This week's 16-pager features recipes, a giftbuying guide, a muppet review and lots of other holiday goodies.

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Animal Farm Sick pigs find haven at research lab

By MARY BETH STARR Staff Writer

It's a hog's life for approximately 100 pigs at the Francis Owen Blood Research Laboratory of the UNC pathology department.

"Out here it's pig heaven compared to life on a farm," said Dr. Thomas Griggs, one of three UNC researchers working with the pigs. The pigs, brought to UNC from the

University of Missouri at Columbia in 1974, are afflicted with a rare blood disease, von Willebrand's disease. They are one of only two groups of pigs in the world with the disease. The other group is at the Mayo Clinic. Von Willebrand's disease creates a blood

disorder which can cause severe bleeding in both pigs and humans. Recently it has been discovered that von Willebrand's disease may hold important clues to why humans develop arteriosclerosis, or hardening of the arteries, which is a direct cause of heart disease and strokes.

"We make an effort to treat our pigs like people," Griggs said, "because, one, we must take extremely good care of them or they'll bleed. Two, our experiments won't be accurate. Their diet or emotional distress could change the result. They must be happy day by day by day, and the control pig must be happy too. Three, we are sensitive to the humane aspects of using animals for research," Griggs said.

Most of the pigs are named and petted, and they respond very well to it, Griggs said. "The pigs are mainly fairly small," said

Richard Carter, manager and administrator of the colony. "We try to keep them at 100-125

But one pig, named Pretty Boy, weighs almost 1,000 pounds, Carter said. Pretty Boy has a special talent—when Carter bangs on the side of the pig's pen, Pretty Boy jumps up and puts his hooves on the edge.

"Pigs are very intelligent," Carter said. "They are very seldom fussy and they love to play with toys." One of these toys is a hanging rubber mat which cannot injure them in any way. "It prevents them from getting bored, and this prevents tail-biting, which can be a big problem with von Willebrand's disease," Carter said. "Before we designed this toy, we lost many of

Pigs also like to play with rubber balls, Griggs



said. "Pigs have their own personalities. Some are active and like to play with things. Others are quieter."

In 1974 a speaker system was set up to pipe music into the animal areas. "They prefer WYYD," Carter said. "We tried to play some rock-and-roll stations and they raised cain."

Griggs added that pigs are relatively clean animals if given the opportunity. At the colony they have a place to go to the bathroom which is washed down meticulously twice a day.

"They respond nicely to all this attention," he added. "But pigs never get like the dogs (who share the pigs' area), who are more like pets." Visitors to the colony must wear protective clothing to keep disease out, Carter said. "A lot of places won't even let people inspect their

Carter keeps accurate records on each pig. Each has its own charts, files and personal statistics which tell when to wean or breed each pig. "We try for two litters every three weeks,"

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Manager and administrator of colony, Richard Carter takes care of laboratory pigs.



Cyrus Vance

Walter Mondale

The State Department reacted angrily Wednesday to Soviet charges that the United States is turning the Iranian crisis into one of the most serious international conflicts of the post-war era.

Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance personally conveyed his displeasure to Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin. State Department spokesman Hodding Carter called the commentary deplorable. The Soviet charge appeared in the Communist

Party newspaper Pravda less than 24 hours after the Soviet Union supported a United Nations Security Council resolution calling for the immediate release of 50 American

hostages in Iran. But in Tehran, the militants holding the hostages rejected the resolution. A spokesman for the Iranian militants said the Security Council is orchestrated by the United States.

Tehran radio took a more moderate view, however, saying the U.N. action has left the way open for negotiations.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the State Department's Iran task force, George Havens, said U.S. officials were aware of rumors that several of the hostages have been killed. But he emphasized: "We have no information that would in any way substantiate this report. Rumors of this nature have been circulating for a number of days."

The reaction to the Soviet stance came as the Carter administration worked to keep the focus of public attention on the plight of the hostages and away from the deposed shah of Iran.

Vice President Walter F. Mondale, accepting a petition from citizens of a Minnesota town, used the occasion to stress the administration's

contention that the hostages are being mistreated. In addition, State Department spokesman Carter said the United States intends to pursue a number of non-military approaches to the crisis in the coming

days and weeks. In his criticism of the Pravda statement on Iran, the spokesman said Soviet policy toward the hostage crisis is ambiguous. He called attention to the contrast between the Pravda commentary and the Soviet vote in the United Nations.

Pravda accused the United States of using crude military and political pressure in the Iranian situation, adding that a dangerous and alarming situation is shaping up.

The seizure of the hostages by Iranian militants cannot be used as a pretext for actually resorting to blackmail against another sovereign state, Pravda

"Instead of showing an example of restraint, responsibility and composure in the current

situation, instead of redoubling efforts to find a reasonable way out of the situation without giving rein to emotions, certain circles are putting an even greater stake on force," it said.

But spokesman Carter insisted the United States will pursue non-military approaches in an effort to achieve the objectives set forth in the Security Council resolution.

Meanwhile, President Carter told a group of congressmen Wednesday night that he will "turn the screws a little tighter" on Iran every few days, participants said.

The president outlined a series of economic and diplomatic steps which he is prepared to initiate in coming days if the 50 American hostages in Tehran are not released, the congressmen said.

Among the options open to him is a complete cutoff of U.S. food shipments to Iran, Carter told the group of about 100 House members at a dinner session at the White House. Carter said that for all practical purposes food shipments have

already been halted because of the freezing of Iranian assets in the United States.

One congressman quoted Carter as saying that the arrival of U.S. warships in the waters off Iran had caused Lloyd's of London and other insurers to declare the area a war zone, effectively boosting insurance rates 400 percent for ocean shipping in and out of the country.

Some of the House members came away saying Carter had given them reason to hope for progress toward winning release of the captives, but others said Carter promised no early end to the affair.

Committees will critique curriculum

By GEORGE JETER Staff Writer

Samuel Williamson, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, announced Wednesday that eight subcommittees will be formed next semester to make specific recommendations concerning the Thornton report—a proposal to change the undergraduate curriculum.

"I am forming the subcommittees on further reflections and because of further criticism," Williamson said. "The subcommittees will not retread the work of the Thornton report but will work towards a modified proposal."

Williamson spoke at a meeting of faculty members who were discussing the "Perspectives" section of the report.

This section recommends that all freshmen and sophomores take two natural sciences and a lab, one course in behavorial science, two courses in Western historical perspective, two courses in literature or one in literature and one in the fine arts, and one course in the humanities. Many juniors and seniors also would be required to take a course in a non-Western perspective.

Although most faculty members at the meeting expressed general support for the section, many criticized some of the titles used and the clause that would allow a student to skip the fine arts area by taking two literature courses.

"The visual arts have something to say on a non-verbal level-you're learning something about the human spirit that you cannot read," one professor said.

"Just the title 'literature course' doesn't mean it is more substantial," another faculty member added.

Weldon Thornton, chairperson of the committee that wrote the report, defended the clause. "I think the mediumof literature is more important than the medium of music or the medium of artnot that they're not important," he said.

Some faculty members also complained that they felt the proposed requirements would decrease students' exposure to the social sciences.

"By producing a category of this sort it seems an attempt to undo a lot of what was done (in curriculum changes) in the

'60s," one professor said. Williamson said that the subcommittees would straighten out some of the faculty complaints by specifying the requirements in more precise language. The new groups also will look at allowing certain students to count the same course for credit in more than one subject category. Students then would not have to take too many requirements inconsistent with their major areas of study.



Scott Norberg

Adviser will help minority office, groups say

By CAROLYN WORSLEY Staff Writer

A proposal sponsored by Student Government and the Black Student Movement asking that an administrative assistant be appointed to aid the chancellor in handling minority affairs was not intended to be interpreted as substitute to a proposed office of minority affairs, representatives of the two

organizations said this week. "We don't think there is any way that one person could handle the problems of minority and disadvantaged students on campus," said Scott Norberg, a staff member of the Student Government University services division and one of the authors of the

The thrust of the Student Government-BSM proposal calls for an administrative assistant to the chancellor to provide advice and assistance in minority affairs and be knowledgeable on other minority assistance programs available at the University, Norberg said. The assistant would enhance the effectiveness of an office of minority affairs, he said.

Norberg said certain aspects of the proposal were not brought out at a hearing last week held by the Committee on the Status of Minorities and the Disadvantaged. The committee members' questions focused on the power and placement of the proposed . position and did not allow for adequate explanation of the entire proposal, he said.

The proposal was designed to comply with recommendations outlined in the Long Committee report, which calls for the creation of an administrative position to work with minority affairs, said William Bynum, BSM chairperson. But the last paragraph of the proposal was not stressed enough during last week's hearing, he said.

"Moreover, this model does not pre-empt or render

unnecessary the need for an office of minority affairs," the last paragraph of the proposal stated. "It may in fact obviate the need for an office or evolve into one."

"In no way is this proposal intended to be a compromise," Norberg said. "There is no way we will settle for just an administrative assistant in lieu of an office of minority affairs."

The ideal system would include both an administrative assistant and an office of minority affairs, Norberg said. With this arrangement the assistant could help to coordinate the various minority programs in University departments and work with the office of minority affairs to aid minorities in an organized rather than piecemeal fashion, he said. The office of minority affairs could then take on broader responsibilities, he

As an adviser to the chancellor, the assistant would

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Athletic officials unsure of Title IX interpretations

By JIM HUMMEL Staff Writer

A year ago this week, the Department of Health Education and Welfare issued new guidelines on sex discrimination in intercollegiate athletics. The interpretation raised a great deal of confusion among college athletic officials across the country.

Since that time HEW got a new secretary, issued several more interpretations and solicited suggestions from people interested in the situation. This week newly appointed HEW Secretary Patricia Harris announced another set of guidelines encompassing college athletics into Title IX, which prohibits sex discrimination.

Title IX has had a history of controversy, with college athletic officials requesting clear standards to follow. So far, HEW has disappointed them.

An analysis

Title IX was issued seven years ago, but it wasn't until 1975 that Congress ordered HEW's Office of Civil Rights to adopt specific guidelines for college athletics.

The mandate says, "No person shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of. be treated differently from another person or otherwise be discriminated against in any interscholastic intercollegiate, club or intramural athletics." It seems basic enough on the surface, but that ruling has led to a controversy whose solution is still not in sight. HEW's latest interpretation seems to be significant, because it differs from the position the department has taken in

the past. But every time the federal agency issues a new set of guidelines, it usually takes some time for the impact to be felt.

"We won't know for a while what these interpretations mean because they don't tell us all the possibilities," UNC Director of Athletics William Cobey said Wednesday. "There could be all sorts of qualifications."

Harris said the new guidelines would require schools to spend proportional amounts of scholarship money



for men and women but not for equipment and facilities. If 30 percent of all athletes are women, as is the case at Carolina, 30 percent of total scholarship money would go to them.

The main controversy has been whether to exempt football from the interpretation, because under the new guidelines it would be included.

"I just don't think football should be included," Cobey said. "There is no comparable women's sport, which would be the basis for setting (football) apart. There has got to be some special

Of 746 persons who participated in Carolina sports for 1978-1979, 69 percent were men. But excluding the approximately 120 football players, only 52 percent of the participants were male. "Obviously, if football is included,

we'll have to comply, but I just don't think people will sit still for it," Cobey See TITLE IX on page 2

DTH/Scott Sharpe Mike Jennings ...planning director

Proposed rezoning to restrict housing

By ANNE-MARIE DOWNEY

A proposed change in Chapel Hill's zoning rewrite may create even more housing problems for University students, who already face a tight housing market.

The proposed ordinance would restrict to four the number of unrelated people who may live in a single dwelling unit-either a house or an apartment. If the change is approved by the Town Council, it would apply no matter how many rooms there are in the dwelling, Chapel Hill Planning Director Mike Jennings said Wednesday.

But there would be no limit on the number of related people who could live in a single unit. "Students were the reason it (the

restriction) was brought out in the first place," he said. "It is an attempt to keep people from overcrowding dwelling

The proposed change also stems from feelings among some townspeople who fear the movement of students into established residential communities, he explained. Some residents say students bring loud parties and numerous cars into neighborhoods, disrupting the *community.

"The real culprit is the fact that we just don't have enough housing that is student-oriented," Jennings said. "That is the cause of the conflict."

The proposed limitation is also a response to the competition between students and low-income families for affordable housing, he said. The change

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Porker's perch imperiled

If the Chapel Hill Town Council approves the proposed zoning rewrite, the greatest sacrifice may not come from local landowners, the University or from students. It will come from a

That's right folks, a pig. If the sign ordinance included in the zoning rewrite passes muster, the pink pig sitting atop Crook's Corner Barbecue on West Franklin Street will be toppled

from its pinnacle. This shocking news was revealed by Town Council member Marilyn Boulton this week. Expressing concern over the fate of the lighted, fiberglass pig, Boulton inquired about the effects of the sign ordinance.

But other council members, although equally concerned about the pig. questioned whether the porker is actually in Chapel Hill or Carrboro. Boulton quickly replied, "It's in Chapel Hill. We just pretend it's in

Carrboro." So, if the sign restrictions are imposed, the pig will be the unwitting sacrifice of the zoning butchers.

Learning of the impending danger of the pig, Sam Maffei, an associate of the owner of Crook's, expressed his dismay. "It's a landmark," he said. "How many incandescent pigs have you see on Franklin Street?"

-ANNE-MARIE DOWNEY