

Aid cuts strain family budgets

Editor's note: This analysis is the last of a five-part series about student financial aid.

By CHARLES ELLMAKER
Staff Writer

Education Secretary T.H. Bell has called the numerous student aid plans, which provide loans, grants and other support for almost half the 12 million U.S. college students, "poor."

In some respects, this may be so, but as families spend larger portions of their budgets on energy costs, medical bills, housing and taxes, the amount left for education has decreased substantially. The federal government has contributed a larger portion of a student's education budget in the last 20 years, while the family's average contribution has shrunk from 48 percent in 1960 to 28 percent in 1981, Education Undersecretary Gary L. Jones said.

The federal administration has decided that the family should begin paying more for education, and has thus proposed decreasing its education budget from the 1981 level of 14.7 billion to 7.8 billion over the next two fiscal years.

Is such "drastic" action, as the Congressional Budget Office has called it, an attempt to destroy our educational system? Bell said some people had labeled President Ronald Reagan a man who "doesn't care about education." Bell called this claim "unfair and untrue." Bell said Reagan's "record in eight years as governor of California indicates his commitment to education. It's just this horrendous fiscal dilemma that we find ourselves in right now," he said.

Most people would agree that the President is not trying to deprive anyone of an education in his attempt to trim the size of the federal budget. But perhaps a dose of fiscal temperance should be added to an ideology dedicated to eliminating waste and unnecessary expenditures.

UNC President William C. Friday spent several days in Washington, D.C. advocating these ideas. "The colleges and

universities of this nation understand that they must do their part in absorbing a fair share of cutbacks and readjustments as the state and federal levels of funding in the interest of the revitalization of the economy," he said in an address to a House subcommittee on higher education.

But he stressed the extent and gravity of the student aid cuts, which would see the loss of more than \$10 million in federal aid dollars to UNC alone. "These are not cuts in proposed or authorized budget expansions; quite the contrary, they are proposed deep cuts in established, ongoing programs involving hundreds of thousands of young people," he said.

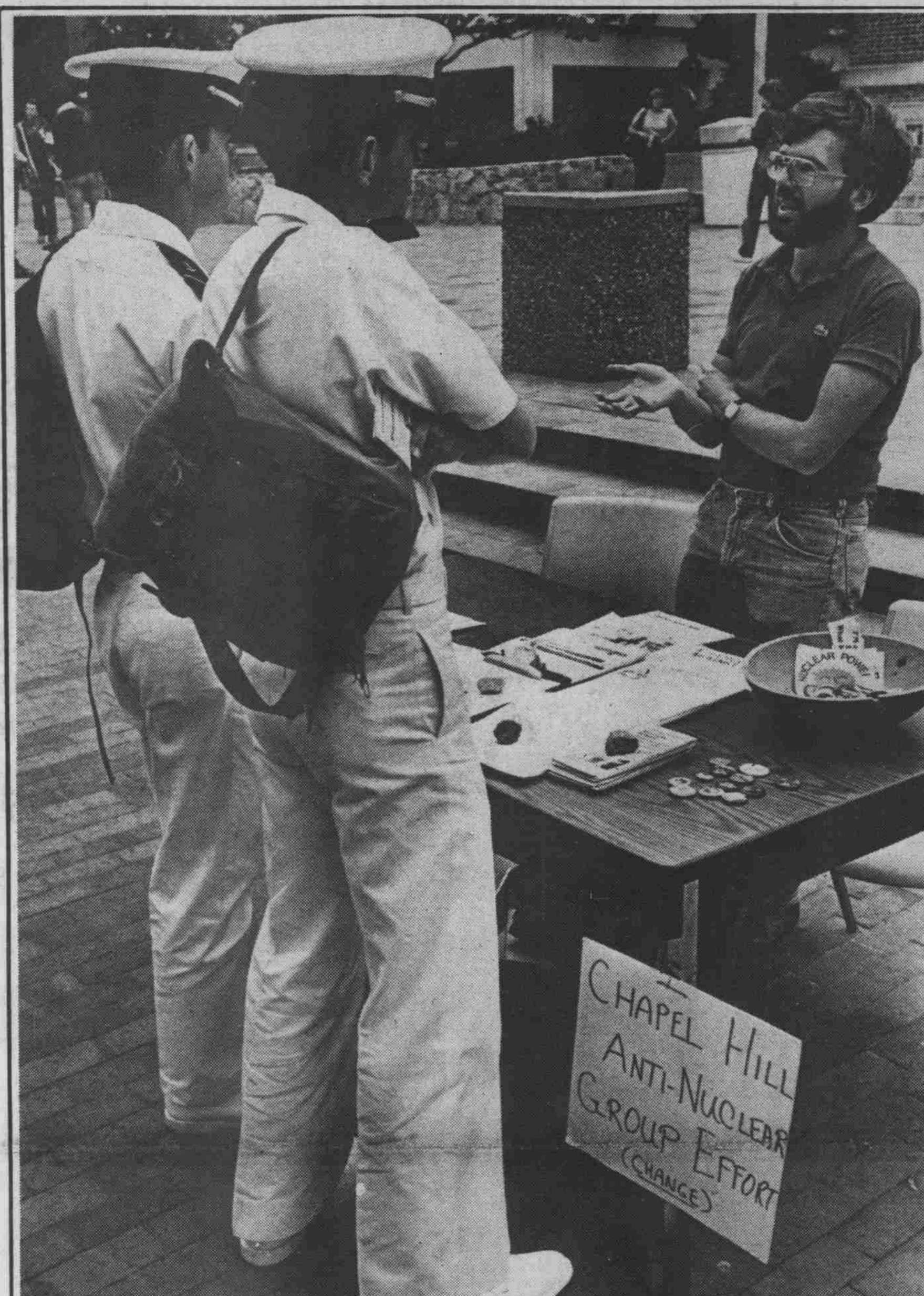
The elimination of wasteful and unnecessary funds is a major goal of the administration as it tries to free the nation from the bonds of a downward economic spiral, but administrators and educators have said cuts to education would merely deepen the country's economic pit.

Donald Boulton, vice chancellor for student affairs, said cuts to education would not only hurt students, but society in general. "Out of education comes everything," he said. Student Body President Vandenberg, said that education dollars, poured out to students after the Sputnik episode in an attempt to catch up with the Russians, and caused a flow of bright minds into research and production fields, enabling the U.S. to enter another time of prosperity.

Friday said the effects of education cuts would be made clear to the public after a shortage of educated Americans occurred in the future, thus disabling the nation's cultural and economic well-being. "I sincerely hope it doesn't take another Sputnik episode to enlighten our nation to the importance of a well-educated youth."

At UNC, loss of funds would be extensive, with need-based aid losing more than \$3 million by 1984. That figure does not even include more than \$7 million in Guaranteed Student Loans that graduate and professional students would lose

See AID on page 4



Earth Day events

Tim Fisk (left) and Tom Lalor, Navy ROTC students, listen to Daniel Read of the Chapel Hill Anti-Nuclear Change Effort. CHANGE's display included pamphlets buttons and other information concerning nuclear warfare. It was part of Earth Day '82 that was held Thursday in the Pit.

New prisons will reduce crowding

By STACIA CLAWSON
Staff Writer

State officials said recently they hoped construction of two new prisons would eliminate overcrowding and solve any racial problems in N.C. prisons.

State Department of Corrections spokesman Stuart Shadbolt said a new \$16.8 million prison was under construction in Montgomery County.

Another similar medium-security prison is being built in Greene County. Each of these prisons will house 480 male convicts in single cells, he said.

Central Prison also is undergoing reconstruction. There will be 29 modular units added to the existing prison. It will be completed by the end of this year but it could be two years before inmates are moved out of the old buildings, Shadbolt said.

The trend of overpopulation problems in N.C. prisons seems to be increasing, he said, but "we hope to see a seasonal turn."

The prison network, designed to hold 14,888 inmates now holds 16,000 prisoners, he said.

Lao Rupert, staff member of the Prison and Jail Project, a prisoner advocacy group located in Durham, said N.C. had the highest incarceration rate in the country. Two hundred fifty-four people out of every 100,000 are imprisoned each year in North Carolina. North Carolina also has the most overcrowded prisons in the country, second to Mississippi.

"N.C. prisons are 10 percent overcrowded to their own capacity and 50 percent overcrowded according to national standards," she said.

Jennie Lancaster, assistant superintendent of the Women's Correction Center in Raleigh, said that "the only way to stop overcrowding is to have the courts stop sending people to prison. We have no control over who comes and goes."

Lancaster said that the Women's Correction Center now had its highest population ever with 610 inmates.

Prisons Division Director Rae McNamara said the new prisons would help stop overcrowding if the population did not increase at its present rate.

McNamara and Central Prison Warden Sam Garrison met with two attorneys from the U.S. Justice Department's civil rights division and with

See PRISON on page 3

News Briefs

British near Falklands; propose plan

WASHINGTON (AP)—With her warships nearing the Falkland Islands and already poised to recapture the dependency of South Georgia, Great Britain handed the Reagan administration a plan Thursday seen as a last effort to avert armed conflict with Argentina.

As Foreign Secretary Francis Pym outlined London's latest proposal to Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig British destroyers and troops were reported virtually within striking range of South Georgia, the Falklands outpost 1,100 miles off the Argentine coast and defended by an estimated 140 Argentine soldiers.

Reapportionment struggle continues

RALEIGH (AP)—Legislative leaders agreed Thursday to ask Gov. Jim Hunt to call the General Assembly into special session Monday to consider a next step in their dispute with the U.S. Justice Department over House and Senate reapportionment.

In a related development, attorneys for the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund filed a motion in federal court in Raleigh asking to dismiss a portion of the group's lawsuit challenging congressional redistricting plans. The motion would leave in effect a challenge to state House and Senate district lines.

Also before the legislature will be a decision on what to do about the statewide primary for legislative, congressional and county offices.

Israel removes Sinai settlers

YAMIT, Occupied Sinai (AP)—Israeli soldiers wrestled 300 shouting, weeping Jewish squatters from the roof of an apartment building Thursday, clearing the way for bulldozers to raze the town before Israel withdraws from the Sinai Desert.

Bulldozers tore down the houses at rapid pace, in keeping with Israel's promise to return the eastern Sinai to Egypt in the condition it was before 3,500 Jewish pioneers built up the area of Yamit and a dozen surrounding farm settlements.

No retaliation planned, PLO says

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP)—Radical Palestinians clamored Thursday for violent reprisals for the Israeli bombardment of south Lebanon but PLO chief Yasser Arafat and his dominant Fatah faction appeared to have reined in the extremists.

Palestine Liberation Organization officials said privately no military action will be undertaken against northern Israeli towns from southern Lebanon.

The United States, meanwhile, strove to re-establish the cease-fire that was broken when Israeli jets blasted Palestinian strongholds near Beirut and downed two Syrian MIG-23 fighters over eastern Lebanon.

Area businesses cash in on Tar Heel victory

By ALAN MARKS
Staff Writer

It has been four weeks since the UNC basketball team won the NCAA championship, but area merchants are still celebrating—all the way to the bank.

Several area stores selling Carolina T-shirts, bumper stickers, buttons and other items proclaiming the Tar Heels national champs, report steady business since the championship game.

"Them winning the NCAA has been a blessing," said Shelton Henderson, owner of the Shrunken Head Boutique on Franklin Street.

The Shrunken Head has the largest selection of Carolina T-shirts, souvenirs and memorabilia in North Carolina, according to Henderson.

The front half of the store is filled with items boasting the NCAA victory-T-shirts, bumper stickers, buttons, pens, pencils, shoestrings, lamps, clocks, trash cans, liquid soap, Carolina Blue soda, Carolina blue underwear, pennants, jewelry, baseball caps ... and the list goes on.

"We were real busy after the championship," Henderson said. "It has stayed pretty steady."

Henderson said he also received mail orders from all over the world.

One guy, who was having a party in California, ordered \$469 worth of merchandise, he said.

"Nothing has the impact like basketball or football," he said.

Henderson said he did not believe he was capitalizing on the basketball victory, but rather it was "good business judgment."

"I'm not capitalizing on anything," he said. "We had good business before the NCAA and we have had better business since. But we've had to work harder."

Evelyn Eisenberg, owner of the Card and Gift Shop on Franklin Street, said business at her store also has been good since the championship.

"Naturally, we saw an increase after the championship," she said. "Now it has slowed down."

"We didn't expect the people to be so enthused about it. It was nice to see."

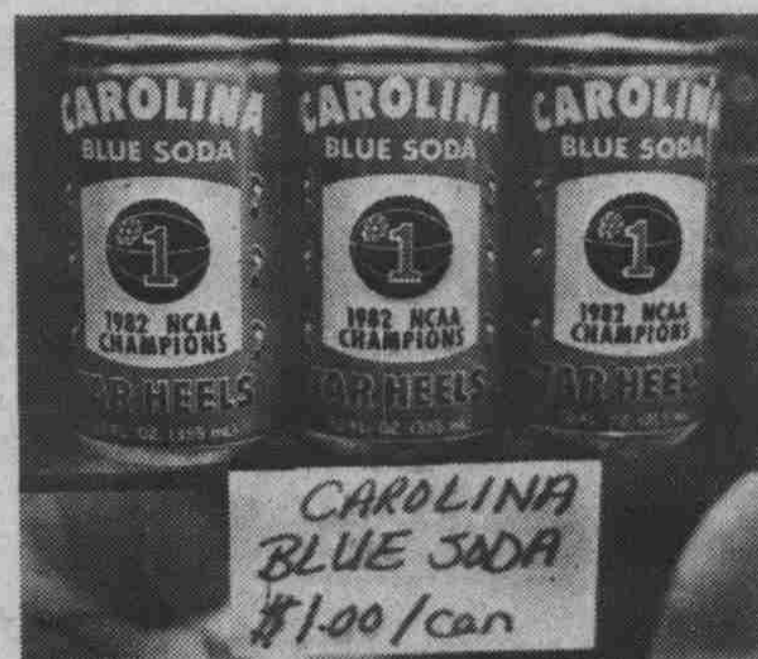
Eisenberg said she had a lot of out-of-state people coming through Chapel Hill and stopping for souvenirs.

"We had very, very good days immediately following the game," said Thomas Shetley, general manager of the UNC Student Stores. "It climbed and peaked about four business days after the big victory and has been declining slowly."

"We're selling a lot of Carolina Blue soda," he said. "We've moved a slew of that. Our people think that some day the soda will be collectors' items."

Henderson said his biggest selling item was a record about the team going to New Orleans. "It has outsold the T-shirts," he said.

The UNC Student Stores plans to start selling Coca-Cola in bottles, decorated with a design commemorating the victory, within the next few days, Shetley said. The Student Stores will be one of the first to sell the Carolina



Carolina Blue, new soda on market ...Businesses gain from NCAA title

victory bottles from Coca-Cola, he said.

UNC Athletic Director John Swofford said the NCAA restricts only the use of an individual player's name on products.

Swofford said the NCAA projected the University will receive \$485,000 from the playoff games. Out of that amount, the University will get \$267,000, with the remainder divided among the seven other ACC schools.

Union seeks members to continue tradition of diversity

By ELAINE McCLATCHEY
Projects Editor

Wayne Plummer, president-elect of the Carolina Union, has chosen his 11 committee chairmen for next year, and they are accepting applications and selecting members for their committees this week. These students will work with a professional staff to bring a wide variety of programming to campus, including the free flicks, "Broadway on Tour," the dance series and other programs.

Outgoing Union president Larry Ellis said the aim of Union programs was to bring something different to campus, "culture that students might not have access to" or programs about things that need to be discussed. "We're trying to hit nerves all over campus," he said.

This past year's programs included the following: speeches by former Sen. George McGovern and author Alex Haley; workshops on race relations, rape and aging; a new wave party; The

North Carolina Symphony; videotapes of Richard Pryor and the College Bowl competition.

Students pay two fees to support the Union. All students pay a \$67 student union building debt service fee to pay off the mortgage of the building. The Union also receives one-third of all student activity fees — \$15.50 a semester for undergraduates and \$12.50 a semester for graduate students. These fees make the total Union budget approximately \$130,000 a year.

Individual committees do not have a set allotment in the budget. All Union committees, including the forum, film, human relations and other committees, take proposals to the Activities Board for funding. The board is made up of the Union president and the 11 committee chairmen.

Each committee chairman brings proposals from his committee for the board to accept or reject. When the board accepts a program, it agrees to fund that program. The film committee comes to the board twice a year with film schedules while

other committees come as their programs are planned. Thus, the board is constantly defining its budget by what it agrees to fund.

This means of funding can cause problems, Plummer said. One of his goals as president will be to try to develop a cash flow sheet for the Activities Board. Archie Copeland, associate director of the Union, is the advisor to the Board.

"Sometimes, unless you're really persistent and talk to Archie, you don't know (the board's financial situation)," Plummer said. "It's difficult due to the nature of how they (the board) program."

Like all Union student committees, the film and forum committees strive for diversity within their programs.

Film committee chairman Donna Devereaux said her committee looks for films that are cultural, educational and entertaining as required in a Union policy statement. Although there is no requirement on foreign films, Devereaux said that

traditionally 30 percent of the schedule is non-English.

"Some schools have only name films," she said. "You can go downtown for that." Only having big attractions "would be boring, and you'd be spending so much money."

The film committee had spent \$44,000 by February 28. These costs included the summer film schedule, salaries and a \$6,000 cost to print up film schedules, the major form of advertising.

During the same time period, the committee had taken in \$10,808 from the films they charged for. Devereaux estimated that the committee will collect \$16,000 by the end of school. Expenditures also will continue until school is out.

One cost of the film program is the salaries of the people who work in the auditorium, all of whom are members of the film committee. As of the end of February they had cost the Union \$7,910, each making \$3.55 or \$3.75 an hour, Devereaux said. She said that including the projec-

tionist, three people were needed to staff the auditorium.

Film committee member Linda Robertson said that sometimes there were more people working at a film than were needed. But she praised the program as a whole and said, "You go somewhere else, Cornell or UCLA; they just don't compare."

Another committee member, Richard Owens, said it was good to have the committee members staff the films because it kept the selection and presentation integrated and did not allow the committee to become isolated from the audience.

Devereaux said the only complaints about the film series she had heard were from individuals who wanted a particular type of foreign film. "Obviously you can't hit every interest every semester, but we try to be diverse every semester." She said she had not heard complaints that the schedule was not appealing to average students.

See UNION on page 4