

Bunny days are here again

Today will be partly cloudy and breezy. A high expected in the upper 70s with a 30 percent chance of rain.

# The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

Friday, April 17, 1981 Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Parking permits

The best way to beat the parking crunch is to join a carpool and buy a joint permit. Find out how on p. 6 in the carpooling column.

Volume 89, Issue 35 130

News/Sports/Arts 833-0245  
Business/Advertising 833-1163

## Instructors fail to turn in text orders

By BILL STUDENC  
Staff Writer

Student Government recently sent memorandums to each of the chairmen of the University departments urging them to remind their faculty members to get book order forms into the Student Store as soon as possible.

Student Body President Scott Norberg said that book order forms were due April 3 and that, as of April 7, only 23 percent of the instructors had turned them in.

Norberg pointed out two main problems caused by the tardiness of the orders. "First, the student doesn't know whether or not the present books will be used next semester. The student can't get the full buy-back value from the Student Store. He can only get from 10 percent to 33 percent of the book's price rather than the usual 50 percent. The Student Store just doesn't want to take the chance that the book will not be used next semester.

"Secondly, the Student Store won't be able to buy used books at competitive prices on the market if they don't have the book order forms," Norberg said.

R. Don Higginbotham, chairman of the history department, said concerning the memo, "I can certainly see what the problem is. I'm putting out a departmental bulletin today to remind the faculty to move speedily on this matter and I understand the point of view and concern of the students."

Joseph Flora, chairman of the English department, said he did not have the exact numbers on faculty members who had yet to turn in their book orders, but he was looking into the matter and was genuinely concerned.

"As soon as I got that memo, I appreciated what it was saying and got the girl in charge of this area to look into this," said Edward Montgomery, head of the Romance Language department. "We normally have a pretty good number who get their orders in but we have some who don't. I said to get on these people immediately."

Chairman of the Student Store Advisory Committee Donald Beeson said that Tuesday the committee voted to send a letter to all the department chairmen and possibly to all the instructors to stress the problem of late book orders.

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'Blowing in the Wind'

This dilapidated log shack can be found near Old Chapel Hill Road in the rural area of Durham County. Although this worn and beaten shack has probably withstood many North Carolina winters, it still stands, as do the many dandelions which appear in the surrounding fields come springtime.

DTH/Scott Sharpe

## Triangle Park presents economic and cultural possibilities

By CHARLES HERNDON  
State and National Editor  
and  
JOHN ROYSTER  
City Editor

It is, in the words of the late Gov. Luther Hodges, "the marriage of North Carolina's ideals for higher education and its hopes for material progress." With these words, Luther Hodges was describing what was to become North Carolina's Research Triangle Park, and now, nearly a quarter of a century later, that park is a lucrative reality.

An analysis

For the past four days, *The Daily Tar Heel* has examined both the past and future of the Triangle, its successes and its potential problems. All indications point toward continued prosperity for the Park, but burgeoning growth in the future may produce problems for the cities of Raleigh, Durham

and Chapel Hill.

The Park has existed for about 22 years, melding industry, education, research and government, and it has seen in this combination a success that has been unequaled in bringing in development and industry, as well as cultural and employment benefits, to the central North Carolina landscape.

Although no public money has been spent on running the Park, the people of the Triangle have surely benefited from it.

The three universities which were instrumental in the establishment of the Park — UNC, Duke and N.C. State University — have enjoyed a good measure of prestige through most of the century. But for a long time the graduates of those institutions left the state for greener pastures elsewhere.

The establishment of the Park has apparently gone a long way toward changing the old pattern. Statistics show that a significantly higher number of the university graduates have remained in North Carolina to pursue careers since the Park built up momentum in the middle 1960s.

The Research Triangle Park still has much untap-

ped potential. A substantial percentage of the 5,700 acres that make up the Park is still not occupied. There is every reason to believe that government agencies, and to a greater extent private businesses, will move in and bring more prosperity to the area.



The suburban, unharried lifestyle of the area insures that the Park's growth will continue. But that growth, in turn, threatens the very prairie lifestyle which makes the Triangle attractive.

From 1960 to 1979, the Triangle's crime rate experienced a 585 percent increase. The same crime rate for the state as a whole for the same period

showed only a 53 percent rise.

State and local governments might well find themselves hard-pressed to provide services ranging from police protection to transportation, for a rapidly growing population.

"As for housing, this area has a very low vacancy rate of about 3 percent. A more normal rate would be around 5 percent. Thus, a newcomer's freedom of choice in his living arrangements is limited," said Ray Green, director of planning for Triangle J Council of Governments.

Thursday's installment of this series cited the real possibility that Raleigh, Durham and Chapel Hill might eventually merge into a megalopolis. Ned Huffman, executive vice president of the Research Triangle Foundation, pointed to studies that predicted a megalopolis extending from Richmond, Va., to Spartanburg, S.C.

The rapid rate of development presents an obvious threat to the relatively tranquil lifestyle of the area. But few Triangle observers are willing to trade in the excellent economic and cultural possibilities presented by that progress.

## CGC has low turnout at last meeting

By JONATHAN SMYLYE  
Staff Writer

Checking his watch every few minutes, Campus Governing Council Speaker ElChino Martin added up almost enough minutes to equal an hour before 14 members arrived at the Wednesday meeting. Fourteen brought the number to only half the council members — just enough to have a quorum.

"Yes I am pretty upset," said Martin shortly after the 20-minute meeting was over. The meeting was needed to take care of some important business before the final meeting later this year, Martin said, adding that "last year we never had this kind of problem."

"The biggest problem this year will be getting council members to do their job and do it well if the legislative branch is to gain the type of respect that it should have," he said.

Although the 5:30 p.m. meeting time was not the normal time for the bi-monthly meetings of the CGC, Martin said the council was informed as long as two weeks ago of the time change.

"It is the time of the semester," Tom Morris, Student Affairs Committee Chairperson said. "It means a lack of commitment," said Rules and Judiciary Committee Chairperson Donald Munro. But, he added, "We always have to account for human error."

Contacting some of the absent members after the meeting, homework and personal commitments were found as the major reasons for absences.

"I feel it is unfortunate that it happened, but we are all human and we can't make every meeting," said Nan Blackerby (District 14). "It is my top priority to make every meeting, but today was a big exception," she said as she told of how the meeting time conflicted with her job schedule.

Chip Medlin (District 13) said he felt his absence was no reflection of his concern to represent his constituencies. "If in fact a person has something more urgent to do, then I feel he is justified in missing a meeting," Medlin said, and listed what was required for his Thursday's classes.

After the meeting started the CGC passed the new by-laws for the Media Board. The major changes from the old by-laws are the selection of two faculty members to serve on the board instead of one, Munro said.

Tickets for election of officers of publications under the Media Board now must have both an editor and business manager listed on them, also. This would help ensure that the two officers could work together, instead of having the Board choose an editor and a business manager separately, which has occasionally proven to be an uncomfortable combination of working partners.

In other business, the CGC unanimously approved Student Body President Scott Norberg's recommendations of Julie Hudson, Albert Barnes, Jonathan Storper and Bill Kimball as assistants to the Attorney General.

The Council also approved Norberg's recommendations of Jeff Koeze to the Audit Board. Rochelle Tucker was approved as Student Body Treasurer. Tucker now starts her second year in this office.

Charlie Woodard was approved as director of the Student Refrigerator Rental Service.

## Housing cuts may hurt new dorm plans

By MARK SCHOEN  
Staff Writer

Last of a three-part series  
The UNC Board of Trustees recently agreed to add a plan to build a \$7 million, 500-bed residence hall to their budget proposals bound for the N.C. General Assembly.

To many, the move represents a giant step towards relieving the housing blight that has plagued both UNC and Chapel Hill for years. Since President Reagan took office, the dominant issue has been budget trimming — cutting funds for a wide variety of programs. Funding for campus housing is included.

"We do not have, and probably could not get, a Federal Housing Interest Subsidy Grant," Housing Director James D. Condie said in a recent interview. That would leave state funding, but Condie said he was not sure that the money was available.

"The legislature has said that it will not support housing programs," he said. "If we didn't have that, then we would have to pay the same amount of interest for money that a private investor would. So we're back in the same cost element of a private investor off campus."

Without state or national funds, money for dormitories must come either from the University or from private investors. Each alternative has a set of built-in difficulties that must be studied carefully before any action is taken.

"When you look at private enterprise, you

must look at what it can and what it can't do," Condie said. "If the interest rates were to come down to 9 percent or 10 percent, then private enterprise would build housing near campus."

But trying to fulfill the students' needs would not be easy, Condie said.

"A survey done by the University last fall indicates that students prefer to have their housing low-cost, near the campus and well-managed," he said. "That's pretty tough for private enterprise to do, especially having it low-cost and near the campus. They might have it well-managed, but they can't do all of those things in competition with the University."

With all the building activity on campus, many students are understandably confused when they are told a dormitory is not among the projects planned.

"You can build a library with the sale of utilities," said Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs Donald A. Boulton. "When you build a \$30 million athletic center, people give the money and we build it."

"Realistically, there is not as much interest to have someone donate \$6 million for a residence hall," Condie said. "It would take more than \$13 million to build housing for 1,000 students, given today's costs. Sports activities and sports events have a much higher appeal than does the students' housing needs."

Without private investment, the ball is lobbed into the University's court.

"I believe in principle that the University should not build housing if private enterprise can do it," Condie said. "But if they can't do it, or won't do it, then the University needs to build housing to satisfy the need that can be consistently shown."

Showing that the need for housing will be consistent is a key factor in future dormitory planning.

"If we were to have housing on campus so that there was no waiting list, if we accept the notion that the University provides housing for all who want it, then I could foresee having many vacancies from students changing their minds," Condie said.

A similar situation took place in the late '60s when many South Campus halls had only one student in some rooms.

According to the World Almanac, the rate of people born in 1965 — and who would be college-age in 1983 — was 19.4, considerably lower than the 23.7 birth-rate recorded in 1960. In 1975, the rate dropped to 14.8, and now is leveling off at 15.5. Combined with rising tuition and other costs, it is possible that the number of students admitted would drop.

"The college-age pool is diminishing and will throughout the '80s," Boulton said. "It doesn't seem to affect us here now, because we're still turning away people."

See HOUSING on page 2



Phil Calkins says that finishing is now a second concern to him ... a growing number of marathon circuits are adding wheelchair courses

## Local man is No. 1 road-racer not on foot, but in wheelchair

By LINDA ROBERTSON  
Staff Writer

For Phil Calkins, finishing a marathon is no longer a goal in itself. Now he races for time. Calkins, a 42-year-old paraplegic, is the best wheelchair road-racer in North Carolina and No. 1 in the masters division.

"The idea of pushing a wheelchair 26 miles was a real achievement to start with," Calkins said. "But now, finishing is secondary to time. On a nice day, on a good marathon course, I'm convinced I can go under 2:30 (two hours, 30 minutes)."

Calkins lives in Durham and is a member of the Carolina Godiva Track Club. His best time in a marathon is 2:45. In his most recent competition, the Orange Bowl marathon in Miami, Calkins finished tied for seventh in 2:46. Calkins was disappointed with that performance.

"I'm trying to forget my fiasco in Miami — my most unintelligent race," he said. "I was hoping to hit the 2:30 mark but made a mental error and stayed with the guy I tied with too long. I should have left him at 13 miles."

"There's a wheelchair circuit growing across the country right now," Calkins said. "There are quite a few marathons during the year which have feasible courses for chairs and the race directors sponsor a chair division. The Orange Bowl is excellent because the race promoter is very enthusiastic. On the other hand, Fred Lebow of the New York City marathon is very anti-chair."

Calkins has competed in four marathons — twice in Miami and twice in the Marine Corps Marathon in Washington, D.C.

Calkins plans to race in July on a flat course in Fort Wayne, Ind. He also has competed in various 6.2-mile road races throughout North Carolina. His best time at that distance is 35:35. He prefers marathons, however.

"My body is better suited for marathons since I've got a fairly high proportion of slow twitch muscle tissue. I also enjoy having time to have things happen strategically," he said.

Calkins' training regimen is virtually the same as that of a runner training for the marathon. In the off-season he builds a base by concentrating on long, slow distance, usually over 12 miles per day.

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