

Tropical

It will be sunny today with a high reaching the low 70s and no chance of rain. Sunny skies will continue through Tuesday.

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Humiliation

Quarterback Matt Kupec lashes out at head coach Dick Crum after being benched temporarily in Saturday's game against Virginia. Story on page 4.

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Heel linebacker Buddy Curry envelopes Greg Taylor...defense was key to 13-7 Carolina win

Gatoring

Carolina bowl-bound after win

By REID TUVIM
Sports Editor

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.—While an orange-blazered Tangerine Bowl representative held court for the area press before the Carolina-Virginia game Saturday, a man with a "Gator Bowl Selection Committee" insignia on his jacket stood off to the side, quietly conversing with UNC officials.

With the Cavaliers standing at 6-3 and having a legitimate shot at 7-3 after Saturday's game, the folks from some of the lesser bowls were interested. For a time, Carolina was drawing a lot of interest from those same people.

Everyone knew why the orange blazer was there. No one could believe the Gator insignia was there, too.

We discovered why after the Tar Heels beat the Wahos worse than the 13-7 score indicates. Henry Dartigalongue of the Gator Bowl committee extended to Carolina an invitation to play Michigan Dec. 28. For the record, the team voted unanimously to accept.

Going to a bowl was one of the team's goals for the year. After the 4-0 start, including victories over South Carolina and Pittsburgh, a bowl—any bowl—seemed reachable. However, the next five games dampened those hopes.

"When we lost to Clemson, we figured if we beat Virginia we might be able to go to one of the smaller bowls like the Peach or the Tangerine," said outside linebacker Lawrence Taylor, who intercepted a pass and forced a fumble Saturday. "But when the man said 'Gator,' I flipped out."

"I can't believe it," said linebacker Buddy Curry. "One of our goals was

to go to a bowl game. It's a great feeling.

"This is something special," Curry added. "This is about the best (bowl) we could get (with our record.) We would have been happy with any bowl."

But there was one player not sharing in the happiness. Quarterback Matt Kupec was laying into head coach Dick Crum. Crum had pulled Kupec out of the game in the first quarter and substituted Chuck Sharpe to try to generate some offense.

"It was just very humiliating," Kupec said. "It was just about the most humiliating thing that's ever happened to me in my life."

"When you get in a situation like this, it's hard to feel joy. It sounds selfish, I know."

Crum said Kupec had no reason to be upset because the team had been practicing the option game with Sharpe as quarterback during the week.

"There's nothing for him (Kupec) to be upset about," Crum said. "He knows that. He knows (the switch) was part of the game plan."

Kupec did not move the team after two series, so Crum sent in Sharpe. After two more futile series, Sharpe finally got the team moving, driving Carolina to a 47-yard Jeff Hayes field goal after UNC linebacker Darrell Nicholson picked off a Todd Kirtley pass.

When the Tar Heels got the ball back after a Virginia punt, Sharpe directed Carolina from its own 22 to the UVA 1 before the Cavs took over on downs.

Kupec returned later to finish the half, but the score remained 3-0

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Iranians free 13 hostages; others may face charges

The Associated Press

Militants occupying the U.S. Embassy in Tehran released 13 American hostages early Monday, CBS News said in an unconfirmed report.

The hostages are the first Americans freed from the embassy since Nov. 4, when the militants seized the compound and 60 to 62 Americans, demanding the United States return deposed Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi to stand trial for his life.

In a late broadcast Sunday, Tehran radio reported the militants said they were following the orders of revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini to investigate alleged espionage activities at the embassy and to release blacks and women who were absolved.

The militants said Sunday that unless the shah were returned to Iran they would try the others on charges they spied on Iran in the course of their diplomatic duties.

"The investigation group began its final investigations, as a result of which it announced its views concerning the release of eight black men and five women, and Khomeini's command regarding their release was immediately communicated to them," the militants were quoted as saying in the broadcast by Tehran Radio.

The statement said representatives of the International Red Cross and a doctor from its Iranian affiliate, the Red Lion and Sun Society, visited the hostages designated for release and pronounced them fit.

It said some of the 13 might not be innocent but "action was taken to release the blacks and the women who could not be proved to be spies" in line with Khomeini's order issued Saturday.

Three American hostages appeared at a news conference in the embassy Sunday and said they understood they would be released within the following 24 hours.

NBC-TV, which broadcast portions of the news conference, identified the three as Marine Sgt. William E. Quarles, Marine Sgt. Ladell Maples, 23, of Earle, Ark., and Katherine Gross, 22, of Cambridge Springs, Pa., a secretary in the economics division of the embassy.

The three said they had been treated well and had mixed feelings about the Iranian demand for the return of the shah.

The administration has insisted that it will not pressure the shah to leave the United States but expects that he will do so when he and his doctors decide it is no longer necessary for him to be in New York.

In interviews with the three American television networks, Khomeini was quoted in various ways as saying that the remaining American embassy personnel either would be or might be tried for espionage.

Officials said they were trying to discern the reason for the apparent discrepancies in Khomeini's remarks. They insisted that such trials would be in violation of international law. Beyond that, the administration said very little.

"The only condition is to return the shah. And that is our reduced—we have reduced our demands," Khomeini said in a brief interview in Iran.

When asked what the reduction was, Khomeini replied: "We could ask for more—try them as spies."

"The diplomats in any country are supposed to do diplomatic work, not the crimes of espionage," Khomeini said, adding that those who commit espionage "are no longer diplomats. And this what people have done... a certain number of spies, and should be, according to our laws, tried and punished."

Iran's spiritual leader also was quoted as saying the hostages were receiving better treatment than Iranian students were receiving in the United States and said he was considering a break in all relations with the United States.

Earlier, Ayatollah Mohammed Beheshti, secretary of Iran's ruling Revolutionary Council, said the Persian nation would be "forced to break all diplomatic and economic ties with the United States if there is no change in U.S. attitudes."

Speaking at a press conference in Tehran, Beheshti said the group had already decided on a definite line of policy regarding Iran's foreign relations in general and with the United States in particular.

"A break of ties with the U.S. has been discussed extensively and a decision will be announced later," Beheshti told newsmen.

"The fate of the deposed shah will have a very important role to play as far as the future relations between Tehran and Washington are concerned," he added.

He said the remaining Americans would not be set free until Iran's demands were met.

In Frankfurt, West Germany, U.S. military officials began setting up emergency accommodations for the hostages in case they were flown there after being released in Tehran, informed sources reported. Frankfurt serves as headquarters for several major U.S. military commands, including the 5th U.S. Corps, and has a large American military hospital.

Tehran Radio reported Sunday militants holding the embassy said they found evidence U.S. officials were forging Iranian exit visas to help "thieves and criminals" leave the country.

Town officials criticize zoning map changes

By ANNE-MARIE DOWNEY
Staff Writer

The Chapel Hill Town Council's vote last week to grant the first zoning map change in 10 years has provoked criticism from town planning officials who say they resent recent council votes overruling the recommendations of the Planning Board and planning staff.

On Nov. 12 the council voted 8-1, with Town Council member Jonathan Howes dissenting, to rezone a 29-acre parcel of land in the Eastowne area from residential to limited business use.

The Planning Board and planning staff recommended against the rezoning and supported the special use process for developer Edward Pizer's proposed office building construction. The special use process would have given the town more control over the office development in the residential area across from Blue Cross-Blue Shield.

"That has happened to us a number of times lately," Planning Board Chairman Roscoe Reeve said.

The Eastowne project decision was not terribly important, Reeve said, but the vote is indicative of the council's recent direction.

"Less and less the people who are supposed to listen to us are listening. There's a feeling that what we are doing is futile," he said.

Reeve said the Planning Board objected to the Eastowne project because it did not conform to the master plan for that area and was not a goal of the town's planning guide—the Comprehensive Plan.

"When we start straying away from that (the Comprehensive Plan) we change our message to developers. The new message is: Through the political process they (developers) can get what they want," Reeve said.

But Town Council member Bill Thorpe said he supported the zoning map change because he thought the proposed office building project was a good plan.

Thorpe also likened the Comprehensive Plan to a road map. Even though the council may turn off from

the specified route, it will still reach its goals, he said.

Council member Bev Kawalec said she supported the rezoning because "the end result of rezoning will not be different from the result had we not rezoned and gone through the special use process."

Kawalec added, "When we come to a different decision than they (the Planning Board and staff) do, it's regrettable, but we're the ones who are answerable."

At the meeting last week, Council member Howes said the precedent the council was setting could invite many rezoning requests. Howes also said a vote contrary to the Planning Board recommendations could cause trouble in the council's relationship with the Planning Board. Only Howes voted against the rezoning.

Reeve said if the council continued to reject Planning Board recommendations, Planning Board members may begin to leave the board.

"That's not a threat. That's just the way it is," Reeve said.

"It is an appropriate relationship (the Planning Board's advisory role to the decision-making, elected council) and it works well if there is communication," Reeve said. "If there's not communication, it leads to



Kawalec and Thorpe

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Hearing today on plan to limit preregistration

By GEORGE JETER
Staff Writer

The Faculty Council Educational Policy Committee will hold an open hearing at 3:30 p.m. today in 347 Davie Hall on whether students should be given a preregistration limit of 17 credit hours per semester.

Research by the committee earlier this year found that most students who preregistered for more than 17 hours subsequently dropped some of their courses. Committee members say they are concerned that students who preregister for more courses than they plan to take may close out other students who want to enroll in certain courses.

Jeff Koeze, who will represent Student Government at the hearing, said he probably would oppose the preregistration limit.

"I don't think you should really decide a question like this after studying it for just one semester," Koeze said. Koeze, Student Body President J.B. Kelly and other members of Student Government met last night to finalize arguments against the committee's support of the change.

Mark Applebaum, chairman of the committee, said the change would affect only undergraduates and could be waived in special cases where a student is required to take more than 17 hours per semester.

Applebaum has cited statistics which show that of the more than 1,200 students who preregistered for more than 17 hours this fall, only 145 of them were taking that many hours by the end of the drop-add period.

The hearing and debate is open to all students and faculty. The committee will present its final recommendation to the Faculty Council.

At today's meeting the committee also will set a date for a hearing on the pros and cons of reducing the pass-fail declaration period to four weeks. The Faculty Council will hear the committee's recommendations on both issues at its Dec. 14 meeting.

Job security: killing the liberal arts?

By KAREN BARBER
Staff Writer

A student body more interested in finding jobs after graduation than in getting a broad liberal arts background has resulted in a shift toward majors which offer more promising career opportunities, said several department chairmen in the College of Arts and Sciences.

According to records obtained from the Office of Records and Registration, there has been a significant drop during the last 10 years in the percentage of students majoring in the humanities and social science subject areas. At the same time, there has been an increase in the percentage of students majoring in areas that many consider more adaptable to careers.

For example, 13.3 percent of the juniors and seniors enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences in 1969 were majoring in English. This semester, only 6.2 percent of the upperclassmen in Arts and Sciences are majoring in English. Similarly, 10.9 percent of the 1969 Arts

and Sciences upperclassmen were majoring in history, while the figure is 4.9 percent this semester. There has been a very slight increase since last year in the percentage of history majors.

Conversely, 10 years ago, only 2.6 percent of the upperclassmen in Arts and Sciences majored in Industrial Relations. Now, 7.76 percent are Industrial Relations majors. Ten years ago, 7.37 percent of students in the College of Arts and Sciences were majoring in chemistry but the figure has increased to 8.6 percent—a significant jump considering the overall increase in enrollment. Also in 1969, 3.6 percent of Arts and Sciences upperclassmen majored in zoology. Since then, the figure has risen to 6.5 percent.

"The feeling the past few years has been that now people are becoming more career-oriented," said Raymond Strong,



Gaskin

director of Records and Registration. "There just aren't as many jobs in liberal arts like there were a few years ago."

Gordon Whitaker, assistant dean in the College of Arts and Sciences, said it was difficult to interpret any overall trends in the shift in majors, however. "These things move back and forth," he said. "Some of the natural sciences are showing a decrease, so it's not a consistent trend."

Whitaker said he feels that many students mistakenly believe that people with majors like history or English don't get jobs.

"A lot of students who are worried about finding a job may be making their choice of majors on that, but they may not be taking relevant factors into consideration," he said.

Whitaker said very few majors actually guarantee a job. Also, an increasing number of employers are looking for people with liberal arts backgrounds, he said.

"Students should select their major based on what they're interested in," he said. "They should also take a comparable set of courses to give them a background in other areas."

Jams Gaskin, chairman of the English department, said he thought the reason for the decline in humanities and social science majors, particularly English, resulted when the social unrest of the 1960s died down.

"In the late 60's, I think students began going through what was a kind of search for relevance and meaning to put in

immediate application to what was troubling them," he said. "This kind of insistence on applicability to problems moved students toward social and behavioral sciences. In that period, the natural sciences didn't do a whole lot of gaining."

"The late '60s was a period of restlessness and a search for relevance with



Akin

instantaneous applicability," Gaskin said. "Right now, we're in a 'practical period,' which means that now, the day after students graduate, they ask themselves 'Do I go to work now and do what I studied to do?'"

Gaskin said the UNC English Department had a larger number of majors than he would have expected at a university of this size. He attributed this to the department's reputation and quality of teaching. He also emphasized the fact that English majors are found in all professions.

"We try to bring our majors into a condition of literacy so that with diligence and hard work, they can perform any job," he said. "By far the best majors are those that sharpen the mind."

T. L. Isenhour, chairman of the chemistry department, said interest in the natural sciences has been on the increase

for a number of years. The social unrest in the '60s was just an interruption in the trend towards a rise in the number of science majors, he said.

"There are certainly various reasons why people choose certain subjects to study," he said. "Over long periods of time, society changes its priorities."

Isenhour cited two reasons for the apparent nationwide rise in interest in the natural sciences. It provides a frontier for scholarship, and it is an area with many career possibilities, he said.

"The frontier of scholarship is represented by science, because it allows you to do experiments and investigate nature," Isenhour said. "You can't do that in history or in the other social sciences."

In terms of applicability to a career, Isenhour said, "Almost every major national need brings in requirements for more scientists, particularly in chemistry."

Isenhour said the reason for the rise in chemistry majors on the UNC campus was the UNC chemistry department's excellent nationwide reputation.

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