

# The Daily Tar Heel

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University Day

Classes will be canceled from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. today for the ceremony celebrating the 188th anniversary of the founding of the University. Story, page 3.

News/Sports/Arts 982-0245  
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Nice crispies  
Clearing today, with high in the mid-60s and low in the mid 40s.

Volume 88, Issue 78

Monday, October 12, 1981

Chapel Hill, North Carolina

## Kelvin-less Tar Heels blast Wake

By NORMAN CANNADA  
Assistant Sports Editor

College football returned to Chapel Hill Saturday as the fifth-ranked North Carolina Tar Heels showed a record Kenan Stadium crowd and Orange Bowl scouts that they are more than a one-man team.

The Tar Heels, playing their first full game without the services of star tailback Kelvin Bryant, humiliated conference rival Wake Forest 48-10.

"Our youngsters came out and played well," UNC coach Dick Crum said. "They threw the ball so much that we felt that we had to control the ball."

Carolina got solid performances all around, but Bryant's substitutes, sophomores Tyrone Anthony and Bob Ratliff, played outstanding games. Anthony made the most of his first start, "carrying the ball 26 times for 224 yards and two touchdowns, while Ratliff ran for 158 yards in a reserve role.

"Tyrone got in the groove early, and he didn't seem to get tired," Crum said. "I could tell this morning that he had his mind on what he was doing."

Anthony, however, was quick to give credit for his play to his teammates.

"I can't give enough credit to the offensive line," he said. "There were a lot of holes out there that were just wide open."

Anthony added that a talk with Bryant the night before the game helped build confidence in his first starting role.

"Kelvin kept telling me that he knew I could do it," Anthony said. "I figured that if someone else could have faith in me, then I should have faith in myself."

Crum praised the Deacons for their refusal to quit even though the Tar Heels dominated most of the contest. He said he was especially impressed with Wake wide receiver Kenny Duckett, who was playing his first game since injuring a



Wake Forest defensive back Landon King (left) tries to tackle UNC tailback Tyrone Anthony (8) ... a record Kenan Stadium crowd of 51,962 saw the tailback rush for 224 yards Saturday

knee earlier in the season. "They played hard to the very end," Crum said of the Deacons. "I was really impressed with Kenny Duckett. He really played well."

UNC defensive back Greg Poole, who had two interceptions Saturday, including one he returned for a 66-yard touchdown, agreed with Crum's assessment of Duckett's play.

"He had his knee in this big brace," Poole said. "I can't see how anybody could run in that thing, but he was doing a good job of it."

Poole's two pass interceptions made him the most noticeable part of the Carolina defense. On the touchdown return, he outran three Wake players who had a chance to get him in the last 20 yards.

"We were in the zone both times," Poole said. "After the touchdown, my

coach told me that (the three Wake players) were all wearing 70s on their jerseys and they had better not have caught me."

The Tar Heel passing attack gained 76 yards and scored three touchdowns, but Crum said he was not pleased with the team's passing game.

"Our passing game did not go as well as I would have liked, particularly in the first half," Crum said. "Part of that was that I didn't think our receivers were playing up to their capabilities."

One bright spot in the UNC air attack was the play of tight end Shelton Robinson. Before Saturday's game, Robinson had never caught a touchdown pass in a Carolina uniform. But on Saturday, the senior from Goldsboro made up for lost time with two scoring catches.

"It really does feel good," Robinson said. "I was open on both plays, and I just had to catch the ball."

Saturday's game proved to be a test the Tar Heels were ready to face. Poole said he felt the team was improving with each game.

"The scoreboard isn't showing the big numbers like 56-0 every week, but I think we're improving," Poole said. "Wake Forest was by no means a slouch, and I think we're going to continue to face a challenge every week."

The Tar Heels face archrival N.C. State this Saturday in Raleigh in a game that will be important for both teams.

"That's always a big game," Robinson said. "They'll be up to play us, and we'll certainly be ready for them."

See GAME on page 7

## New dorm site, firm approved

By LYNN EARLEY  
DTH Staff Writer

The UNC Board of Trustees approved a site and an architectural firm Friday for the new 500-bed residence hall it approved last spring.

The new building will be located between Kessing Pool and Fetzer Gymnasium, said John L. Temple, vice chancellor for business and finance.

Six Associates of Asheville has been chosen as the architectural firm, Temple said. "We're going to try to get it under contract by this time next year," he said.

Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs Donald Boulton said the tentative date for completion was 1985, but added that reaching that goal depended on many factors.

The residence hall will be financed by a bond, because state law requires that no dormitories be financed by state money and that each must eventually be self-supporting.

Student Body President Scott Norberg, a member of the board, said the cost of the bond would be spread out by means of increased rent in other residence halls. Rent in other residence halls would increase by about \$50 to \$60, he added.

Boulton said that each residence hall built on the UNC campus was financed in this manner. "The way we can keep (the new hall's rent) low — as we've done with every dorm — is to take it into the system."

Unless the cost is shared by every student, the rent charged for the new residence hall will be too high, he said.

Temple said rent for the new residence hall would probably be higher than that of other halls because the new one would be air-conditioned.

Boulton said the structure of the hall had not been decided upon but that if it were well designed it could be used during the summer as housing for short-term program participants. Air conditioning would ensure year-round comfort.

The rent from additional use could help finance the building and lower the cost for students, he said.

"If we can build this in a flexible way, we can get more use out of it," Boulton said.

The new hall will relieve some of the housing shortage the University has experienced, Norberg said.

## Campus traffic

### Parking crowded

By DAVE KRINSKY  
DTH Staff Writer

Each semester around midterm examinations, many students complain that they cannot find a legal parking space because more students stay on campus to study.

The traffic office does have a policy of selling a slightly greater number of permits than there are spaces. But Caroline B. Taylor, administrative assistant to the traffic office, said overcrowding was not a major problem because many people do not stay parked in a space for an entire day.

One example is teachers who leave campus after teaching a class, she said. "We try not to oversell more than we can accommodate," she said.

The S-4 parking area has 1,320 parking. The traffic office sells 1,650 permits for this area, 100 of which are reserved for North Carolina Memorial Hospital employees and 100 for traffic office employees. In the S-5 area, there are 680 spaces and 816 permits sold.

Also, people with state motor vehicle handicapped permits or University handicapped permits may park in any lot on campus.

Robert Sherman, director of Security Services, said he would prefer that no tickets were ever given. But tickets have to be given to illegally parked cars to protect people who have a legal right park in certain areas, he said.

The traffic office gave out 10,900 citations for the three-month period beginning July 1. This number is slightly below average because the campus is less crowded during the summer.

Andrew Hager, parking control coordinator, said most infractions occurred in North Campus lots and near N.C. Memorial Hospital because there are the most congested areas.

A new 15-day deadline for appealing traffic citations was adopted this year to help keep the number of infractions down. While it could have taken up to three months to get a decision on an appeal last year, the new system can almost guarantee a deci-

sion in three days or less, Sherman said. According to the new system, if a person feels that he received an unjustifiable citation, he must appeal, in writing or in person, within 15 days of receiving the ticket.

Within a few days, he will receive a decision in the mail. If the offender disagrees with this decision, he has the right to appeal to an appeals board within 10 days. The decision of the appeals board is final.

"This (new system) will have the effect of reducing tickets," Sherman said. Last year students would keep parking illegally until they hear from the appeals officer and, buy that time, they could have received many more tickets.

Another change the traffic office made over the summer was to reduce the amount charged for a car parked without a permit to the original \$10. That amount was increased to \$20 last year because officials thought the higher charge would discourage these violations. But, because there was an increase of violations, the amount has been cut back.

Parking without a permit accounts for the largest number of tickets at 41 percent. The remaining ticket breakdown is as follows: expired meter, 24 percent; wrong permit in a certain zone, 11 percent; and 24 percent for a variety of other infractions including improper display of a permit.

A ticket for parking in a handicapped space costs the offender \$25, and a stolen permit costs an offender \$50.

If a person continually parks illegally, the traffic office resorts to towing. A car can be towed if it has received three previous citations, Hager said.

On the average, three or four cars were towed daily, he said.

Sherman said there were no permits left for sale and that permits are rarely returned to be resold. "If someone gets a permit they hold on to it," he said.

All transactions of permits must be made through the traffic office. The sale or trading of permits between individuals is illegal.

See PARKING on page 3

## The chancellor

### Fordham directs all, but leaves room to innovate

By MARK SCHOEN  
DTH Staff Writer

The chancellor of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill is the school's chief executive officer. He is ultimately responsible for all projects, programs and activities that take place at the University.

"He is responsible for all aspects here at the University. He sits on top of it all. You have to be so many things to so many people. His job affects all of the students and employees here. He is the glue that keeps us together."

— Donald Boulton

But even though the average student here could probably name the present chancellor — Christopher C. Fordham III — the same student might find it difficult to say what the chancellor actually does and why his position is so important.

"He is responsible for all aspects here at the University. He sits on top of it all," Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs Donald Boulton said recently of Fordham's \$72,000-per-year job.

"You have to be so many things to so many people," he said. "His job affects all of the students and employees here. He is the glue that keeps us together."

According to the *Code Provisions Governing the University of North*

*Carolina*, the chancellor is invested with complete executive authority at the University. He is responsible to UNC system President William Friday for the administration of the schools, divisions and departments on this campus.

Despite the broad range of authority, Boulton said the word "control" was not

environment and a facilitative administration," Fordham said last week during an interview in his South Building office.

"How we implement our physical and fiscal resources to reach those goals is what I mean by a facilitative administration," he said. "It's the chancellor's job to orchestrate that."

The authority the chancellor has in implementing those resources is wide-ranging. According to the *Code Provisions*, he is responsible for administrative and fiscal matters, promoting and removing faculty members and employees and administering the day-to-day operations of the University, to name a few duties.

"It has the potential to be a 24-hour-a-day, seven-day-a-week job," Boulton said. "It's a managerial job of great proportions, and it takes all he's got and all we've got."

Despite his position's importance, Fordham's personality is a key factor in the smooth operation of the chancellor's office, said Vice Chancellor for University Relations Rollie Tillman.

"What he is responsible for is truly awesome, but he would be far too modest to tell you that," Tillman said recently. "He can articulate his views and then give us a great deal of freedom to interpret that vision and carry it out."

"The buck really does stop there," he

the best way to describe Fordham's authority.

"You can't control a university, but he can direct, guide and lead," he said. "It's not like a business where if you don't do something I can say, 'Step aside my friend; let's get someone who will do it.'"

"It's a pretty complex job he has," Boulton said. "Some call it an impossible job."

Fordham is reluctant to comment on his own personal role at the University, preferring instead to elaborate on the team effort of the administration.

"The University's capability to provide the opportunity for students to reach their potential depends on resources, en-



Christopher C. Fordham III

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## Proportion of elderly to rise by 2025

Editor's note: This article is the first of a two-part series about aging and how it will affect today's college students, both directly and indirectly. The series is running in conjunction with "What Shall We Do About Mother?: How to Deal With Aging and the Aged," a program sponsored by the Human Relations Committee of the Carolina Union.

By TERESA CURRY  
DTH Staff Writer

Probably few students have thought about what they will be doing in the year 2025, but those who are currently 20 or older will find themselves classified as elderly citizens then.

"In '25 we are going to have the largest proportion of elderly in the history of the U.S.," said Dr. George Maddox, director of the Duke Center for Aging and Human Development. His classification of the elderly, based on current definitions, is everyone 65 or older.

"You will be living proof of one of the most interesting challenges to society," he said. "Our society is not geared up for population aging. We've never been here before."

Maddox has been working since 1955 on charting normal aging processes at the center, where most of the actual work on the project has been done, he said.

"The study is the most comprehensive of its kind done in this country on community dwelling populations," he said.

Patients of the center were asked if they would participate in the study, Maddox said. If they agreed to, they would usually begin by taking two days of tests, including behavioral, biomedical and social tests.

"The study developed an upbeat view of the formal aging process for us," he said.

"First, we learned not to confuse the normal aging process and illness. We found illness is not a natural process of aging, so we are trying to break that link."

"Secondly, we learned the importance of continuity in a person's life. Elderly people have an amazing stability in the absence of illness to stay healthy," he said.

Now, about 11.3 percent of the U.S. population is 65 or older, Maddox said. Of this percentage about 5 percent are in nursing homes, and about another 5 percent are in poor health. The percentage of elderly people in North Carolina is about 1 percent less than the national average.

In other words, there are about 23 million elderly citizens in the United States, and the 5 percent figures represent about 1 million people each, Maddox said.

"Twenty-one million are doing far better than stereotypes suggest," he said. "Most elderly people are competent and well satisfied with their lives."

"Even doctors are guilty of stereotyping. When thinking of stereotypes, if you say aging you say trouble in 16 flavors. We want to do away with these stereotypes."

"We think of aging as related to change; yet when you see declines, it is not just aging. Our findings show there is hope for you," he said.

By 2025, according to current predictions, 17 to 18 percent of the U.S. population will be older than 65, Maddox said. After then, the population should stabilize or decrease because of the declining birth rate of recent years.

To get a sense of what the population composition might be like in 2025, one can look at West Berlin, where 25 percent of the population is elderly because of a migration of young people out of the city, he said.

There are also little enclaves of elderly people in certain counties in the United States because of migrations of older people, he said. For instance, one could go to some small towns in Florida to see what the population composition might be like in 2025.

"You are going to inherit serious problems," he said. "The major problem will be income main-

tenance.

"We didn't anticipate that the age composition would change as fast as it did. Plus, unemployment rates are high and people are retiring earlier."

"The current problems with Social Security are due to changes in age composition," he said.

Around 1950, there were about five workers supporting each individual receiving Social Security, he said. Now it is close to three workers for every one. By 2025, there may be only two workers to support each person on Social Security.

Health care for the elderly will also need to be improved as the population grows older, Maddox said. As a part of that, people are beginning to consider community-based care centers.

"A challenge for (today's) generation will be adjusting to changing technology," he said. "Currently universities have no provisions to make education a lifetime career."

"A 75-year-old may have thought of learning as a lifetime thing, but we generally think of terminal degrees. A terminal degree is the last degree you receive before you go out into the world," he said.

Transportation will also be a problem, Maddox said.

"You will be dependent on an auto even if there is no energy crisis," he said. "Your capacity to drive and the affordability to do so will become problems."



The center presented the findings of its survey to Congress, and they were published last year as a series of small paperback volumes entitled *Our Future Selves*.

"We chose the title we did to try and grab people's attention," Maddox said. "The findings are our issues and not those of older people. It will be a challenge to see if our society can manage."