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Goodbye blues

Mostly cloudy and cool today with a 30 percent chance of rain. High in the mid-50s.

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Church says new right a threat to separation of religion and politics

By KEN SIMAN
Staff Writer

In a speech before about 250 people in Memorial Hall Tuesday night, former Idaho Sen. Frank Church denounced the new right—a political force he said was "an assault on the common sense of the American people."

Church, 57, served in the Senate for 24 years and was an unsuccessful candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1976. He was narrowly defeated in his bid for a fifth term in 1980, after being targeted for defeat by many conservative groups.

Church said there were "encouraging signs...that the sun is setting on the new right." But he predicted that the new right would be active in this year's elections and might resort to "a new low in political campaign tactics."

Church said the element of the new right that most concerns him is the Christian right because it violates "the bedrock principle that the state shall not command the pulpit and the pulpit shall not command the state."

He said, "We have reason to be concerned about the rapid growth of such right wing evangelical movements as the Christian Voice and the Moral Majority...which presents its program for economic and

political action wrapped in the pages of the Bible," Church said.

What makes the Christian right particularly alarming, Church said, was its access to television and radio stations.

"Fundamentalist preachers see themselves as the voice of the future destined to determine the nation's political, economic and social agenda," Church said. And fundamentalists' access to the media was equal to their ambitions, he added.

Church estimated that through television and radio, fundamentalist preachers reach about 50 million viewers weekly constituting "the largest media effort in the world."

Comparing some of the tactics used by the Christian right to those used during the Salem, Mass. witch hunts of the 17th century, Church said, "In the age of instant mass media it's no longer a single community like Salem but an entire nation that's getting victimized."

Church said that it was important for religious groups to be involved in issues which "bare directly to their religious beliefs"—such as abortion or war issues. But, he said, the Christian right was using such issues as the creation of the Education Department and recognition of China as tests for politicians' morality. This was an example of where the Christian right threatened the separation between church and state, he said.



DTH/Jeff Neuville

The new Christian right violates "the bedrock principle that the state shall not command the pulpit and the pulpit shall not command the state."

Former Idaho Sen. Frank Church

Reflecting on his loss in 1980, which many political observers attribute to anti-Frank Church campaigns conducted by new right groups, Church said "I'm not bitter...I'm simply worried about what this (the activity of the new right groups) portends for the country."

Inflation causes price increase in bus passes

By CHARLIE ELLMAKER
Staff Writer

UNC students probably will pay slightly more for bus passes and campus parking permits as inflation and a plan to overhaul the campus parking lots push transportation costs up, officials said Friday.

Although preliminary budgeting has just begun with Chapel Hill Transit and the Chapel Hill Transportation Board, full route passes, which are sold to non-University passengers, can be expected to increase from \$90 to at least \$100, said Sally Hadden, Student Government executive assistant in charge of transportation.

This means an increase of at least \$7 for the full service University-issued passes, from \$65 to \$72. Other bus passes should increase proportionately, Hadden said.

The University supplies about \$700,000 of the \$2 million Chapel Hill Transit budget to pay for the campus bus service. The University receives about \$291,000 in bus pass revenues and \$200,000 in federal subsidy returns.

Parking fees probably will increase, said Robert Sherman, director of University parking and traffic, in order to offset the increasing expenses involved in the traffic department, said Robert Sherman, director of University parking and traffic.

Parking sticker prices probably will rise from \$6 to \$7 per month next year, or from \$54 to \$63 for the academic year.

Sherman said. He favors a steady but minimal yearly increase rather than large increases at longer intervals.

But there also is good news for parking-sticker recipients, who will be able to receive their stickers with their class schedules in the fall instead of standing in line for pre-registered stickers, said traffic manager Carolyn Taylor.

Because freshmen will be allowed to live off campus next year, those off-campus freshmen will be exempted from the "no cars" rule, Hadden said.

Major expenditures by the traffic department will be allocated for a three-phase resurfacing project of University parking lots over the next three years, adding to the department's fiscal pressures, Sherman said. The traffic office would have a deficit this year of approximately \$220,000 because of \$300,000 targeted for phase one of the lot overhaul, which is scheduled to begin this summer.

"Without this project, our department would have an \$80,000 surplus this year," Sherman said, with the extra funds being taken from the surplus revenues compounded over past years.

"If we have deficit spending like this for just three years, we will drain all of our surplus funds," Sherman said. Next year's deficit would be \$235,000 without the proposed parking fee increase, but \$145,000 with the price raise, he said.

But Sherman said that deficit spending would end after the lot resurfacing program ended in three years.

Group urges safety belt use among high school students

By ALAN MARKS
Staff Writer

An average of one Chapel Hill High School student per year has been killed in an automobile accident in the past five to seven years. If these students had been wearing seat belts, three out of every four of the deaths could have been prevented, said B.J. Campbell, director of the Highway Safety Research Center at UNC.

This is one reason Campbell and his colleagues have developed an incentive program at Chapel Hill High School to encourage safety belt use.

"Traffic accidents are the leading cause of death among the 16-21 year-old age group," said Bill Hunter, project director for the program. "Their accident rate is five to six times that of older age groups for miles driven."

"What we are trying to do is give an immediate reward for the long term reward of safety and the student's life."

The two-part program consists of an educational phase about seat belt safety and a contest in which money will be awarded to students, faculty and staff at Chapel Hill High School to encourage seat belt use.

Researchers from the center have gathered statistics since November which show 18 percent of the students and faculty at the school use seat belts.

During the educational phase, which started in February, seat belt use went up as much as 34 percent, Campbell said.

The second phase of the program began March 15 and will end April 9. During this period observers from the center will spot-check vehicles as they enter and leave the school grounds. Any passenger in the car found wearing a seat belt will be awarded a \$5 coupon, redeemable at the school's office, Campbell said.

The center also passed out "Belt'em Tigers" bumper stickers. If a car with the bumper sticker is spotted by an observer from the center during non-school hours, the passengers wearing seat belts will also win \$5. All \$5 winners will be in a grand prize drawing for a \$300 gift certificate on April 9.

The program is funded by a \$70,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Transportation. The program is an attempt to see if money spent on advertising campaigns could get better results in a program of positive reinforcement, Campbell said.

The center will conduct follow-up checks at the school through November to see how seat belt usage changes after the contest ends, he said.

On the second day of the contest, observers from the center found 70 percent of the people using safety belts in one of the school's parking lots, Campbell said.

"Seventy percent usage is the highest concentration ever in North Carolina," he said.

While over 50,000 Americans are killed annually in automobile accidents, only nine to 10 percent of all drivers use seat belts regularly.

"The single most important life or death factor on the highways is the use of the safety belt," Campbell



DTH/Suzanne Conversano

Researcher spot-checks vehicle as it leaves Chapel Hill High School ... passengers wearing seat belts will be rewarded with \$5 coupons

said. "Seventy-five percent of the car riders killed in automobile crashes could have been saved had they been wearing their safety belts."

"The human collision occurs a fraction of a second after the car collision and occurs because the person is not wearing a safety belt."

"If I had two magic buttons — one that would eliminate drunk driving and one that would make all drivers wear seat belts — I would pick the button for seat belts."

There would be very few traffic deaths if drunk driving could be eliminated and everyone wore their seat belts, Campbell said.

The center plans to use this same program at a local business soon and hopes to receive another federal grant next year to sponsor it on a city-wide basis.

The program would work well in a university setting, Campbell said.

"I want to see people restrained. It is the single most important safety issue."

Sense of language is critical

Instructors stress better reading

• Third of four parts

By LISBETH LEVINE
Staff Writer

English teachers from grade school to the university level are often asked if they can really teach a student to write.

"It's a totally romantic idea that you can't be taught to write," said Max Steele, director of the creative writing program at UNC.

Most of the teachers in the creative writing program emphasize different points when they teach writing, but all seem to agree that their main objective is to teach students to read with more insight.

"I try to make my students better readers," said James Seay, a poetry lecturer in the English department. "In no way do we try to make writers out of every student, but we can make them more alert and sensitive to what they read," he said.

Helping students to become better readers also makes them more critical of what they read, including their own work.

"Their sense of language in a critical sense is improved. They become better readers of their own stories," said Christopher Brookhouse, an associate professor in the English department.

"We teach students to view a story as a writer rather than a reader," Steele said. But teaching a person to read properly is not the same as teaching him how to

write.

"You can't teach a person to be talented," said Daphne Athas, a creative writing lecturer. "You can teach everything about technique, and you ought to teach technique. But you also need a gift for language and a view. The best writing is done by people who know their vision," Athas said.

Doris Betts, a member of the English department staff since 1966, emphasizes revision. "I believe revision can be taught. But writing requires desire as well as talent," she said.

creative writing

"Students come to me and complain that they don't have enough time to write. If they wanted to write, they'd find the time. Saying 'I want to' isn't enough," she added.

Many people hold the erroneous belief that if creative writing is difficult to teach, poetry is nearly impossible.

"I'm satisfied if a student comes out of my class able to analyze poetry better, and back up his assumptions with sound principles," Seay said. "I try to increase their awareness of clichés, hackneyed adjective-noun combinations, dead images and their understanding of sentimentality."

Several professors have noticed a deterioration in the basic writing skills of incoming freshmen. "There was a terrible decline in writing skills for a while. Schools stopped stressing grammar. But it's picked back up in the last few years," Betts said.

"Writing skills took a bad tumble," Athas said. "I often find an utter blindness to language among students. I think television has had a lot to do with it."

Once students learn how to write, they may question the value of that skill, she said.

"People who can write have a terrific advantage," said Joseph Flora, chairman of the English department. "And English is perhaps the ideal major for law school. A teacher once told me that if you can analyze a poem, you can do anything. It shows that you're able to deal with possibilities, weigh evidence, and work with problems," he said.

"In my creative writing classes, I learned several approaches to writing about any one thing. The professors taught you how to look at a subject from many different angles. It really opened me up to a lot of different ways of doing stuff," said Keith King, former features editor for *The Daily Tar Heel*.

Teachers set goals for what they'd like their students to gain from the course, Betts said. "I'm satisfied if I see a student move more nearly towards what he wants to be."

News Briefs

Begin resignation attempt rejected

JERUSALEM (AP) — Prime Minister Menachem Begin tried to resign Tuesday after a tie vote in Parliament on a no-confidence motion, but his Cabinet overruled him, the Cabinet secretary reported.

The vote resulted from the government's handling of Palestinian unrest in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Rioting in the last five days has left two Arabs dead and more than a dozen wounded in clashes with Israeli troops.

Hostages taken at Central Prison

RALEIGH (AP) — Three inmates, armed with knives, barricaded themselves inside a counselor's office and held six prison employees hostage at North Carolina's maximum security prison Tuesday, Department of Corrections spokesman Stuart Shadbolt said.

Conditions remained outwardly calm around the prison. The prison was reinforced with two shifts of guards.

The riot began as a refusal by inmates to return to work after lunch. It came after a crackdown by prison officials on a rackets operation run by inmates.

Coup attempted in Guatemala

GUATEMALA CITY (AP) — Tanks surrounded the presidential palace at noon Tuesday and air force planes flew overhead in what appeared to be a coup attempt. The country is run by an elected government dominated by the military and it was not clear what faction had ordered the planes and tanks into action.

Earlier this month, in elections tainted by opposition claims of fraud, Gen. Angel Anibal Guevara won a four-year term as president, defeating three other rightist candidates. Guevara was to take office July 1.

Space shuttle loses nose tiles

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP) — Columbia's astronauts discovered 37 tiles torn away from the space shuttle's fuselage Tuesday, using a remote camera to assess the extent of damage. A NASA expert concluded: "We don't anticipate any problems."

The ship's 30,000 silica panels keep Columbia from burning up during the dangerous heated descent through the atmosphere. NASA officials raised the possibility of a less abrupt descent from Columbia's 150-mile-high orbit.

CAA, SCAU experience money woes

By ALISON DAVIS
Staff Writer

"One of the problems that you get into with Student Government is that you have to put up with our accounting procedures. But it's really for their (CGC-funded campus organizations) safety ... and ours."

—Charlie Madison, CGC Finance Committee chairperson

Despite strict laws governing their financial activity, two campus organizations—the Student Consumer Action Union and the Carolina Athletic Association—have had some accounting problems this year.

SCAU recently discovered a surplus of \$8,328—\$6,678 more than the organization thought it had. All but \$2,250 was returned to the CGC's general reserve. SCAU was allowed to keep \$1,700—the surplus it thought it had from last year—and \$350 for printing and publicity.

All CGC-funded campus organizations are required to keep accounts with the Student Activities Fund Office, said Student Body Treasurer Rochelle Tucker. In order to spend any money, an organization must present a requisition to SAFO. The money is deducted from the group's account and held until the group spends it.

Because SCAU had requisitioned money in anticipation of bills that never came through, the extra money was deducted from its account, but was not spent, Tucker said.

Tucker said it would be difficult to tell whether requisitioned money would be spent. "Some of the merchants around here are really slow about it (billing)," she said.

The Carolina Athletic Association discovered in February that it had a bank account which was illegal under the CGC treasury laws.

CAA President Perry Morrison said the group was not funded by the CGC for the 1979-1980 academic year. During that year, CAA President Charlie Brown kept CAA accounts at Wachovia Bank in Chapel Hill. The following year, CAA did receive some CGC funds, but continued to maintain the Wachovia account, Morrison said.

Former CAA President Steve Theriot said he was not aware that he was supposed to keep CAA accounts only with SAFO.

"There's no question that we were in violation of the Treasury laws," he said. "It's there (the regulation) but a lot can be lost as you read it (the treasury laws)."

"A lot of the problem is these people are not familiar with the processes of budgeting," said former CGC Finance Committee chairperson David Maness.

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