

Anti-abortion groups to take part in campaign

By DEBORAH HIRSCH
Staff Writer

* First of two parts

North Carolina anti-abortion forces are planning to make their views known during the fall campaign and next year's session of the General Assembly.

"Abortion will be an issue in the elections," Rep. Dan Lilley, D-Lenoir, said. "We'll hear very much about it. The fundamentalist churches will be actively involved."

Greensboro attorney John Swen, secretary of North Carolina Right to Life, said his group would be active during the campaign season.

"We're concerned with any issue that affects human life, unborn or otherwise," Swen said. "The primary issue is abortion at this time. Secondary issues are infanticide and euthanasia."

"We will be surveying some candidates and distributing information. We send questionnaires to the candidates and our support will depend on their response."

North Carolina Right to Life depends on private donations and has not yet made any political contributions this fall.

"Our main focus right now is disseminating information and surveying candidates," Swen said.

Churches for Life and Liberty, a non-profit corporation said it would like to educate the state's citizens about key abortion issues. "We send out literature and conduct telephone surveys," said the Rev. Kent Kelly. "We're just trying to get organized and identify the people who agree with us."

"The state abortion fund is not necessary or right in terms of what the Bible teaches or what the Declaration of Independence says," Kelly said. "This country was founded on the right to life. To deny that undermines the whole premise on which our country was founded."

In addition to campaign work, Kelly said his group will travel to Raleigh in the coming year to talk with state legislators.

Rep. Mary N. Pegg, R-Forsyth, said she was confident there would be anti-abortion legislation introduced in the General Assembly in 1981. She also said there would be a bill concerned with state funds for elective abortions.

Lilley agreed that abortion legislation would be introduced in the coming session, but said he would not be involved. "I don't plan to introduce any legislation against abortion," Lilley said.

"In 1979 I introduced an amendment on the floor of the House that would have removed the \$1 million from the abortion fund," he said. "I have mixed emotions about it now."

"In the case of rape, incest and where the mother's life is involved, abortion is fair. But I think we've gone way too far."

Lilley also said he thought abortion encouraged people to be irresponsible.

"Thousands of abortions are funded by tax money and many people feel abortion is wrong," Lilley said. "If these deaths were happening on the highways there would be something said about it."

"If you had a public referendum on elective abortions, I think it would be defeated by a wide margin," Lilley said.

Lilley predicted a fight in the 1981 legislature over the state's abortion fund. Last week the N.C. Department of Human Resources recommended increasing the abortion fund to \$4.4 million during the next two years. If passed, this would double the amount spent during the current two-year period.

Iranian leaders retain support

By JONATHAN RICH
Staff Writer

Despite confusion, violence and the institution of restrictive fundamentalist policies, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and the reigning Islamic Republic Party have retained much of the broad popular support that put them in power, two experts on Iran said recently.

"The roots of Khomeini's support have traditionally rested with three power bases," said Dick Eaton, professor of Oriental studies at the University of Arizona. "These are the peasantry, the merchant class and the clerics. That basis has never been eroded."

Khomeini came to power following a revolt led by disenchanted shopkeepers and clerics who were strongly supportive of his religious ideology, Eaton said. "Although Iran now faces enormous problems, the power structure has not changed," he said. "Any hope that the government will fall is just wishful thinking."

Eaton predicted that Abolhassan Bani-Sadr, the relatively liberal Iranian president would soon lose all of his power. "His interpretation of Islam is too radical and socialist for the times," Eaton said. "He lost touch with the (religious leaders) and the people, and with a parliament dominated by conservative clergy, he won't survive long."

Much of Khomeini's current popularity can still be attributed to strong anti-shah sentiment, said UNC history professor Herbert Bodman. "Iran has a strong monarchical and religious tradition," Bodman said.

"The shah tried to freeze out the leaders who are central to providing leadership and guidance to the village communities." The revolution affirmed the religious leaders' role in the country, he said.

Although the shah's attempts to Westernize and industrialize Iran contributed to a powerful business and government elite, it was detrimental to the majority of citizens, Bodman said.

"Industrialization caused great inflation, and the middle class as well as the peasants working in the factory were badly squeezed," he said. "It served to widen the inequities between the elite rich and the poor."

The present government is not spending oil revenues on armaments and luxury goods, but attempting to raise the whole country's standard of living, Bodman said.

"Between the shah's land reform and the revolution, Iran

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Full-time Iranian students allowed visa extensions

By GELAREH ASAYESH
Special to the Daily Tar Heel

Five months ago a UNC student was preparing to leave the United States for his home country of Iran. His visa was running out and would not be renewed because of President Jimmy Carter's sanctions against the Islamic Republic of Iran. The doctorate he had been working on for the past six years would be left unfinished, since the information for his dissertation was not available in Iran.

"There will be a tremendous financial and psychological cost for me (if I have to interrupt my education)," he said at the time. His problem was an example of the difficulties faced by an estimated 51,000 Iranians who enrolled in American schools last year.

Now, however, Iranians will be permitted visa extensions as long as they are full-time students at an American institution, said Janet Graham, press officer for the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service.

One long-time Iranian resident of the United States said the changed attitude of the Iranian government could be a reason for the shift.

"(There's) a much softer attitude of the United States toward Iran," he said. There also seems to be a noticeable decrease of hostility on the part of Iran. Immigration's attitude is attuned to the White House Attitude, so whatever the government decides to do, Immigration will immediately adjust."

An Iranian student at N.C. State University said there had been no softening of the INS policy concerning Iranians. "There are still the same rules and if you don't have your visa there will be harassment, much more for Iranians than people from other countries. But they can push only so far because of the civil rights (laws)."

Graham denied there was any relaxation of INS policy at all. "It's just a case of renewing the humanitarian frame," she said.

Allowing Iranians to stay in the United States for humanitarian reasons was virtually the only loophole Carter left in his policy towards the foreigners last spring.

The president said the U.S. government would not reissue or issue new visas except for compelling and proven humanitarian reasons, or where the national interest was at stake.

Carter's guidelines, coupled with proposed INS regulation that would eliminate duration of status for foreign students and make it necessary for them to have their visas renewed every year, indicated that Iranian students would have to give up their studies and return to Iran.

The proposed regulation, however, was not approved by INS over the summer and is still being reviewed, said Jill Bulthuis, director of the UNC International Center.

"There was a very strong effort launched on the part of the universities in the country, to encourage legislators not to revoke it (the duration of status)," Bulthuis said.

Of the 59,111 Iranians interviewed by the government last September, 8,000 were found deportable, Graham said. Of this number, 85 were actually deported, and the rest are still going through due process.

"There's a fairly long legal process (involved in deportation)," Bulthuis said. "That's why so few Iranians have actually been deported. The federal government has never launched this kind of investigation of one nationality before."

Iranians in the United States caught in the middle of the crisis now are hoping for a resolution of their problems. "I think it's going to get a lot better for Iranian students," a senior at N.C. State University said. "Apparently they (the two governments) are beginning to come to some sort of agreement."

Some students said they have hopes for a resolution of the hostage situation soon. "More than ever before I do feel there is a great hope for a resolution because of the shift in U.S. policy," a N.C. State business major said. "There is a shift within the conservative bloc (in the US). I think the liberals will come around also."

In spite of hopes for an end to the crisis, Iranians in the United States said they didn't feel their position was secure yet. "I hope the calm is for some resolution," said one Iranian. "But (the situation) can change any minute."



Hartmut Rexhausen of the Detlef Kleuker Company of West Germany
...one of two men installing the handcrafted pipe organ

Made to order New pipe organ comes to chapel

By KEVIN RICKS
Staff Writer

The Chapel of the Cross, a Chapel Hill landmark for more than a century, will soon house a pipe organ patterned after those in the great cathedrals of Europe.

"It is classically designed," the Rev. Peter James Lee said. "It is almost completely mechanical-action instead of the common electrical-action organ in most modern churches."

The organ was crafted and is being installed by the Detlef Kleuker Company of Bielefeld, West Germany.

"Every part was specifically designed for this church," choirmaster and organist Wylie Ivinn said. "None of it was standardized in any way. It is all hand work, built basically in the style of 17th and 18th-century German organs," he said.

The organ cost nearly \$250,000. "That sounds like a lot," Lee said. "But assign values to it. The stadium being built out on Mason Farm Road, for example. How long will it last? With this organ, we're talking in terms of 500 or 600 years."

Two men from the Kleuker group traveled to the United States with the organ to install it. "We have built 350 organs in the last 25 years," Hartmut Rexhausen, a Kleuker craftsman, said. "This particular organ was built mostly in our shop, and we had to take it completely apart to ship over here. This was unusual for us."

"The most frustrating thing to happen with the organ so far was when we couldn't get it shipped from Norfolk," Quinn said. "It only took two

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Alumni want Scott parking during games

By NORA WILKINSON
Staff Writer

If Educational Foundation plans are carried out, alumni will have exclusive rights to 120 campus parking spaces during football games this year.

Educational Foundation Field Secretary and Associate Athletic Director Moyer Smith said Monday the group wants to reserve for alumni 120 spaces near Scott Residence College south of the Ramshead parking lot.

He said the convenient parking would attract alumni to the campus and encourage them to donate to the UNC Athletic Department. Donations would be used to fund the proposed \$30 million Student Athletic Center.

The Educational Foundation is a group that works to secure athletic scholarships and fund capital improvements for university athletic facilities.

Assistant to the Chancellor Susan Ehringhaus said she did not believe the foundation had the jurisdiction to tow people with valid parking permits who parked in the spaces during games. The spaces are zoned S-5.

Some residents of Scott College, which includes Avery, Parker, Teague and Whitehead, said Monday that though they weren't happy with the foundation's plans, they felt it could use

the spaces normally used by residents if it wanted them.

According to a recent letter from Smith to Scott College residents, the athletic department and the Educational Foundation have agreed to provide them with 75 parking passes for each home football game during the 1980 season.

These passes would be given to Scott College Gov. Mitch Cox, who would give them out to residents, probably through a lottery system.

"If we wait until next year, they'll take the spaces away from us anyway. And then we won't have anything to bargain with," one Scott College officer said. "Now at least they're offering us some other parking."

Scott College council will meet tonight to decide whether to agree to Smith's offer.

Many Scott residents use the fact that numbers were painted in each of the spaces during the summer as evidence that the Educational Foundation is confident of getting the spaces regardless of student objections.

Smith said the spaces were numbered before an agreement was reached because a painter was available and because of concern about the time element.

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Above, "Country" Dan Collins watches a shot head through a wicket as he competes in cozmik croquet. Right, David Zucchini, who came all the way from Philadelphia to play, lines up a shot in second round action.



Playing's the thing in cozmik croquet

By DAVID POOLE
Staff Writer

The daylight was waning quickly Sunday as Frank Phoenix knelt on the grass of Hinton James field. There was enough light, however, for Phoenix to nail the shot through the final two wickets and watch it nestle against the stake.

It was the first title Frank Phoenix had won in cozmik croquet. He celebrated by dashing into the nearby woods and relieving himself of some of the beer he had consumed on the last six hours. Sweet victory.

On this day, in the Henry's Heroes Havoc Classic, it was Phoenix's day to emerge from a 96-player field. The other 95, students former students and just regular folks, probably didn't care. Winning is nice in cozmik croquet, but so is just playing.

The game? Quite simple really. Cozmik croquet is a hybrid of croquet, where you strike a ball with a mallet, trying to maneuver it around and through a series of hoops stuck in the ground. The difference is how you hit the ball. Cozmik style, you lay the mallet level to the ground, get down on all fours and stroke

through the ball with a pushing action much like you would with a pool cue.

And you have fun.

Cozmik croquet is the brainchild of four guys who six years ago lived on Jones Street in Chapel Hill. One of them, "Country" Dan Collins, remembers well the origins of the game.

"We were being evicted by our landlady, the Wicked Witch of the West," Collins recalled. "I had this van parked there and it wouldn't move. There wasn't a cliff anywhere nearby we could push it off of, so we decided to hold a croquet tournament and give the van away as first prize."

A tradition was born. Not the van part, the eviction.

"The next year, we had a tournament at our new residence and played all day," Collins said. "Three days later, we got the eviction notice."

Traditions are hard to break. At the next tournament, the landlord drove up and saw about 300 people on the lawn of his house.

"He yelled, 'I want all you hippies off my property in 15 minutes,'" Collins said. "He called the cops and a police officer came and

stood watching us as we left. It was the smoothest evacuation since Dunkirk."

Since that first event, the 1975 Jones Street Classic, the cozmik croquet faithful have played six or seven times each year. The annual Jones Street Classic, played in April, is the granddaddy of them all.

The original Jones Street Boys—"Country" Dan Collins, David "Rico" Zucchini, Moose Pulley and Crag Perry—are the oldest and most dominant team in cozmik croquet. ("Team spirit," Zucchini said, "is almost as crucial as your drug connection.") They still come back, seldom missing a tournament.

Collins, a former sportswriter with The Chapel Hill News, works now on the Winston-Salem Journal. Zucchini, once a writer for The Daily Tar Heel, works in real life for the Philadelphia Inquirer.

"I haven't missed a tournament yet," Zucchini said. He wears an all-white tuxedo, complete with white top hat and spats. Only his black tennis shoes give away the craziness lurking deep inside.

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