

Cavett entertaining

By **BILL DURHAM**
Staff Writer

Having a talk show of one's own is great, unbeatable fun, says Dick Cavett, "despite the fact that you vomit a lot before air time."

"Do be warned, however, it is a man-killing grind and would have worn out an ordinary man."

Cavett, a well known wit and television personality gave an informal talk Friday night at Duke University and amused the crowd with his quick and acerbic wit.

Cavett began by giving the audience pointers on maintaining mass audience acceptance: don't do too many things that require the attention of the audience.

"You reduce the audience in direct proportion to the import of your material," Cavett said. "This is known as the 'depressing' theory."

Television currently is experiencing a serious inner conflict between commercialism and serious shows, Cavett said. "No news flash has ever come on during a commercial," he said.

Cavett told of a dream he once had in which Christ returned to earth and agreed to appear on his show. During the show, Cavett interrupted Christ to say, "The road to salvation is interesting, but now for a word from the Charmin people..."

Cavett said he has had to keep tight reign on his sense of the irreverent. When he had three famous astronauts on his show during the sixties, he wanted to ask how they went to the bathroom while they were in orbit. He didn't,

however. During another interview he asked Abba Eban if he would let his daughter marry an Arab. Eban gave a good answer—he was glad that someone had finally asked that question, Cavett said.

Cavett also said Lester Maddox once walked off his show because Cavett made reference to "the bigots who voted for you." When asked to apologize, Cavett reported that he said: "If I have called anyone a bigot who isn't, I apologize."

Despite the fact that his intellect is much vaunted, Cavett denied that he maintains a constant stream of deep thoughts. He said he reads novels for the plot, goes to movies to see the end and feels that "the essential mystical value of sex is that it feels good."

Cavett struck a serious note when he stated that he believed there should be no censorship of anything. PBS, the network he currently works for, censors nothing, but the local stations have the option of taking out anything that they feel would offend their audiences.

Cavett said that he has had many battles with networks about censorship, and often solved them by using the word in question in the next few shows.

He told an anecdote about a taped show on which John Lennon and Yoko Ono appeared and sang a song entitled, "Woman, the Nigger of the World." The show was put on hold until it was needed, and somehow word spread about the song. Nervous network officials called him to a meeting and told him that the song had to be taken out. Cavett replied, "Let's compromise and leave the song in." The network said it would round up the



Dick Cavett

nine black employees and ask them if the song was offensive.

"Nine black employees? How about if I round up nine blacks of my own who say the song isn't offensive? Or 18 mulattos?" Cavett replied.

Cavett was in typical form fielding questions from the audience. Asked if he would "patronize a streetwalker," he replied: "No, I'd treat her as an equal."

pope

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part of the day, and temperatures hovered in the 60s in brisk winds.

Fugh said the crowd was far smaller than the one that gathers each spring for the Cherry Blossom Parade. He described it as "typical."

"Most people have been through it (the crowds) so many times that they just stay at home and watch it on TV," he said. "It's not a particularly Catholic city like Chicago."

But religion wasn't the only reason many of the visitors turned out. Hal Wright, a transit graphics specialist for Metro, Washington's subway system, said he still found the pope's visit meaningful even though he is an agnostic.

"It's a once in a lifetime thing," he said. "Of course, it probably meant a lot less to me than to a devout Catholic."

"He stands for worldly peace and worldly wisdom. Maybe some of it will rub off on someone."

One elderly vendor trying to sell the last of his posters, said he found the visit of Pope John Paul II meaningful in a less philosophical way.

"Business was just fine," he said. "God's blessed me today."

People smoking more tobacco

WASHINGTON (AP)—Smoking took a sudden jump in the world last year, the Agriculture Department says, with increases recorded largely in the poorer areas of the world.

World tobacco consumption reached a record 4.96 million tons in 1978. The increase, more than 3.5 percent, was the largest since 1973.

Most of that tobacco went into cigarettes—4.2 trillion of them, 100 billion more than the previous year. Smokers paid between \$85 billion and \$100 billion for their cigarettes.

But while smoking is on the increase, it is occurring in different places. Americans and those living in some other advanced industrial nations smoke less than they used to because of high taxes and warnings that cigarettes contribute to death and illness.

At the same time, the world's emerging countries are smoking more, often American cigarettes exported under the government's "Food for Peace" program. Other industrial countries also are sending the poorer countries the cigarettes they discourage their own citizens from smoking.

The Worldwatch Institute, a non-profit research organization supported by the Environmental Program of the United Nations, describes smoking in parts of the Third World this way.

"Throughout most of Africa, vendors must break open packs and sell cigarettes one by one.

"In isolated Sudanese towns, for example, one sees young men with annual incomes equivalent to only a few hundred dollars buying Benson and Hedges cigarettes at 10 cents apiece."

Between 1969 and 1973, according to the Agriculture Department, Sudan made about 639 million cigarettes a year and imported 666 million. In 1977, it made 700 million and imported 900 million.

The story is similar in Asia and Latin America. Bangladesh, one of the world's poorest countries, produced 10.1 billion cigarettes in 1974 and 11.65 billion in 1977.

In countries where wealth is growing more rapidly, the use of cigarettes is making huge jumps. Venezuela manufactured 16.22 billion in 1974 and 20.3 billion in 1977.

In Japan, an estimated 35 million smokers went through a pack a day each in 1977. The Office of Smoking and Health—part of the U.S. Public Health Service—says the Japanese are increasing their daily consumption, despite an anti-smoking drive that includes education programs, health warnings on packages and limits on advertising.

The Office of Smoking and Health said Britain, Canada and Sweden, in addition to the United States, have recorded declines. Production of cigarettes has gone down in West Germany and France, although French imports of American brands boosted actual sales there in 1978.

But the United States exported nearly 67 billion cigarettes in 1977, twice as many as it was selling in the early years of the decade. Under the "Food for Peace" program, the Agriculture Department said, up to \$66 million worth of tobacco has been shipped annually on easy terms over the past decade.

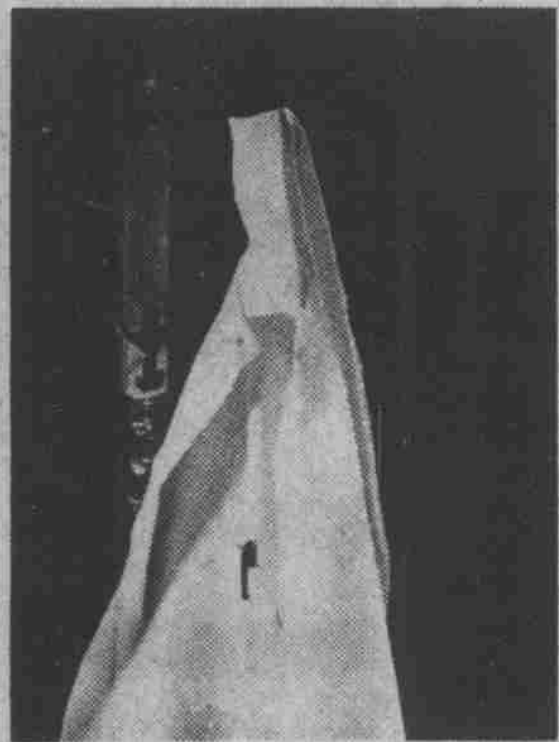
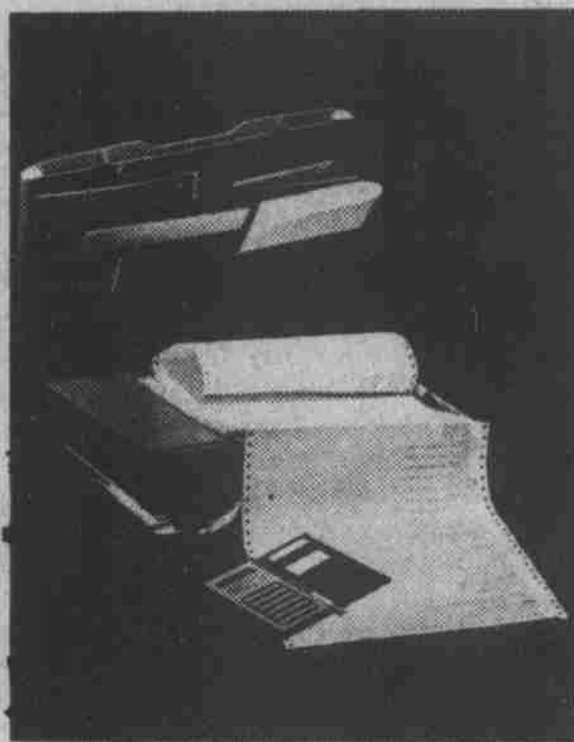
Among other industrial nations, West Germany exported 24 billion cigarettes in 1977, nearly four times what it sent abroad in an average year between 1969 and 1973. Britain, the Netherlands and Switzerland also showed important increases of exports in the 1970s.

The Soviet Union says it is planning a big increase in the production of cigarettes. But the Soviet Embassy in Washington said they will be for export—not for home consumption.

In the Soviet Union, tobacco advertising is banned, smoking in public places restricted and special efforts are made to prevent smoking by young people and by health officials.

But a recent study by the Soviet Union's Central Scientific Institute showed only 63 percent of smokers believe they are endangering their health, and 45 percent of the non-smokers saw no harm in the habit.

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Voter registration for the Nov. 6 elections and bond referenda in Orange County ends today. Any eligible voter who lives in the county may register:
• At the Chapel Hill Municipal Building, 306 N. Columbia St. from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
• At the Carrboro Town Hall, 305 W. Main St., from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
• At the Old Courthouse, Hillsborough, from 9 a.m. to noon and 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.

News In Brief

Police repel anti-nuke protesters

SEABROOK, N.H. (AP)—Hundreds of anti-nuclear protesters repeatedly assaulted the Seabrook atomic power plant Sunday but were repulsed by state troopers and National Guardsmen using fire hoses, Mace and a smoke generator.

Waves of demonstrators twice assaulted the fence surrounding the construction site and ripped down whole sections of it with ropes. Troopers and Guardsmen surged through the gap, spraying Mace and driving the protesters back along an access road.

But more than 1,000 of them quickly regrouped and marched a mile in the rain to the plant entrance, where they were met by troopers and guardsmen standing shoulder to shoulder behind the main gate. Fire hoses were turned on them and a stream of smoke was unleashed.

But the chanting protesters, clad in rain slickers and plastic sheets, put their backs against the chain-link gate and defied authorities to move them. Utility workers then emptied two water trucks onto the crowd but were unable to disperse them immediately.

Ten people were arrested Sunday, bringing to 19 the number arrested on criminal trespassing charges in the two-day attempt to occupy the Seabrook site, long a focal point for demonstrations against the use of nuclear power.

Castro to address United Nations

UNITED NATIONS (AP)—Fidel Castro has made arrangements to travel to New York this week to address the U.N. General Assembly, American and U.N. officials said Sunday. It would be the Cuban president's first trip to the United States in 19 years.

A State Department spokesman said Castro would address the current Assembly session in his role as head of the non-aligned movement.

Woman says sniper was on 'bad trip'

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—A sniper, whose wild shooting virtually shut down San Francisco's busy Civic Center district for some 23 hours, claimed his attack was the result of a "bad trip" on drugs, a woman who talked to him said Sunday.

The sniper, who had taken a hostage, fired what police estimated was at least 50 shots of mostly .30-caliber carbine ammunition from the 16th floor of a downtown building into surrounding streets. One man, who was a block away from the building, was grazed by a slug but was not seriously hurt.

Japanese trade barriers falling

WASHINGTON (AP)—Japan, which boasts the world's third largest economy, is dismantling trade barriers that for years protected its industries from foreign competition, says a congressional report released Sunday.

Japanese protectionism and Japan's large trade surplus with the United States has been a major sore point in relations between the two countries in recent years.