

Nasty

If snow flurries come Monday night, they should be gone early this morning. High today 34, low tonight in the 20s. 40 percent chance of precipitation.

# The Daily Tar Heel

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Singing sophomore

George Hamilton V, a student who writes and performs his own country music, talks about his plans. See story on page 3.

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## New Hampshire primary carries extra prominence

CONCORD, N.H. (AP)—After months of being wooed, badgered, lectured and surveyed, the people of New Hampshire take part today in their final poll—the primary election that could reshape the field of presidential contenders.

"You're choosing not a front-runner but a president," said Sen. Howard Baker of Tennessee, one of the seven Republicans in the field. "New Hampshire will have more to say than almost anybody about the nature and type of your next president."

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, though running nearly 2-1 behind President Carter in some polls, predicted "we're going to make a strong showing" in the Democratic primary. Gov. Edmund G. Brown Jr. of California was rated a distant third.

George Bush sent a letter, said to be more explanation than apology, to the four GOP presidential contenders shut out of his debate last Saturday night with Ronald Reagan.

A poll, conducted by the *Boston Globe* before the debate, said 35 percent of Republican voters were for Bush, 34 percent for Reagan, 12 percent for Baker and 8 percent for Rep. John Anderson of Illinois, with John B. Connally, Rep. Philip Crane of Illinois and Sen. Bob Dole of Kansas trailing.

The poll said Carter was preferred over Kennedy, 55 percent to 30 percent. Brown got only 8 percent. Lyndon LaRouche and Richard Kay are the others on the Democratic ballot.

As supporters carrying placards fanned out across New Hampshire for the last time, most of the candidates did some last-minute campaigning of their own.

New Hampshire ranks 42nd in population among the states and will send only 19 delegates to the Democrats' convention in New York City next August and 22 to the Republican convention in Detroit in July.

But that doesn't mirror the importance of the election, the first of 36 state primaries. When the storefront campaign headquarters in Concord and Manchester are closed Wednesday, the Republican field is expected to be smaller and the Democratic race clearer.

Kennedy has conceded in recent days that he trails the president. A big loss in the state next door to his native Massachusetts, which holds its primary next Tuesday, would be a major embarrassment and would serve further to dry up his campaign funds.

In Nashua, Kennedy compared himself to the U.S. Olympic hockey team that won an unexpected gold medal at Lake Placid, N.Y. "I'm glad to be an underdog," Kennedy said.

"Just remember the U.S. hockey team," he said in a speech at Rivier College. "They were underdogs and they pulled it out, and we're going to do it tomorrow."

In a separate interview, the Massachusetts senator said: "We've had a strong campaign in the state of New Hampshire and I think we're going to make a strong showing up there."

"The poll that counts is the one on election day," he said. "The final poll that counts will be the one in New York at the Democratic convention."

## Evaluation revitalizes

By BETSI SIMMONS  
Staff Writer

Accreditation is much more than a stamp of approval.

To the faculty it means a year or more spent evaluating every dimension of the curriculum and compiling a report for a specific accrediting agency. To the students it means first-class job prospects or admittance to fine graduate programs. And to the administration it is something to be proud of.

"Accreditation is something that we live with and expect. It can't be taken lightly or for granted," Carl Smith, assistant to the provost, said recently.

The University itself is accredited every ten years by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, the main accrediting body for post-secondary education in the South, Smith said.

"I'd say we've been accredited probably as long as the agency has been operative," Smith said. "Few universities with the stature and reputation of Chapel Hill have a problem with this."

It is a long and hard process, though, and planning for the University's accreditation begins about 18 months before a team acting for the Southern Association visits UNC, Smith said. Time is spent in an in-depth evaluation of every aspect of the University that results in the form of a report that must be submitted to the association.

"The folks (team) who evaluate the various aspects of the University are people that are prominent in their respective fields, such as the head librarian from one college, the provost from another, and the athletic director from yet another," Smith said. "No aspect of the University escapes the team."

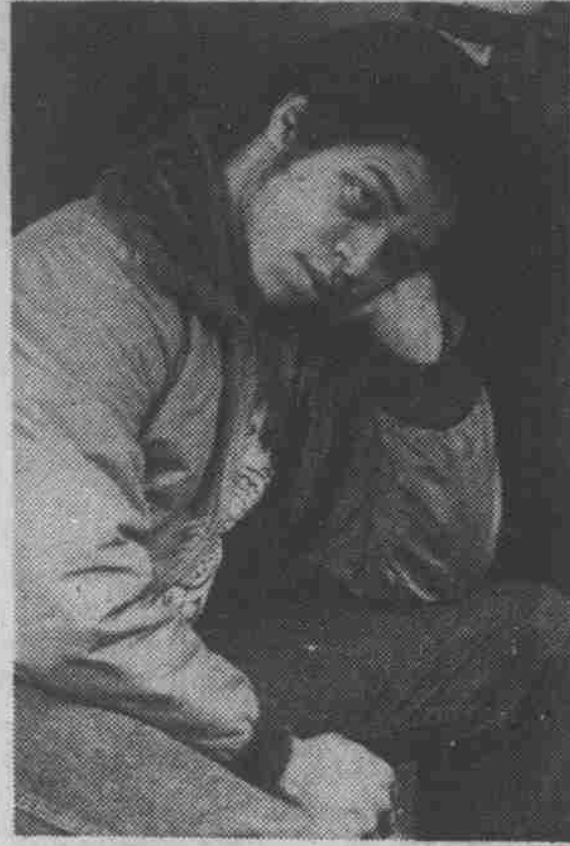
After its visit, the team prepares a report that does basically two things, Smith said. It makes suggestions, which the University is under no compulsion to follow, and it makes recommendations, with which it fully expects the University to comply.

Smith said he knew of no public or private four-year institution in North Carolina that is not accredited by the Southern Association, although there may be some programs within the schools that are in trouble.

Accreditation does not end here. Not only is the University accredited periodically, but each of the 11 professional schools at UNC are likewise accredited by their respective agencies.

For example, the School of Library Science is accredited every eight years by the American Library Association, Edward G. Holley, dean of the School of Library Science, said.

"It develops standards for us to live up to and we must do an in-depth study of ourselves in relation to these standards," he said.



### The luck of the draw

The tension rose Monday in Morrison dorm (top left) as students waited to hear the results of the lottery. Those who were closed out wished they had not heard the news (bottom left), but joy abounded for the 265 women and 204 men who got back into Morrison.

## Board vacancy ignites controversy

By PAT FLANNERY  
Staff Writer

Former Chapel Hill Town Council member Gerry Cohen and UNC student Warren Collier have applied for a vacant seat on the town's Transportation Board and have sparked a debate on the necessity of having a student on the advisory board.

The open seat on the board previously was held by a University student, Marcie Dean, and officially was declared vacant by the Chapel Hill Town Council Feb. 11. But Dean said she sent a resignation to the town last summer from California. Dean had not attended a board meeting since last spring.

The Transportation Board recommends policy affecting the town bus system, including rate increases, to the Town Council. Traditionally, there has been a student

member on the board. The council appoints members to the nine member board. The council is expected to vote to fill the existing vacancy in March, after the Transportation Board makes recommendations for the appointment.

Bob Saunders, Student Body President-elect, said he was concerned that giving the vacant seat to a non-student would set a precedent for exclusion of students from town government.

"There is some feeling that we need student input," Saunders said. "If we don't have a student appointed, we may lose the seat."

Collier, who has been director of student transportation in the J.B. Kelly administration, said that Cohen could not truly represent the student body on the board because he is not a student.

"It's important to us because only we know

what students feel," he said. "It is the student input that is important because we're riding the buses and we're riding them to the University."

But Cohen, who asked Student Government officials to support his bid for the board seat, said he has represented the students fairly in the past. He said he encouraged student participation in town government while he was on the Town Council from 1973 to 1979.

"My positions probably reflect those that most students have," he said. "I took a number of positions on transportation issues that students agreed with."

But Collier said Saunders believed it was necessary to recommend a student for the vacant seat and asked him to apply for the seat.

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Carl Smith, assistant to provost ...accreditation taken seriously

"I appoint a subcommittee for each chapter of the self-study consisting of faculty, students and alumni. The study must be a joint effort," he said. Then, as with University accreditation, an accreditation agency sends a team which evaluates the school and leaves suggestions and recommendations with school officials.

Holley said accreditation was a way of assuring the public some minimal standard of adequacy and was intended to help better a school.

"It's good to have a look at yourself every now and then and also have outsiders come that can look at our school objectively. The accreditation process ensures this," he said.

Holley has had numerous opportunities to visit various universities across the United States as a member of an accreditation team. "It is fascinating," he said. "It is a chance to look at other institutions and how they operate."

The School of Library Science has been accredited since 1932—the year it graduated its first class, he said.

The School of Education also has an outstanding accreditation record. It is presently accredited by three different accrediting agencies, Dean William Self said.

"We are required to be accredited by the N.C. Department of Public Instruction because we train teachers and they are vitally interested in the teachers that will be in public schools," he said.

The UNC School of Dentistry, which has been working on a self-study since the summer of 1978, recently received its latest accreditation in October, Dr. Garland Hersey, assistant dean of the school said.

If one of UNC's professional schools lost its accreditation, Smith said the University would do all in its power to correct the situation.

## Strikes, violence increase in Kabul

KABUL, Afghanistan (AP)—The Soviet-backed government appeared to have virtually broken down Monday in the face of strikes and violence protesting the Russian presence in Afghanistan. Medical sources said more than 300 civilians died in street fighting.

Striking civil servants and office workers ignored repeated official broadcasts ordering them to return to work and Afghan government ministries were paralyzed for a third day. A general strike of shopkeepers continued into its fifth day. Only a few stores were open, and those were the ones selling perishable food.

A martial law proclamation issued Friday placed a still-unnamed Soviet military commander in charge, and Soviet and Afghan troops apparently were put under a joint command in the face of the continuing rebellion.

But Afghan tanks and armored cars patrolled

the streets and guarded large intersections, and several Afghan armored cars cruised with heavy machine guns trained at the heads of pedestrians.

President Babrak Karmal, who took power in a Soviet-backed coup on Dec. 27, has not been seen in public in three weeks. Unconfirmed reports said he took refuge in the heavily guarded Soviet Embassy during fighting that medical sources said resulted in the deaths of 300 civilians and an undetermined number of Afghan and Soviet troops.

In an area of the city where fighting was heavy Friday, a six-story house had crumbled after being hit by tank shells. Nearby, workmen removed the charred wreckage of trucks and cars including a gasoline tanker, which inexplicably had not exploded.

A Khalq Party bookshop near the municipal building was wrecked by rioters.

The Jamil Hotel, near the municipal building, was closed and its front door secured with an iron chain. An official said authorities there found 17 Pakistanis, who, they claimed, started the uprising with the help of the CIA.

In the Kabul Hotel, generally used by Soviet and East European official visitors, Soviet soldiers on guard in the lobby and on each staircase landing appeared to outnumber guests.

In the heart of the old city, out of sight of troops, Afghans expressed contempt for the Soviets and what they called the Afghan puppet regime.

They applauded an old man who said: "Please tell people in the West that we will go on killing the Russians as long as a single one remains here."



Gerry Cohen

### As Mark Twain

## Actor captures spirit

By LAURA ELLIOTT  
Arts Editor

After delighting a sold-out Memorial Hall crowd as Mark Twain, Hal Holbrook stood in a circle of questioners Sunday night fiddling with his rubber nose.

What do you think Mark Twain symbolizes for Americans today?

"He represents the questioning attitude of a citizen. He questioned the status quo...he questioned everything," Holbrook said.

Is it hard playing such legendary figures of American history?

"Whenever you are dealing with a figure who has become mythical, there is a lack of reality about that person. The interesting thing is to find out what they were really like," Holbrook, who has also played Abraham Lincoln on TV, said.

"That's why I do research. I researched Lincoln a great deal. He rode his horse around in the rain. He talked in an atrocious manner. One of the major things people leaned on (when Lincoln was first running for the presidency) was this terrible accent."

"That is his value...the fact that he sounded like any old hick...that he was unsure of himself in many ways...that he was a very unlikely person for his neighbors to pick as a success," Holbrook said.

Holbrook was particularly adept at capturing the complete personality of Twain

Sunday night. The questioning spirit and the down home humanity of Twain were quite evident in Holbrook's characterization of the American satirist.

His Twain characterization began as an honors project at Denison University. Holbrook first performed him in 1954. He has been refining, editing, augmenting the material and polishing his presentation ever since.

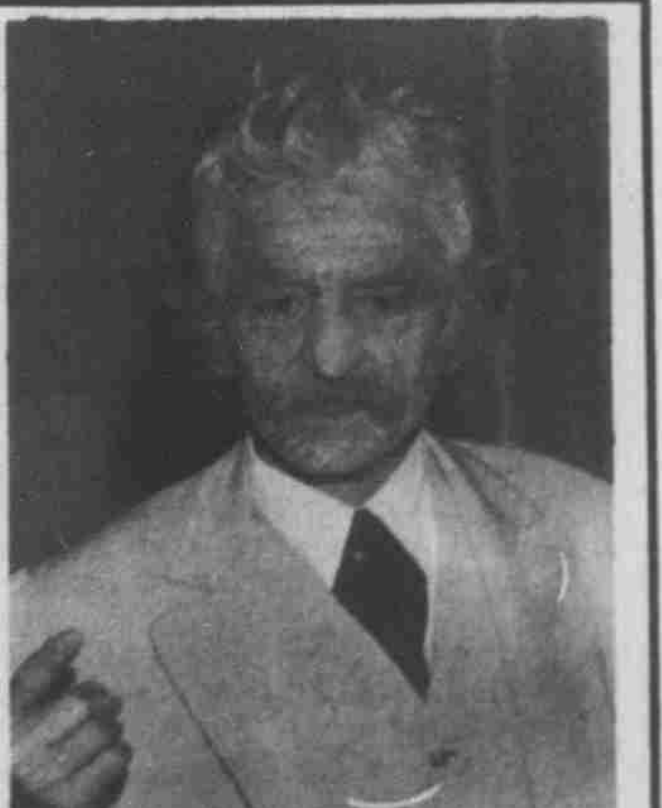
"It was originally suggested to me by my teacher," Holbrook said. "When I first did him in college I didn't know exactly who he was. In the course of doing him I started re-reading all those things. I was surprised at how much was in it. When I read *Huckleberry Finn* I thought this guy was really writing serious stuff. He wrote about war, racial conflict."

"About that time the whole racial revolution began. I was at Little Rock in the midst of all that stuff...very timely material."

At that time, Holbrook needed the money from the performances to support his young family. He was paid about \$50 a shot. Now, many TV shows and films later, Holbrook performs Twain because he enjoys the part as well as the potential of the live theater.

"I have to be careful not to do it too much," he said. "I only do about 15 to 20 shows a year."

He is just beginning to return to college audiences. "I used to play them all the time in



Hal Holbrook performs ...becomes Mark Twain on stage

the '60s," Holbrook said. "It was marvelous. They were so excited, so much energy, thought, so much questioning. It was very exciting. Then after Watergate, everything quieted down. I couldn't stand to do them anymore, it was so boring."

"But I've gone back to colleges lately. Seems like students are waking up a bit."

Holbrook certainly woke up the Memorial Hall audience. From his first

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