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Castro calls U.S. action a 'comedy'

NEW YORK (AP)-Fidel Castro, shielded by 2,000 police and dozens of his own guards, spent his first day in New York City in 19 years apparently holed up in the Cuban mission in a soot-begrimed. 13-story red brick building preparing his speech to the United Nations.

The Cuban president, who is to address the General Assembly late Friday morning, was clad in familiar green fatigues and had a cigar atilt in his mouth as he arrived in the dead of night Thursday on a jet flight from Havana.

He was whisked into seclusion at the building at 38th Street and Lexington Avenue, seven blocks from the United Nations.

Noting that it was costing the city tens of thousands of dollars to play host to him, Castro gleefully remarked during his flight here: "I am not planning to spend a single penny."

Castro, talking to American free-lance journalist Jon Alpert aboard the Russian-made jet, also said that the possibility of meeting with U.S. officials while in New York "depends on the U.S. officials-I have nothing against that." The interview was aired on NBC's Today program.

A State Department spokesman, who declined to be identified, said there were no plans for such a meeting.

Castro also chided the United States for its response to the disclosure that a Soviet combat brigade is stationed in Cuba. Of America's decision to step up its presence in the Caribbean, he said, "I believe that all that is a comedy."

Some 2,000 New York City police officers, many helmeted and wearing bulletproof vests, joined Secret Service agents and security guards from Havana in throwing a protective ring around Castro's local headquarters, where he passed his first day without showing

It was far below the size of the 11,500member police detail that spread out to guard Pope John Paul II last week. But it was unsurpassed for the concentrated protection it afforded the bearded Cuban dictator.

Rumors of assassination threats were rife. But Elsa Ybarra, an organizer for Alpha 66, one of several anti-Communist groups dedicated to Castro's overthrow, called them untrue.

The woman said she fought with Castro in the mountains of Cuba during his rise to power in the late 1950s, leaving when she learned he was a Communist.

With the coming of dawn, on a parapet near the top of the mission building, Cuban guards could be seen shivering in the temperatures in the 40s. One of them displayed a high-powered rifle briefly before returning it to a suitcase.

From adjoining buildings, police peered down, cradling shotguns and rifles.

Shortly before noon, a half a dozen vehicles, including a black limousine in the center of the line, swept east from the mission in the direction of U.N. headquarters. Officials at the United Nations later said Castro was not in the

Pro- and anti-Castro demonstrators were cleared from a four-block area around the Cuban mission. They were kept separated on the fringe of the socalled "frozen zone."

Residents in the area around the mission building had to be checked on a master police list before they could enter the zone. Businessmen within the police cordon said they expected losses running into the thousands.

It was Castro's first visit to New York since 1960, some 20 months after he took power in Cuba. His 41/2-hour speech then still is a record for the General Assembly.

This time, he was scheduled to speak 75 minutes to the 152-nation assembly.



Commitment to increasing black enrollment should be more ...University officials should act on it

Tutored minorities increasing

By DIANE WILFONG

Program are showing early signs of increased attendance and success compared to last year's program, the program's staff members say.

The Minority Advisors Program, directed by Hayden B. Renwick and Joyce Clayton, assistant deans in the College of Arts and Sciences, offers tutoring services to all students. The tutorial sessions are held each week from 7:30-9 p.m. in Ehringhaus on Mondays, Hinton James on Tuesdays, Craige on Wednesdays and from 7-8:30 p.m. in Cobb on Thursdays.

The tutorial services program was established in fall 1978 to assist all students who were having trouble in special areas. Renwick said.

Attendance at the program has improved greatly over last program weekly, she said. The majority of attendees are

freshman minority students, said Sherry Ford, a Spanish and English tutor in the program.

Tutors are required to spend a few evenings each month in the program as a part of their duties as minority advisers. The 46 Tutorial sessions sponsored by the Minority Advisors undergraduate minority advisers in the program were chosen after they completed their freshman year with at least a 2.5 quality point average. Tutors receive no special training for their duties. All of the minority advisers and three of the four graduate assistants in the program are minority students.

Bernard Bell, a math and chemistry tutor at Hinton James, said he has noticed an improvement in student participation compared to last year's program. "I'm assuming it's a pretty good program," he said.

Ford agreed that the program has shown much success. "Everybody that comes seems to get a lot of help," she said.

Although the program is sponsored by the Minority Advisors Program, Renwick said he wished to stress that the tutorial services are available for all students. Anyone willing to year, Clayton said. An average of 26-28 students attend the volunteer his services as a tutor is welcome to join the program,

Explains charges

Renwick details policy changes

By MELANIE SILL

"My father once told me, 'Son, when you go bear hunting, never shoot with both barrels, because then all you can do is turn and run," " Hayden B. Renwick told a group of about 40 students last

"I'm not giving you both barrels tonight, because in case I miss on this first barrel, maybe-just maybe-my aim will be a little better the second time around,"

Renwick, an associate dean in the College of Arts and Sciences at UNC, had invited the students by letter in order to explain charges he made last year of unfair University admissions policies toward minority students, the Long committee faculty report which recounted an investigation of Renwick's charges and Renwick's proposal that an Office of Minority Affairs be established at Carolina

At the meeting, the associate dean distributed copies of the Long report and for the first time showed the students samples of the statistics and other documents he used in his research last

committee in 1968 regarding minority programs had been at best partially acted upon by UNC administrations, Renwick

on financial aid," Renwick said.

Visits to other university campuses around the country in 1977 convinced him that Carolina's treatment of minority students was not satisfactory. Renwick

"The University of Alabama, believe it or not, has done the best job with blacks of any place in the South," Renwick said. "In 1977 they had about 1,600 black students out of a student population of about 16,000."

Increased attention to recruitment of black students in the last year has been due to his efforts, Renwick said.

Renwick also discussed the objectives of his proposal for an Office of Minority Affairs, showing students alternative schematic drawings for the structure of such an office and disputing claims that the office would be outside the realm of the present UNC Administration.

Transparencies of an evaluation of minority programs at UNC by Colin E. Rustin, assistant director of undergraduate admissions, and of a document submitted by the Office of Undergraduate Admissions to a committee investigating Renwick's charges in 1968 brought expressions of anger and surprise from students at the meeting. Rustin's evaluation cited plans for visits by enrolled Carolina minority students to high school students already _admitted to UNC. The second document, dated April 13, 1978, stated positively that such visits had been made to high schools in Charlotte, Winston-Salem and Henderson, among others.

"That is an out-and-out lie," Renwick said. "When you lie about black students, Recommendations made by a faculty I can't take it."

Academic profiles of minority students rejected and athletes accepted in 1977 also were shown at the meeting. "The best part of this report is the part Comparing examples of athletes admitted with deficiencies and cases in which minority students with higher SAT scores and predicted grade point average were rejected, Renwick said University officials "either should stop saying they're committed to increasing black enrollment...or do something about it."

> Renwick urged students to attend an Oct. 19 meeting of the UNC Faculty Council, at which the Long Committee report will be discussed.

Community first to Herje; students are no problem

By PAM KELLEY

When Arvid Sidney Herje begins his job as Carrboro's new police chief Monday, he'll enter the position with many years of experience working with

Herje was hired by Carrboro Town Manager Richard Knight to replace John Blackwood, who resigned as police chief last spring to become an assistant to Knight. Personnel and training officer Grady Terrell has served as interim police chief for the last several months.

"I've worked with students most of my life," Herje said in an interview this week. "When I was a police officer in New York, I worked in the New York University precinct. I've also worked around Columbia University during the student demonstrations in the 60s. I find no problem working with students-I like them," he said.

Herje said he intends to meet with Student Body President J.B. Kelly in the near future to discuss any problems Kelly feels this area has and how the Carrboro Police Department can work with students

Breaking and entering is a problem common in towns like Carrboro that have a high student population, he said. "Students stealing things like cash and stereo equipment from other students is not unusual," he said.

"I understand that there are not many drug arrests

made in this area. I think the position the police have taken is the only recourse possible in a university town, and I support that position," Herje said. "My object is to operate by the spirit of the law, not the

"My concern is for all the citizens of Carrboro, and my goal is to serve all of them," he said.

Herje, 52, comes to Carrboro from an administrative and teaching job at the North Carolina Justice Academy in Salemburg. He previously worked for the N.C. Administration Department's Human Relations Commission, where he was responsible for developing and implementing a statewide police and community relations program.

Before he moved to North Carolina in 1971, Herje worked 20 years for the New York City Police Department. He was a patrolman for eight years and an instructor in the city's police academy for 12 years.

Herje said he has no plans yet to make any changes in Carrboro's 19-officer police department, because he doesn't know problems, if any, the department has. "The job I've been doing is training law enforcement officers to have a good relationship with the community. I'd like to implement the principles I've been teaching and see if they work. I think they do," he said.

A small town like Carrboro has much the same problems as a city like New York, except that they are on a different scale, Herje said. "The more people, the more problems you have."



New Carrboro Police Chief ... Arvid Sidney Herje

Closing of facility forces University to retain wastes

By CINDY BOWERS Staff Writer

The closing last week of a radioactive waste facility in Hanford, Wash., will force UNC-CH to store its low-level radioactive wastes on campus until another disposal method can be found, Don Willhoit, director of the University's Health and Safety Office, said Wednesday.

The University has facilities for the safe storage of its wastes for up to six months, and hopefully another disposal method can be found within that time, Willhoit said. "We generate 270 barrels a year and we can store 100 or so," he said.

But other institutions in the area might not be able to store their wastes for that long. "Other institutions will be affected more than we will," Willhoit said. He would not say what those

Willhoit is a member of a special task force convened by the governor's science adviser in July to study the possibility of establishing a low-level radioactive and toxic disposal facility in the Triangle area. The closing of the Hanford facility could give more weight to the arguments for a local site, Willhoit said. "It'll certainly make it have a little more relevance."

Before the closing of the Hanford facility, solid wastes from UNC and other area institutions were picked up by Rad Trucking Services Inc. and taken to Washington. "We had a waste pickup a week before the Hanford closing,"

Willhoit said. "We've been peering out the window ever since to

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Plaques recall histories, honor campus buildings

By CATHY ROBINSON Staff Writer

Have you ever wondered where the Saunders in Saunders Hall came from, or who in the world O. Max Gardner was?

Many of the buildings on campus were named for people who contributed to the growth of the University during its 186 years, like William Lawrence Saunders.

As part of a project for William S. Powell's history 90 seminar, Bob Harvey is researching the history of some of these buildings. Then, with Rollie Tillman Jr., vice chancellor for development and public service, Harvey will design aluminum plaques which tell the stories of the buildings they will be placed on.

"The plaques will contain information about when each building was completed and the person it was named for," said Harvey, a junior history-industrial relations major. "Inside the building. there will be a portrait and biography of the person and a description of the original purpose of the building.

"So many of the buildings have changed their functions since they were built. Back in the '20s, Swain Hall was the cafeteria for the whole campus and Bynum Hall was the gym...

"Originally, there were many Old Wells-not just one-and they were all over campus. The original site was closer to Old West than the one we see today. Person Hall used to house the chemistry labs, before Venable was built to accommodate the entire chemistry

"The University is ever growing and changing," Harvey said. "The trustees have helped to build it up in the past because it's what they believed in. But it hasn't been built solely by people from the University. There was help from all

"It's like having one big team, but the players never knew each other."

The plaques identifying those team players from over the years should be placed by next spring. Harvey said.



DTH/File photo Michael Stegman

Student housing crunch

Problem widespread in U.S.

By DAVID SNYDER Staff Writer

The rental housing squeeze in Chapel Hill and Carrboro is not unique-it is duplicated in university towns and nonuniversity towns across the nation, according to a UNC professor studying the problem for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Michael Stegman, recently selected research secretary for

HUD, made the report while on leave from the UNC Department of City and Regional Planning. Stegman said Congress asked the department to research

the decline in the rental housing market. "There is a lot of concern about this," Stegman said. "The economics of rental housing don't work anymore." But Stegman said the student-housing dilemma is not the greatest concern of either Congress or HUD. The worst effect

of the rental housing crunch, he said, is that low-income families are being forced out of their homes to allow the development of high-cost condominium housing units. "At this point we are not sure why there is such a marked decline in the rental housing market," Stegman said. "But until rates (of housing upkeep and mortgage payments)

moderate, it's going to be a problem. Costs are greater than As a result, rental housing owners are bailing out of the market and selling to condominium contractors, he said.

Also, because many low-income families can't pay the high prices of condominium units, they often find it impossible to find housing after being turned out of their rented

While student housing concerns in places like Chapel Hill and Carrboro are not top priorities on the department's research budget, a moderate solution to the local problem may arise from the department's nationwide study on the rental housing squeeze, Stegman commented.

"We (Congress and HUD) have realized the need for the availability of rental housing," he said.

Stegman mentioned that another major issue the department faces involves energy-conservation standards for private housing. He said the energy crisis drains the department's budget as well as consumers' pocketbooks. Because the department manages loans through its housing

program, it has to subsidize energy costs. Stegman said new energy conservation standards may influence Federal Housing Administration guidelines for

rapidly tightening mortgage loans. "We are looking at building codes, insulation standards, and the cost implications of financing solar energy in new

and renovated homes," Stegman said. The department's \$25 million annual budget supports programs to alleviate vandalism in public housing, to implement housing safety standards, and to research housing