

# The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

## Beau Guste

Sunny skies and breezy conditions today with high in the low 60s. Tonight's low will dip into the upper 30s with only a slight chance of rain.

## Topic of excellence

Come hear former U.S. Rep. Richardson Preyer speak at 7 tonight in Memorial Hall. Story on page 3.

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## UNC housing crunch has a history

By MARK SCHOEN  
Staff Writer

This is the first article in a three-part series on University housing. Today The Daily Tar Heel takes a look at the history of housing at UNC. Thursday's story will focus on the lottery system and the Friday conclusion will discuss possible solutions to the on-campus housing shortages.

One Connor Dormitory resident runs out of the lounge, tears streaming down her cheeks. A resident of Winston Dormitory responds in characteristic Carolina fashion. "Let's get drunk!" Others wander around the room dazed, searching for an explanation that is neither soothing nor satisfying. Another tearful female walks out clutching a man who has tried to calm her down, but failed. She repeats to herself, "It's not fair, it's not fair."

Much has been said and written about spring in Chapel Hill — the sunshine, baseball, concerts on Connor Beach. UNC's housing shortage, painfully brought home to the students by the annual spring lottery, becomes an anomaly — something to be forgotten after the housing contract

and prepayment are submitted. Suddenly the morning after lottery day gives the unlucky Carolina student another activity to squeeze into an already crowded schedule — apartment hunting. He or she is forced into the world of landlords, leases, utilities and security deposits. It is a world the student did not ask for and is probably woefully unprepared for.

The on-campus housing shortage is readily recognized by University officials. As Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs Donald A. Boulton said, "We do have a demonstrated need. Given the tightness of the financial situation, solutions are difficult. We've been working on this for a long time."

But UNC does not advertise the fact that it cannot house every student who wants to live on campus. The June 1980 Undergraduate Bulletin states only that "the University maintains residence hall space for more than 6,600 single students." There is no mention of the fact that an average of more than 1,000 students were closed out the past three years, not knowing where they would live the next year.

It seems as if UNC has always had an on-campus

housing shortage. An article in the Raleigh News and Observer on Sept. 10, 1967, written by then housing director James E. Wadsworth, said that the University never did recover adequately from the housing crunch of 1795. The rapid increase in students enrolled prompted the construction of Main (now South) Building, which then served as a dormitory and classroom building. Prior to its completion in 1814, students frequently built small huts in the roofless shell when the weather permitted.

About 50 years later, enrollment increased to a point where less than half of the students could be housed in University buildings. The construction of New East and New West, both completed in 1859, alleviated the problem, if only temporarily.

The conclusions of this century's two world wars saw similar sharp increases in enrollment and in housing shortages. By the end of World War I, both students and faculty were searching for limited dwellings. An increase in dormitory construction resulted, with the Upper



UNC's housing crunch of 1795 has never been remedied ... each spring students dread the idea of the lottery

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## Triangle brings people, industry, but also crime

By DEAN LOWMAN  
and  
RACHEL PERRY  
Staff Writers

• Third in a five-part series.

The emergence of North Carolina's Research Triangle Park as a regional center for scientific, technological and industrial research has played a major role in a 64 percent increase in the triangle area's population since 1960, a year after the Park began.

While the rapid growth of the park has enabled the area to maintain low unemployment levels and a higher standard of living, it has also presented the area with increased demands for scarce resources, and a dramatic rise in crime.

Problems have arisen in providing adequate water and sewer facilities, housing, transportation and police protection to meet the growing demands of both the Park and its surrounding communities of Raleigh, Durham and Chapel Hill.

However, local planners said precautions were being taken to ensure the demands would not overload the area's capabilities.

The population of Orange, Wake and Durham counties has risen from 324,047 in 1960 to 530,673 in the 1980 census, a 63.8 percent increase.



Of the three counties, Orange has grown the fastest with a 79.3 percent increase (42,970 in 1960 to 77,055 in 1980). Meanwhile Wake County increased by 77.9 percent (169,082 to 300,833); and Durham County has increased by 36.4 percent (111,995 to 152,785).

During the same period, the Park increased its number of businesses from two in 1960 to 35 by the end of 1980, an increase of 1,750 percent. Its employment increased by 3,500 percent, from 500 people in 1960 to 17,500 in 1980.

"By the end of the year, we're expecting to have around 40 businesses operating with a total employment of about 20,000," said Ned E. Huffman, executive vice president of the Research Triangle Foundation.

It is the tremendous growth rate that has presented local governments with problems in providing adequate services.

The ever-increasing interdependence between Raleigh, Durham and Chapel Hill have led some to believe the Triangle area may become a megacity, by essentially merging the three cities into one large metropolis.

"Studies as long ago as 1955 indicated this area could be one big megacity from Richmond, Va., to Spartanburg, S.C., eventually," Huffman said.

"By the year 2000, it's entirely possible that the Triangle area will essentially be one big city with the utilities, governments and special districts (such as police, fire and school districts) all extending into the Research Triangle Park," Huffman said.

The Research Triangle's population boom over the past 20 years has corresponded with a dramatic increase in crime.

The crime rate for the Triangle area is growing twice as fast as the nation's crime rate, and about 25 percent faster than that of North Carolina's, said David Jones, an analyst for the Governor's Crime Commission.

"Whenever you have an economic development like the Triangle, you have increasing crime," Jones said. "Higher crime rates are the price you pay for the increased economic growth and standards of living."

Jones cited the Triangle's high net in-migration of the youth population (age 15 to 24) as the key factor in rising crime rates.

"The migration to the sunbelt, along with college and military influxes, are all pouring into this area," he said. "As the population grows, there are more items to rip off and more people around to steal these items."

The Triangle's most recurrent crime is property theft, including burglaries, larceny and motor vehicle theft. Jones said violent crimes (murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault) are not as frequent in the Triangle as in other urban centers. "Durham is the center of most of the violent crimes," he said.

From 1960 to 1970, the Research Triangle area population experienced a 33.5 percent increase, and a 69 percent increase in crime. But from 1960 to 1979, the areas crime rate increased 585 percent while the population only rose 50 to 60 percent.

"Although the Triangle area's crime rate started out about even with the national crime rate, it has more or less snowballed since then. It's growing more than twice as fast as the nation's crime rate," Jones said.

"Obviously, the Research Triangle has had a positive effect in bringing in people, money and industry, but it has also indirectly influenced the rising crime rate," he said. "Anything that contributes to economic development is going to contribute to the crime rate."

Predictions on the Triangle's rapidly increasing crime rate do

See TRIANGLE on page 2



## Jackson stirs emotions, calls for more black graduates

By BETSY RUSSELL  
Staff Writer

The Rev. Jesse Jackson, a nationally known civic leader and black spokesman, spoke to an emotional audience in UNC's Memorial Hall Tuesday night and stressed the need for blacks to have equal access to opportunity and education.

Jackson delivered the fourth annual Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Lecture, which was established in 1977.

A Baptist minister and civic leader, Jackson was King's protégé during the Civil Rights movement of the 1960s. King appointed him director of Operation Breadbasket, an organization of black businessmen and clergy in Chicago to promote black employment at businesses operating in black communities.

In 1971, Jackson founded Operation PUSH (People United to Save Humanity). Since that time, he has devoted his time to its development, focusing on improving the quality of life of underprivileged and minority groups. He also worked to develop the PUSH for Excellence in Education (PUSH-EXCEL) program.

"American history is black history and black history is American history, and unless it is put in that context, the people (who teach) must go back to school and study the facts of America in search of an ideology of equity

and parity," Jackson said.

The ratio between blacks in sports to blacks in the classroom is a concern, Jackson said.

He asked if "it is really progress that 100 years ago we measured our progress on how much cotton we could pick and bale, and that 100 years later we've exchanged cottonballs for footballs, baseballs and basketballs."

Professional football and basketball leagues are full of black players, Jackson said. "But then, the coaches and the athletic directors — those who build their careers and make their profits — are whites."

Jackson said blacks must raise questions as to why the situation existed. "If you don't ever raise the right questions, you'll never get the right answers," Jackson said.

Jackson stressed the importance of predominantly black schools such as North Carolina Agricultural and Technical and North Carolina Central. "The primary mission (of a black school) is to teach the so-called unteachable. It's mission is to reach the unreachable," he said.

"The black schools breed black leadership. And leadership tends to emerge in a majority experience, so we must fight for this university arrangement," he said.

Jackson led an emotional audience in prayer for "two giants who died this past week." Dr. Howard Thurmond, a spiritual theologian in

## Robert's triple leads victory

By CLIFTON BARNES  
Sports Editor

The North Carolina baseball team jumped out in front of Wake Forest early, fell back into a 3-3 tie and won 4-3 when, in the seventh, Drex Roberts tripled and Scott Bradley drove him home on a sacrifice fly Tuesday at Boshamer Stadium.

"He just threw me a fastball, the first pitch," Roberts said of his towering triple to center field. "I knew it wasn't out because I hit it straight away." The center field fence at Boshamer is 392 feet away.

Wake Forest threatened in the ninth when Bill Ruffner singled and went to second on a sacrifice bunt by John Martin. But UNC pitcher Dave Droschak came on in relief of starter

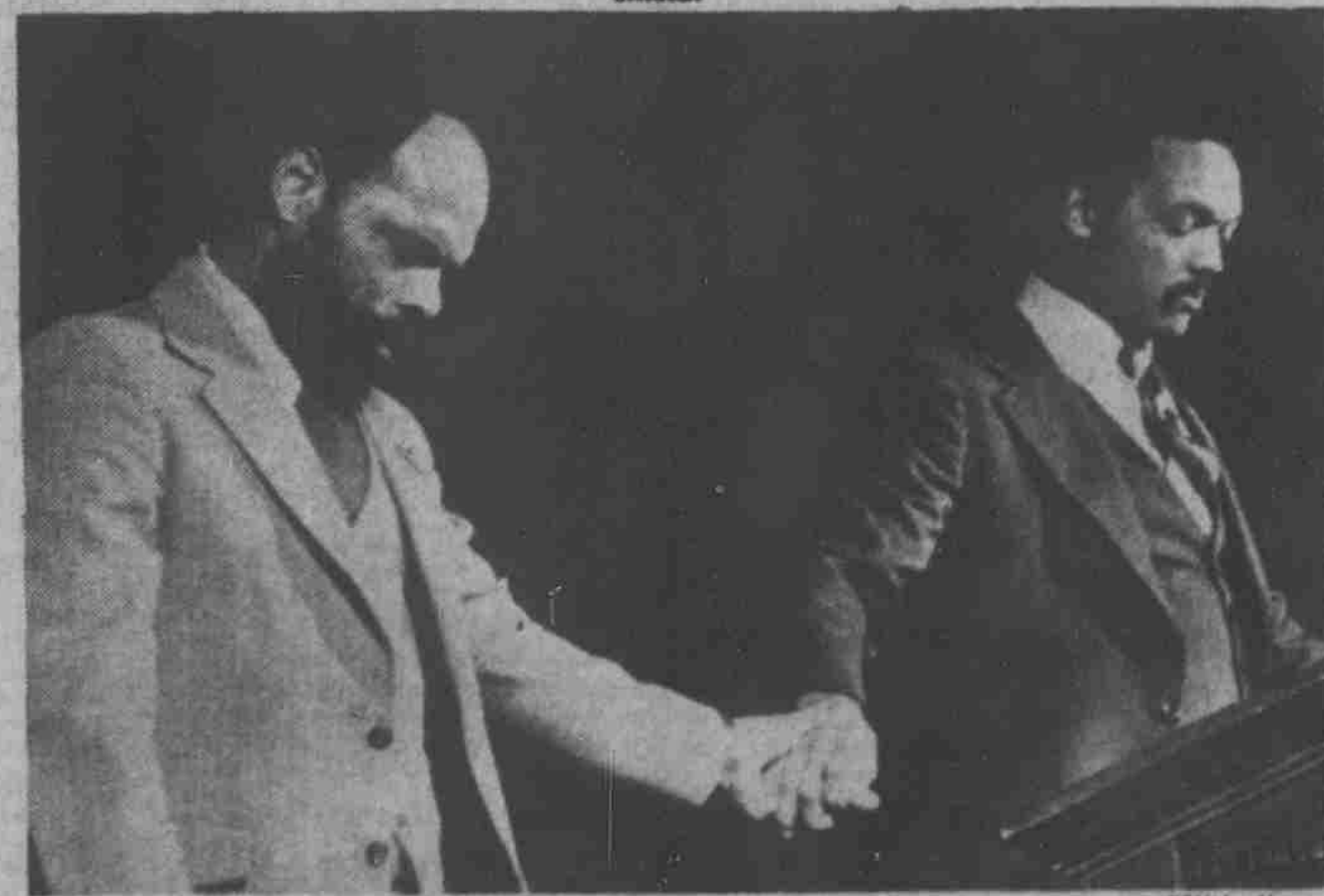
Chris Kahler and retired the side by forcing a groundout and striking out catcher David Couch.

In the first inning, Carolina scored when first baseman Joe Reto doubled home Roberts and Bradley for a quick 2-0 lead.

The Deacons cut the lead in half in the second inning when Ruffner blasted a solo home run to right field, but in the Carolina half of the inning the Tar Heels moved back to a two-run advantage.

With one out Shawn Dean singled and stole second base. After a pop out, Mitch McCleney singled in Dean for a 3-1 lead.

The Tar Heels could have scored more in the second. Roberts doubled and UNC coach Mike Roberts tried to score McCleney all the way from first base. He was caught dead in his



Rev. Jesse Jackson (right) spoke at the King Memorial Lecture ... Jackson prayed with Dr. Harold Wallace last night before the speech

this country and the author of 22 books, died Friday, and former champion boxer Joe Louis died Sunday.

"We are in a system that requires a strong resistance movement," Jackson said, referring to the present political and economic situation.

"There must be tension between the system you're in and the system that's in you. The right wing is too strong for us to be less human than our captors."

Jackson said blacks have been blamed for the present "white economic crisis. We must not let the community use us as the cause of the crisis." Jackson blamed the current crisis on inferior management.

At the speech's end, he led the audience in chanting: "I am somebody. Respect me. Protect me. Never neglect me. No one will save us but us. I am somebody. My mind is a pearl. I can learn anything in the world."

## Tar Heels edge Deacons 4-3 on 7th inning hit

tracks at home plate. "I made up my mind to send McCleney too early," Coach Roberts said. "It was just a bad coaching mistake. I made it closer than it should have been."

Wake drew closer in the third. Couch doubled and shortstop Greg Lefelar singled him in to make the score UNC 3, Wake Forest 2.

Kahler, now 5-1, breezed through the next 2½ innings before Deacon Kevin Bunn led off the sixth with his 12th home run of the season to tie the score and set up the Robert's triple.

"It's good for us to win this type of ball game," Coach Roberts said. "We feel good going into the tournament."

The Atlantic Coast Conference baseball tournament begins April 22 at Boshamer Stadium. The Tar Heels outhit Wake 12 to seven.

Bunn and Ruffner combined for four of the Deacon's hits. Reto was the leading hitter for Carolina as he went 3 of 4 with two RBI's.

Roberts had two extra base hits — a double and the triple. McCleney, Dean and Bradley each collected two singles.

The Tar Heels moved to 5-6 in the ACC and 27-11 overall while Wake Forest dropped to 2-6 in the conference and 17-14 overall.

Although Carolina cannot win the conference in its two remaining ACC games, Coach Roberts said he thinks it is important to win them.

UNC goes to Winston-Salem Thursday to face Wake Forest again before coming home to finish the ACC slate Saturday against N.C. State. The Tar Heels play non-conference foe Campbell Friday at 3 p.m. at Boshamer.