

The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

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Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Staff meeting

All copy editors for *The Daily Tar Heel* will meet at 4:30 p.m. today in the DTH office.

News/Sports/Arts 962-0245
Business/Advertising 962-1163

Boom town

Cloudy with a 40 percent chance of showers or thunderstorms. High in the upper 50s.

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Drinking

Panel calls for making 21 legal age

By VIRGINIA TRULL
DTH Staff Writer

The Governor's Crime Commission recommended last raising the legal drinking age from 18 to 21 late last week in an effort to reduce alcohol-related traffic deaths.

"The commission looked at it only from

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the standpoint of what it would do to reduce death on our highways," said Jim Van Camp, chairman of the crime commission.

"It wasn't done as a moralistic thing," Van Camp said Monday. "It's just one method of reducing deaths."

Twenty-one states lowered the drinking age to 18 in the late 1960s and early 1970s, he said. Of these, 16 have reversed that decision—increasing the age—and in those states alcohol-related traffic deaths have decreased.

Edwin C. Guy, director of the Governor's Highway Safety Program, said the lower drinking age was a result of the extension of voting rights to 18-year-olds.

The drinking age was lowered to 18 following the Vietnam War, Guy said. The states that have since returned it to 21 have seen a 28 percent reduction in fatal crashes involving people ages 16 to 20. North Carolina could expect the same reduction, he said.

"It's not any vendetta to hit at that age group," Guy said. "Voting and drinking are two separate things. Voting doesn't kill people."

Guy suggested the increase could be done in progressive stages, raising the age year by year, thus giving people time to adjust.

Stephanie Bass of Gov. Jim Hunt's Office,

said Hunt had not taken a position on the proposal. He has appointed a task force to look into the recommendation and report to him by Dec. 1, Bass said.

Van Camp said the task force would take the matter to public hearings before making a recommendation to the governor for legislative action.

Van Camp said there were three main problems with the proposal's acceptance. First, there is the loss of tax revenue; second, the difficulty of enforcement, and third, the loss to businesses involved, he said.

"We must make a real evaluation of tax loss, particularly in times when you need all the tax dollars you can get," he said. "The alcohol lobby will have a tremendous impact on its passage."

Bill Hester of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission said the proposal was coming strictly from the crime commission. "We haven't even been consulted or asked about it," Hester said.

"From the state ABC Commission's point of view, it is very difficult to police the problem now," he said. "And if they take away the privileges from those who are enjoying them, it will be even more difficult."

Hester said the change might encourage those who were not drinking now to start.

Don Murray of the Alcohol Law Enforcement Division said the increase in age would make no difference in enforcement policies.

"The problems would not change," Murray said. "In fact, it would make enforcement easier." Murray explained that it would be easier to distinguish the age differences.

"There are valid arguments on either side, but it comes down to lives," Van Camp said. "It's kind of hard to argue something that will save lives."



Local bars would face loss of student business

By ALISON DAVIS
DTH Staff Writer

A Friday night in Chapel Hill: Bouncers stand at the doors of half-empty bars, checking the IDs of all who try to enter. Those under 21 are turned away. Down the street, two sophomores wait outside a grocery store while a University senior enters to buy them a six-pack of beer.

Many Chapel Hill bars and package stores would lose business if a Governor's Crime Commission proposal to raise the legal drinking age in North Carolina to 21 becomes law.

The commission suggested raising the drinking age to reduce the number of people who drive under the influence of alcohol, Edwin C. Guy, director of the Governor's Highway Safety Program, said Monday.

The proposal is based on studies of other states that have raised their drinking ages, Guy said. If introduced in the state legislature, the age change will be brought up in the 1983 long session, he said.

Several Chapel Hill bar owners and managers said they would lose much of their business if students under 21 could not buy beer or wine. About

one-third of the students at the University (6,500 people) are under 21.

"It will probably put us out of business," said Roger Meyland, owner of Troll's Bar. "Ninety percent of our clientele are college students, in the 18- to 20-year-old range."

Tim Kirkpatrick, owner of Henderson Street Bar, said he would lose about 70 percent of his business if the proposal became law.

"It won't pass because the state needs the tax money," he said. "The students are going to get it (beer and wine) anyway," he said.

Controlling who gets beer would be difficult, said Dick Lavender, manager of wine and beer sales at Fowler's Food Store. "They'd get someone who is 21 to buy it — like the high school kids do now," he said.

Lavender said he could not tell how a change in the legal drinking age would affect his business. "We'll have to wait and see," he said. "But I don't think it has a prayer of passing."

Clark Daugherty, a Happy Store employee, said the store's business would definitely be hurt if the drinking age were changed. "We'd have to crack down more, and that would

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Hunt opposes plans to lease land to drilling

By AMY EDWARDS
DTH Staff Writer

A U.S. Department of the Interior proposal to lease six environmentally sensitive tracts off the North Carolina coast for oil and gas exploration has drawn criticism from Gov. Jim Hunt and state environmental experts.

The six 5,500-acre tracts make up 2 percent of the Atlantic coastal areas offered for lease last August. Hunt said he felt these particular tracts were close enough to the coast to cause environmental damage if an oil spill occurred.

The governor sued in federal court to block the leases, and the Interior Department agreed to withdraw the tracts after no bids were offered on them.

Now those six tracts are tentatively scheduled to be offered for oil and gas leases in June. Hunt has said the state will again block the leasing.

But because oil industry interest has been slight, "the likelihood of its being leased is pretty low, at least for the time being," said Barbara Karlen, an Interior Department spokeswoman.

Karlen said the department would release an environmental impact statement in May and hold public hearings, during which states can voice their objections, in August. The actual leasing would take place in August 1983 if any bids were offered, she said.

"Opposition (to the leasing of tracts close to shore) has come from Long Island all the way down the coast," she said.

Even with that opposition, the department "would pretty much stick with offering those tracts," she said. "But it is possible that some tracts would be withdrawn."

She said California was able to keep some tracts off its coast from being leased. Further, opposition from New Jersey delayed drilling off that coast for three years.

Initial North Carolina opposition was based on a federal study showing that a major oil spill from the tracts in question would have a 25 percent chance of reaching North Carolina beaches.

But "the 25 percent figure is probably off the top of someone's head," said Len Pietrafesa, a physical oceanographer and professor at N.C. State University. Pietrafesa has conducted studies for the Department of Energy, the Interior Department and Sea Grant since 1975.

"Depending on the time of year and oceanographic phenomena, the possibility of any spill reaching the beach can range from zero to 100 percent," he said. "More often than not, the spill will reach the beach."

Pietrafesa said an oil spill in the Cape Lookout area would have about a 75 percent chance of reaching the beach. "There are times of the year when the chances are as high as 90 to 100 percent," he said.

If spilled oil reached a salt marsh, the wildlife which spends its juvenile stage in the marsh could be harmed, Duke University marine geologist Orrin Pilkey said. "But most geologists feel the real problem is associated with industry—tankers, refineries, dredging," he said.

"Small daily spills can do damage to coastal areas," Pilkey said. "Look at Louisiana and Texas. How do you bring pipelines ashore without damaging marshes?"

Pilkey added that oil companies had done a good job of repairing damage to coastal areas when strong state laws had been enforced. "It's a matter of how much backbone the state of North Carolina has in setting up and enforcing laws," he said.

Karlen said an oil spill off the North Carolina coast was not imminent.

Oil companies have had little interest in the Atlantic coastal area, Karlen said, and most exploratory drilling has been unsuccessful. She said no drilling was being done in the mid-Atlantic area now. "Even if they did get some leases close to shore, they would have to explore. All of that takes so long—another five to 10 years."

Karlen said there was a possibility of a spill during the exploration process, although accidents were more likely with stationary drilling rigs. "All it takes is one anomaly," she said.

Friday says UNC growth, tradition to continue

By STEPHEN STOCK
DTH Staff Writer

UNC President William C. Friday told students that the University would continue in its growth and tradition despite continuing recession and the proposed financial aid cutbacks.

In a speech before the Dialectic and Philanthropic Societies in New West Tuesday night, Friday described UNC-Chapel Hill's expansion over the last 30 years as an example of the University system as a whole.

Friday cited the North Carolina citizens' strong sense of commitment to providing education for youth, the University's service to the state and the intellectual challenge which the University offers, as reasons for this growth.

"This institution above all else must set an ex-

ample and be the flagship to lead the way for the support of higher education throughout the rest of the state," he said.

Friday said he did not agree with the proposed cutbacks in funds for student aid. "I'm not against defense, but we must make sure that our all-American boy out there is educated."

President Ronald Reagan's proposal to ask private citizens to pick up the costs that the federal government was no longer funding would cut out the middle-class student, he said. "It is unrealistic to ask the private sector to pick up the tab of billions of dollars."

When asked how the University was complying with federal government desegregation regulations, Friday described more appropriations and degrees offered at the five predominantly black schools and an increase in efforts

to recruit and enroll more black students at the predominantly white universities and more white students at the predominantly black universities.

When asked to compare students' concerns in the 1960s with those in the late 1970s and early 1980s, Friday mentioned the Vietnam war versus today's pressure of breaking into the job market, as roles played in shaping students' attitudes.

Friday said he had no political aspirations for offices such as governor.

But he joked about his role as a television personality (he hosts a show on the Center for Public Television, Channel 4, once a week). "One day a lady came up to me and asked, 'are you that fellow on TV? You don't look half as fat in real life.'"



William C. Friday

Jordan offers Iraq troops to fight Iran

The Associated Press

AMMAN, Jordan — King Hussein, fearing that an Iraqi defeat in the 16-month-old war against Iran will threaten the entire region, has formed a 2,000-man volunteer brigade to fight alongside the Iraqis.

Jordanian officials say the special unit, known as the Yarmouk Force, will leave for the front within weeks. Hussein is expected to lead the expeditionary unit himself.

The unit takes its name for a river in northern Jordan where the Arabs defeated forces of the Byzantine Empire in the 7th century. Despite the military fanfare, many view the force as symbolic because it is too small to have much impact on the war.

Hussein's motives have not been explained officially. Diplomats suggest that Iraq's fading fortunes on the battlefield since last fall and a recent Iranian-inspired coup attempt in Bahrain spurred him to act.

In a recent newspaper interview, Hussein warned that "the real problem is that the Iranian menace does not stop at Iraq but extends to the entire Arab region, particularly the (Persian) Gulf and the Arab peninsula." He called on all Arab states to join him in sending volunteer forces.

A high-ranking Jordanian official, who declined to be identified, said in another interview the war options had been reduced to only two possibilities: an Iranian victory or a decisive breakthrough by Iraq that would force Iran to negotiate.

"An Iranian victory would signify the total destruction for the Iraqi army and

people, and we would hate to see this possibility because it would mean Iranians on our border," the official said. "We feel it is Jordan's duty to rally to help Iran win a decisive battle to stop the bloodshed."

Jordanian officials concede that the volunteer force — made up of army veterans — has been opposed by Palestinians, who generally regard the war as undermining their own cause and wasting military resources that should be used against Israel.

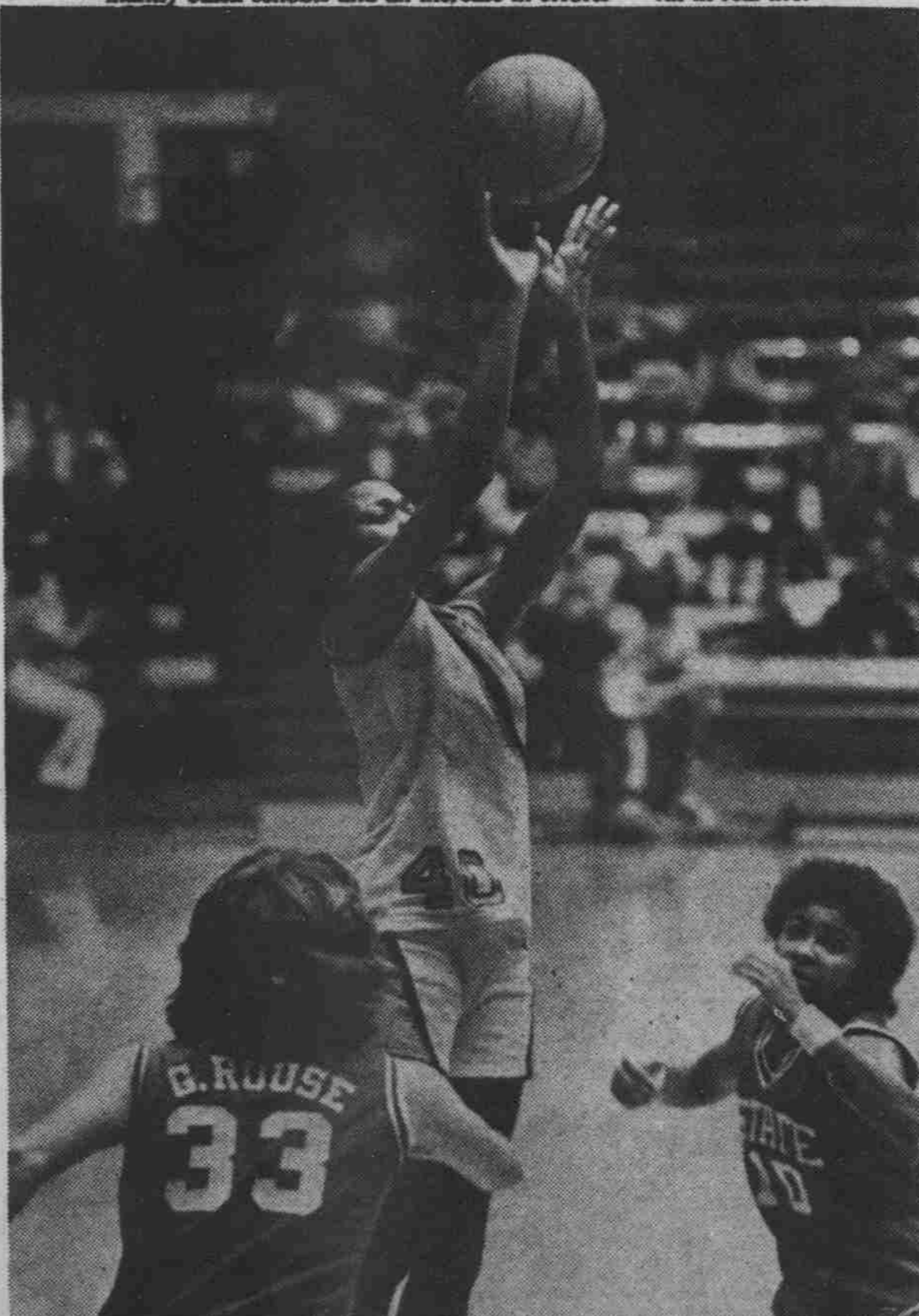
High casualties and the pressure of war contributions could also prove unpopular in the long run, diplomats contend. The move is also likely to heighten tensions with neighboring Syria, which supports Iraq.

Despite Hussein's call for other Arab volunteer forces, the expectations here were that the oil-rich Arab states in the Persian Gulf will continue to limit their support to financial aid and condemnations of Iran's alleged attempts to export its revolution.

Jordanian officials said Jordan's contribution was essentially "symbolic." They did not foresee Jordanian army units being sent to the front because Iraq lacks neither arms nor manpower.

In the early days of the Iran-Iraq war, Hussein was the first Arab leader to support Iraq, and offered to send troops at the time. Jordan's major contribution to date has been as a supply route for arms and food shipped through Jordan's Red Sea port of Aqaba.

"It is very obvious that the king returned from Iraq about six weeks ago and strongly felt the need to make a symbolic gesture in support of Iraq," one Western diplomat said.



Henrietta Walls (40) shoots over two N.C. State defenders ...her 26 points and 11 rebounds led Heels to win

First time since '75

Heels upset Pack to share ACC title

By STEPHANIE GRAHAM
DTH Staff Writer

It was a long time coming, but it may have been worth the wait.

The UNC women's basketball team defeated N.C. State for the first time since 1975 78-65 Tuesday night in Carmichael Auditorium to claim a share of the Atlantic Coast Conference regular-season championship.

The Tar Heels spotted the Wolfpack an eight-point lead in the first half, but rallied during the second half to improve their record to 15-9 overall, 6-1 in the ACC.

The No. 7 ranked Wolfpack fell to 21-4 overall, 6-1 in the conference. Nationally-ranked Maryland is tied with Carolina and State for the ACC championship.

"I knew we were going to win today," said UNC Coach Jennifer Alley, who posted her first victory over State since she joined the Tar Heels in 1978. "I could sense us building momentum during practice on Sunday. I knew we were going to win."

Center Henrietta Walls led the Tar Heels with 26 points and 11 rebounds, and forward Cathy Crawford chipped in 24 points on eight-of-10 shooting from the floor.

"I think tonight we played with the aggressiveness and intensity we have lacked in a number of big ball games this year," Alley said. "We wanted to be aggressive offensively and attack them early."

It was State, however, that took the early lead.

"The Wolfpack, behind forward

Ginger Rouse's 10 first-half points, led the Tar Heels 12-4 with 15:34 left in the first period.

At that point Alley switched the UNC defense from zone to man-to-man. The Tar Heels' pressure forced 12 first-half State turnovers, and UNC tied the game at 25 on a three-point play by Tresa Brown with 3:22 left in the half.

"I thought our zone would surprise State, but I think it surprised our players more than theirs," Alley said. "So we went to the man defense and elected to stay with it."

The rest of the half was controlled by the Wolfpack, although the Tar Heels never trailed by more than five. A Crawford jumper with 10 seconds left sent Carolina to the dressing room down by only 35-33.

UNC jumped off quickly in the second half to its first lead of the game when Crawford connected on two free throws four and a half minutes into the half. That put the Tar Heels on top 42-40.

UNC never trailed again.

"We were out of our heads with intensity," Walls said. "We knew our defense would win, so we decided to attack and take control."

It was that defense that contributed to State's 21 turnovers. Carolina committed only 12 for the game — one in the second half. And it was the same defense which held Rouse to only six second-half points on only three-of-11 shooting from the floor.

"We knew we had to stop good shooters like Rouse," Alley said. "If you

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