The only disappointing crowd of his tour was on the final day. Instead of the million people predicted for the pontifical Mass on the mall of the capital, police said there were no more than 175,000.

But millions of people, perhaps 10 million or more, saw John Paul on his six-city tour. For many, it was a brief glimpse—the pontiff speeding by in a motorcade, standing up through the sunroof of his limousine. Others saw him from afar: a distant, small figure behind an altar.

A chill breeze ruffled the pope's green and white vestments as he celebrated Mass on Sunday. Worshipers shivered in blankets under rain-threatening skies as the mercury dropped into the low 60s.

In a dramatic moment earlier in the day, John Paul heard the challenge of a nun who urged that women be allowed to become priests. He did not depart from prepared remarks to respond to her, thus underscoring his continued opposition.

In his farewell remarks, the pope thanked President Carter, the first president to officially receive the supreme pastor of 700 million Roman Catholics. And he thanked the American people, declaring, "Your hospitality has been warm and filled with love. All of you will constantly be remembered in my prayers..."

"Today, therefore, my final prayer is this: that God will bless America, so that she may increasingly become—and truly be and long remain—one nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

It was the pope's ninth speech of the day and the 70th of his nine-day tour that began in Ireland. From Washington, Pope

John Paul II flew non-stop to Rome aboard a TWA 747 dubbed Shepherd I.

For his mall homily, the pope chose "family life" because "Right to Life Sunday," an annual event, coincided with his visit. In the strongest language of the week, the pope urged his listeners to reflect on the "nature of marriage, on the family and on the value of life."

In the Mass, televised to a global audience, John Paul raised his strong voice on a touchy issue that divides his Roman Catholic flock in the United States: abortion and birth control.

"When the sacredness of life before birth is attacked, we will stand up and proclaim that no one ever has the authority to destroy unborn life," the pontiff said in his homily.

When the institution of marriage is abandoned to human

selfishness or reduced to a temporary, conditional arrangement that can easily be terminated, we still stand up and affirm the indissolubility of the marriage bond," he said.

"When freedom is used to dominate the weak, to squander natural resources and energy, and to deny basic necessities to people, we will stand up and reaffirm the demands of justice and social love."

"When the sick, the aged or the dying are abandoned in loneliness, we will stand up and proclaim that they are worthy of love, care and respect."

Framed by the Capitol and the Washington Monument, with the red-brick Smithsonian castle as a backdrop, the Mass featured a 1,500-voice choir. An equal number of priests mobilized to offer communion.

Pope attracts vendors, veneratorators

By KATHY HENDERSON
Special to The Daily Tar Heel

WASHINGTON—"Welcome John Paul II, praise the Lord, get your bumper stickers!"

For the vendor who walked through the crowd of 175,000 that gathered for Mass Sunday on the mall of the capital, it was all in a day's work. The end of the pope's pilgrimage to the United States was but another opportunity for profit, and the customers ranged from the devout to the simply curious, all straining for a glimpse of the pontiff.

"You'll notice that we didn't bother the

street vendors today because it was a special occasion," said Sgt. Lawrence Fugh of the U.S. Park Police, one of the federal officers assigned to control the crowds. "Children should be able to buy banners. Of course, it's a ripoff..."

While some of the thousands of photographs, banners, buttons and posters on sale in the nation's capital Sunday may indeed have been less than a bargain, thousands of worshippers and others converged to hear the last Mass of the pope's week-long tour. Many waited for hours along his motorcade route and in the mall, and clergymen stood alongside blue-jean clad youths to listen

to the farewell homily. One middle-aged New Jersey woman said she waited for four hours just to get near the pope, and she added: "It was worth every minute of it."

She described the Mass as "just beautiful," and said she and her family decided to make the trip to Washington after watching television news reports of the pope's activities all week.

Police described the crowds as amiable. Many of the people who gathered at the mall were equipped with blankets and coolers. Skies were cloudy

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Cloggin'

The Apple Hill cloggers demonstrate a bit of fancy footwork on a sunny, people-filled Franklin Street Sunday afternoon