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Leprechaun's day delight

It will be mostly sunny today, with increasing cloudiness by late afternoon. The high will be in the low 60s; the low in the low 30s. Zero chance of rain.

Copy editors

There will be an important meeting for all current DTH copy editors at 4:30 p.m. Wednesday in the DTH office. Please attend.

University secretaries say '9 to 5' is humorous and exaggerated

By TERESA CURRY
Staff Writer

While many people think they know what secretaries do, and may claim to know how they feel, they don't know the real story behind the nine-to-five job.

But the recent box office hit *9 to 5*, starring Jane Fonda, Dolly Parton and Lily Tomlin, attempts to depict the lives and roles of secretaries. How much lies behind the movie is hard to say.

In an informal survey of secretaries who work at the University, most of those who had seen the movie agreed that parts of *9 to 5* were exaggerated. Yet, most of the secretaries found the movie quite humorous and enjoyable.

"I thought it was great," said Maria Young, secretary to Vice Chancellor and Dean Donald Boulton. "I really enjoyed it. It was extremely funny, but it had a lot of truth to go along with the humor. Some things in it were true, some things were exaggerated, and some things were not true."

Phyllis Brockwell, secretary to Associate Vice Chancellor of Business Charles Antle, had a similar reaction to *9 to 5*. "I really enjoyed it, but I was surprised it had been getting such good reviews."

"I think the movie was highly exaggerated and kind of wild at times," Brockwell said. "A lot of the situations in the movie were similar to those in private enterprises. The situations were not like my job here."

Dianne Crabill, secretary to Wayne Jones, associate vice chancellor for finance, was critical of *9 to 5*. "I thought the first part was funny, but I wasn't happy with the second part."

She explained that the first part of the movie depicted work situations that a secretary is likely to encounter, but that the second part of the movie was much more complicated.

"The secretaries' reactions were all male stereotypes of female behavior," Crabill said. "They were all intelligent women, but in the second part they went over the deep end. In the end it still took a man to bail them out."

"If I had made the movie it wouldn't have been a comedy. It would have been a serious documentary."

All of the secretaries questioned felt their relationships with their bosses were good. They found

they did not face the problems at their present jobs that Tomlin, Fonda and Parton did in *9 to 5*.

Brockwell summed up the general response of the secretaries.



"I think it's great. My boss is really nice. He is not at all like the tyrant in the movie. He is a real easy going person. He gives me credit for what I do and he praises me for good jobs," she said.

When each secretary was asked which actress in the movie she would identify with and why, a variety of responses emerged.

Susan Sams, secretary to the General College Office, identified with Dolly Parton. "She worked with the boss the closest. She was his personal secretary," she said.

"In different situations I could identify with any of them," Crabill said. "I can see myself like Lily Tomlin, putting in the garage door. The female support thing portrayed in the movie (is something) I can really identify with."

Young pictured herself starting out on shaky ground like Jane Fonda. "I hadn't planned to be a secretary when I graduated," she said.

Brockwell also found herself identifying with Fonda.

"She seemed kind of quiet. She was new," she said. I would put myself in her place because I feel our personalities are comparable. I could relate to Jane Fonda and her situation in the Xerox room with the copy machine going wild. At times you begin to feel like some of these office machines have a mind of their own."

The secretaries liked different parts of the movie best. For instance, some of them, like Crabill, liked the actresses' fantasies of killing their bosses the best.

Other secretaries, like Zona Norwood, secretary to UNC President William Friday, had no particular favorite part.

"I liked it all. It was really funny. I thought it was a cute movie, but it didn't apply to what goes on in this office," she said.

"I like the part where they stole the body and they thought it was the boss but it wasn't," Sams said.

Brockwell said, "My favorite part is where Lily Tomlin realized she had put rat poisoning in the boss' coffee instead of low cal sugar."

Since all of the secretaries questioned were quite content with their present jobs, most said they would never fantasize killing their bosses as the secretaries did in the movie.

Young added, "No, I'd just get another job. (Killing the boss is) too much trouble."

Heels look no further than Utah

By DAVID POOLE
Staff Writer

Spring break is traditionally the time of year when college students head for sun-and-fun at Florida's resorts or spend a little time catching up on studying and sleep around the old hometown.

And, upon the return to classes, the question "How was your break?" gives the old stand-by "What's your major?" a run for its money as the most frequently used opening line in the local bars.

Ask about spring break and direct the inquiry toward North Carolina basketball, and you're likely to get a long and very interesting answer. For, in the last 12 days, the Tar Heels have won four games, claimed the championship of the Atlantic Coast Conference basketball tournament and advanced to the round of 16 in the NCAA basketball national championship tournament.

Next up for the Heels is a trip to Salt Lake City, Utah, for the semifinals of the NCAA West Regional. UNC plays Utah on its home floor Thursday at 9 p.m. EST.

The Tar Heels have traveled the fast lane in coming this far and though it actually began back in mid-October when practice opened, the final leg of the journey started March 5 in the Capital Centre in Landover, Md., in the opening round of the ACC tournament.

There, North Carolina began its drive toward the league title with a 69-54 victory over N.C. State. The Tar Heels then nipped Wake Forest 58-57 on a Mike Pepper jumper in the last 10 seconds of the semifinals. Maryland, a team that had pummeled top-seeded Virginia in the other semifinal game, met Carolina in the finals and the Tar Heels turned back the Terps 61-60 to take the title.

Sam Perkins had 53 points and 25 rebounds in the three games and became only the second freshman to win the Everett Case Award as the tournament Most Valuable Player. James Worthy joined Perkins on the all-tournament team, and Al Wood and Jimmy Black made the second team.

Winning the league title didn't mean that the Tar Heels would begin NCAA play close to home. The NCAA selection committee decided that the Tar Heels should see the country as they played for the national crown and sent them packing for a second round game in El Paso, Texas.

The Tar Heels, seeded second in the West Regional by the committee, had a first-round bye and wound up playing Pittsburgh, who had advanced with an overtime triumph over Idaho Friday night.

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UNC student paints announcement of the play *Home* put on by the Carolina Union and the BSM during Black Arts Festival; students return to the springlike weather in Chapel Hill to pick up the pieces and try to remember what work they left unfinished before break.

Consumption

Chapel Hillians drinking plenty beer, despite price

By KAREN HAYWOOD
Staff Writer

Many local bar owners raised their beer prices about 10 cents per can in November, but, they say, Chapel Hillians are still drinking plenty anyway.

Beer consumption per person in Orange County remains higher than in most counties in North Carolina, said Hayden Cline, president of Triangle Beverage Incorporated, a Durham beer distributor. 900,000 cases of beer were sold last year in Orange, Cline said.

But although Orange County ranks high in North Carolina, North Carolina is the third lowest state in the nation for per person beer consumption, ahead of South Carolina and Georgia, he said.

The national per person beer consumption per year is 35.7 gallons; in North Carolina beer consumption is 28.2 gallons per person per year, Cline said.

Conversely, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia have the highest soft drink consumption in the country — over 40 gallons per person per year, Cline said.

Higher beer prices have caused people to budget their beer money, he said. People are buying less beer in bars and more beer in grocery stores.

"Parents give the students only so much allowance.

If the price of beer goes up, they have to figure out a better way to spend it. They've still got to eat."

Kevin Williams, owner of Linda's bar, said she had definitely seen a change in the number of people drinking in bars in her 15 years in the business in Chapel Hill — and that number had gone down. People used to come out every night and drink, but not any longer.

Williams said working people did not have the money they once did, and college students' parents were not giving them as much money.

"People can't afford to drink six days a week," she said.

Kevin Haerberle, bartender at Harrison's agreed that students did not frequent bars as much now as a few years ago. He said bars were once crowded on Sunday nights, for instance, but that Harrison's is now closed then.

"People have found other ways to entertain themselves," he said. "They're taking school more seriously."

Linda's raised its canned beer prices from 75 cents to 85 cents in November, owner Williams said, but that rise does not affect that many people.

"People who want to drink canned (beer) are going to drink canned," she said.

Draft prices at Linda's have not gone up recently, Williams said.

Purdy's bar manager Jim Heinz said domestic canned beer there went up 10 cents a can in November.

Steve Junkmann, Troll's bartender, said Troll's had gone up about 10 cents on all beer prices, but the higher prices had made no difference in beer sales.

"People are going down to the bars to drink, no matter what the prices are," he said.

Most area managers said they break even on Happy Hour because people stay after the prices go back up.

Bartender Haerberle said Harrison's did not lose money on Happy Hour, and that people who came usually returned to the bar at other times.

"On a slower night, you want to drag people down who normally wouldn't come," Haerberle said.

Williams said high sales volume during Happy Hour is the only way Linda's makes up for the lower prices.

Heinz said Purdy's breaks even on Happy Hour. "Unless someone drinks 15 or 20 (beers), we're still coming out even," he said.

Harry Kolaski, day manager at Crazy Zack's, said his bar sells draft for five cents during Happy Hour and makes up the difference when beer goes

CGC officers face decisions

Editors note: This is the first of a four part series presenting brief profiles of the newly elected Campus Governing Council members. Today's story focuses on the five officers of the council. Wednesday The Daily Tar Heel will interview the Finance Committee members, Thursday the Rules and Judiciary Committee members and Friday the Student Affairs Committee members.

By JONATHAN SMYLYE
Staff Writer

Having recently been elected by their fellow members, the new officers of the Campus Governing Council have quickly discovered many responsibilities involved in their job. This week the Council is faced with having to make a decision about Chapel Thrill, and next week, the budgeting process begins.

GCG Speaker ElChino Martin sees his role as more than just the coordinator for the council's meetings. "I act as the council's representative to the executive branch of Student Government and the administration."

Martin, the only returning member from the 1980-1981 CGC says the budgeting process, the election balloting problem and Chapel Thrill are the major issues the council will work on this year.

To deal with these issues Martin, along with the other officers, stresses the importance of larger participation by the student body.

"By soliciting student input outside the council and from other student organizations we will get a better idea what the students want," Martin said.

"I want to work with the whole council to make sure everyone is communicating with their districts," said Mark Edwards, Speaker Pro Tem. "I feel a need to open up lines of communication with the students. There has been a lack of that in the past," he said.

Edwards, the representative from district 11 (Olde Campus), has worked in student government for two years on several committees and hopes that experience will help the council in the months to come.

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Bars raised beer prices in November ... but consumption remains steady

back up to its regular price.

The Rathskeller restaurant opened a bar section last month to increase its sales volume, manager Charles Smith said.

The Rathskeller sells about 40 percent liquor and 60 percent beer, Smith said. Liquor has taken a little, but not a lot, of the beer business.

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Slow response in Chapel Hill and Carrboro to community arts needs

By LAURA ELLIOTT
Special to The Daily Tar Heel

This is the second part of a two-part series on arts funding in North Carolina. This article focuses on local funding.

Even though the Chapel Hill area is peppered with long-established arts organizations which involve many citizens, Carrboro and Chapel Hill have been slow to respond to community arts needs. Neither town's government budgeted arts grants until the last two years.

Both cities' support goes in bulk to the Art School of Carr Mill Mall, the largest single provider of localized art to the Chapel Hill/Carrboro community. The Art School provides classes and workshops in drama, creative writing, visual arts, dance and music for a wide student enrollment

of 300. Performances and shows by artists associated with the school are also presented on a regular basis.

The two governments make their appropriations differently. Carrboro provides the Art School with a lump sum to be used at the institute's own discretion. Chapel Hill, on the other hand, agrees to provide funds for specific contracted programs.

These differing approaches in two such closely interacting towns reflect the nationwide controversy over how taxpayers' money should be spent on the arts.

According to Jacques Menache, founder and director of the Art School, 50 percent of the organization's money comes from tuition. The majority of other funds comes from the National Endowment for the Arts and the North Carolina Arts Council.

This year, however, the Art School also applied to Chapel Hill and Carrboro for a total of \$12,000 to help pay its rent and operational costs.

Carrboro responded with a grant of \$5,500. The only restrictions made upon the money was that the Art School should ask an alderman to become a board member and that at least 60 Carrboro residents be enrolled in classes, said Jim Baker, financial director for Carrboro.

"We don't have anything to do with their internal use," Baker said. "They have jurisdiction over how the money is spent. We just make the lump sum appropriation."

"We give money to many organizations which provide a specific service to the community — Council on Aging, the Chapel Hill/Carrboro Rape Crisis Center and others," he said. Baker admitted that he had not recommended as large an ap-

propriation as \$5,500. He implied that Carrboro's generosity was due largely to the fact the Art School originally had titled itself the Carrboro Art School.

Carrboro first gave money to the Art School in 1978. The grant was for \$2,450.

"Carrboro gives us our money for being ourselves," Menache said, "for our students, for our festivals, for our performances. It is a nondepartmental grant. There are no legal strings attached. They feel we deserve funding because of the service we render."

Menache defined that service as being the major impetus and organizer of the creativity and energies of local artists and interested citizens. "We give them a place to expose their art. We give them an opportunity to make a living at it. We put them in contact with each other," Menache said.

The Art school increases the critical sense of

disappointed residents, said Menache. "We are trying to increase their appreciation of the arts. We do that by training them in a specific art and giving them the chance to attend cultural events."

According to Ron Secrist, director of the Parks and Recreation Department for Chapel Hill, the trend to give grants to organizations separate from the Chapel Hill government began in the early 70s. "They wanted to help social service agencies such as Battered Women and the Rape Crisis Center. Then leisure-oriented agencies began making requests."

But Chapel Hill did not respond to Art School requests until this year. In the past, the city's indirect support came through hiring Art School artists for events such as outdoor summer concerts and street fairs.

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