

More of the same
Partly cloudy and breezy
with highs in the 60s.

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Summer paper

All those interested in working for the summer 'Tar Heel' should contact David McKinnon at the 'DTH' between noon and 2 p.m. today.

News/Sports/Arts 982-0245
Business/Advertising 982-1183

Area leaders call government democratic

By JOHN CONWAY
Staff Writer

Although comprised of a majority of white males, the Chapel Hill Town Council and the Carrboro Board of Aldermen typify representative and democratic local governments, several town officials said.

The Chapel Hill Town Council is composed of six white males, two white females and one black male. However, council member Bev Kawalec said that race and sex have no bearing upon the council's representation of citizens.

"I do not think we have a system that is dominated by white men," Kawalec said. "I think that blacks and women are well-represented on the council and in government. Not only by Marilyn (Boulton), R.D. Smith, and myself, but in fact by the rest of the council members."

Outnumbered by men 3-to-1, women on the council are treated with the same respect as their male counterparts, Kawalec said. The sexist view of women assumes they have limited fiscal and financial orientation. However, council members are neither sexist nor racist, she said.

"I think how much respect your ideas are given on the council, to a large extent, depends on how much knowledge you are revealing on the subject that you are speaking on," she said. "If the council thinks that you know what you are talking about, they'll listen to you."

Elected in 1977 with Kawalec, town council member and mayor pro tempore Marilyn Boulton said she shared Kawalec's democratic view of local government. There is little objection by the council to having women on the council, she said.

"I was really quite surprised how responsive people who sit on the council are to the people of Chapel Hill," Boulton said. "I honestly think it's probably as democratic a system as could be."

The only black currently serving on the council, R.D. Smith, said the only way white males dominate are in number. While not all of his proposals receive unanimous support, Smith said the council was considerate of his views. Council members tend to vote according to personal philosophies rather than following racial or sexual

boundary lines.

"We have too many 4-to-4, 5-to-3 and 3-to-5 votes for there to be block voting," Smith said.

A random examination of council votes confirms Smith's contention that members do not vote in blocks. Of votes on resolutions from September 1981 to November 1981, more than 75 percent were passed unanimously. The remaining votes were usually split across race and sex lines.

'I don't think we have a system that is dominated by white men. I think that blacks and women are well-represented on the council and in government.'

Bev Kawalec

Both women on the council said they received the same respect and consideration as any other member. Boulton and Kawalec are very diligent on fiscal and financial matters, town council member Jonathan Howes said.

Relatively few women become involved in town politics because it has the "reputation of being a

grueling job," Kawalec said. Women view politics as cutthroat competition, which to some extent is true, she said. Boulton said women were discouraged from participating in town government because of tradition and the few number of women who actually participate.

"It's a shame that Chapel Hill has never had a woman mayor, simply because there are certainly many qualified women who could have done the job," Kawalec said. "I think it would be a very good step forward."

Members of the Carrboro Board of Aldermen also view their political processes as being democratic and representative of Carrboro residents.

"I think there are people who have different philosophies (on the board), and those views often cross racial lines," Carrboro Mayor Bob Drakeford said. But he questioned the responsiveness of white board members to minority concerns.

"I hope they do (give equal consideration), but that's not always the case," Drakeford said. "Some of the arguments against public housing are just purely racist."

The days of "gross discrimination" have passed, Board of Aldermen member Joyce Garrett said. Although Garrett is the only woman on the Carrboro Board, she said she equally represented both men's and women's concerns.

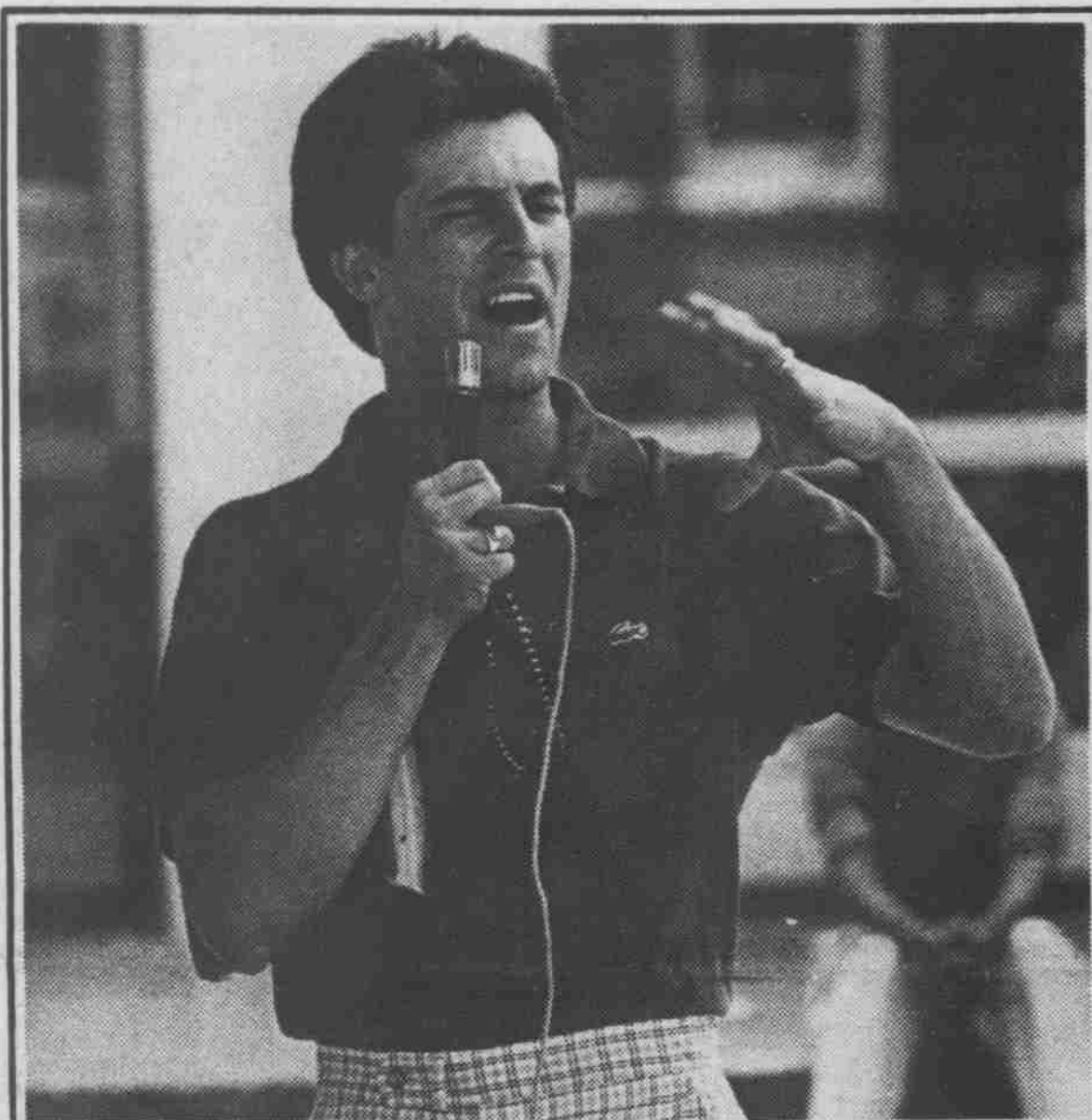
Among southern towns, Chapel Hill and Carrboro display two of the most progressive local governments, said UNC professor of political science Gordon Cleveland, former Orange County commissioner and school board member.

With the election of Howard Lee in 1968, Chapel Hill elected the first black mayor in a predominantly white community. Chapel Hill also was the first southern town to appoint a black town manager in a largely white population. Carrboro broke the race barrier with the election of Drakeford as mayor in 1979.

"Carrboro has come a long way," Cleveland said. "We don't have the fence between Carrboro and Chapel Hill. I think those walls have fallen down."

There has been an influx of students and faculty members who have taken an interest in Carrboro

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Dennis Darville preaches outside Lenoir Hall
...Pastor of Maranatha wants Gospel to be heard

Pit wall becomes pulpit for spreading 'the Word'

By KAREN FISHER
Staff Writer

He calls it "stump preaching," though the wall beside the Pit doesn't really resemble a stump.

He's on the wall near the steps of Lenoir Hall almost every sunny day. One hand clutches a floppy, leather Bible, the other he uses to emphasize his words. People walk by. A few stop to listen. Occasionally one will kneel and the preacher will step down to pray with him.

Many people ignore him, some sneer at him, a few listen to him, but most would agree that Dennis Darville, 25, makes himself heard.

When asked why he does it, his answer is simple: "It's a command—I do it out of obedience to God."

He quotes the Bible: "Whoever will call upon the name of the Lord will be saved." Because most students aren't "busting down the doors" of traditional churches, many never hear the Gospel of Jesus Christ, Darville said.

"How are they gonna hear about it without a preacher?" he asked.

And the Gospel—the good news that Jesus Christ died for our sins and if we repent and believe in him we will have eternal life—is what Darville preaches.

His voice is loud and his Southern accent is distinct. But people who think he preaches "fire and brimstone" are mistaken; they make assumptions without stopping to listen, he said.

"I don't negate hell; there's a place called hell. But I'm not preaching a message of doom; I'm preaching a message of hope and victory in Christ Jesus."

"I see a generation of students frustrated and desperately looking for the truth," he said. "(They are) lonely, hurt, rejected, and I know that there's no other answer outside of a personal relationship with the Lord."

"Jesus is the sum total of what God is doing. Heaven is a reality and forgiveness is available. (Jesus) is worthy of our honor and total obedience."

Darville is pastor and director of Maranatha Ministries in Chapel Hill. Maranatha, which means "Come Lord Jesus" in Greek, is a nationwide organization whose objective is "to establish a New Testament church on every major campus in the world."

One of Maranatha's goals, Darville

said, is to "educate university students that God's principles are applicable to every area of our lives—and they work."

"Christianity is applicable to our culture. It's the answer for life now. It is every answer for society's needs. Our society's never had better technology, but morally we're bankrupt. This nation has forgotten God."

He twisted the ring on his right hand. The shape of a cross was cut from the silver in the center of the ring. He wore a wedding band on his left hand. His wife is eight-months pregnant. Darville's dark eyes sparkled as he talked about expecting their first child.

His white pants were spotless and the yellow sweater he wears has an alligator on it.

"Most people would have me wear a potato sack and sandals," he said. "But money is not evil; it's the love of money that's evil." He adds that many of his clothes were gifts. "I've got rich friends," he said smiling.

His eyes grow serious. "God's not so much concerned with the appearance of the outer man. God's concerned with the appearance of our hearts."

But the young man was not always so interested in God's concerns. He was raised a Southern Baptist, but he was not really a Christian, he said.

"I devoted my life to golf all the way through high school and college," he said. While at Troy State in Alabama he said he began using various drugs.

"My golf game really fell apart; therefore, my whole life really fell apart." At the end of his freshman year, he quit golf and transferred to the University of Southern Mississippi.

There he joined a fraternity and went "directly into the social life," he said. However, after two years, he became frustrated with college life and quit school.

He went home and went into business with his father where he said he spent two and a half years pursuing wealth. He built a lake house, bought ski boats and cars, but he said he wasn't happy.

"I went from sports to social life to the whole material scene," he said. "I just got burned out from pleasure."

"I sensed down in my heart that there was something worth living your life for. One day in 1978 I made a decision that if

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Funding, procedures plague Chapel Thrill

By DAVID LAMBERTH
Staff Writer

Although Chapel Thrill 1982 was financially successful, with more than \$23,000 made in profit, the possibility of a concert of that scale next year is almost non-existent because of financial considerations among other reasons.

Chapel Thrill has been hampered this year by the financial laws of the Campus Governing Council. The committee's funds are currently frozen because of at least 10 late requisitions until May 3. This constitutes the second such freeze within a week. The committee also violated treasury laws Saturday by disbursing money without going through appropriate channels.

Chapel Thrill Committee Chairman Wes Wright said Student Government should not coordinate Chapel Thrill. "I think if you want to run Chapel Thrill, it needs to be a separate organization. It doesn't have anything to do with government ... I don't like the CGC laws. It takes too long (to requisition money) ... I just don't see why they didn't exempt us from all the rules."

If Chapel Thrill were not to be run by Student Government, a viable alternative would appear to be the Carolina Union. The Union sponsored Chapel Thrill's predecessor, Jubilee, from 1963 to 1971.

"Every year it was successful," said Larry Ellis, 1981-82 Union president. "The reasons it was discontinued was financing. Chapel Thrill's budget of \$150,000 is (equal to) the entire Union budget. That kind of expenditure would jeopardize an entire year's programming."

"In addition, it is simply incredibly alien to the type of structure we work under. A big concert is a single event that would tunnelvision a committee. We wouldn't take on Chapel Thrill."

If Student Government sponsors a Chapel Thrill concert next year, the maximum amount of money it could borrow from the General Reserve is \$100,000 as compared to \$142,000 this year, said Charlie Madison, CGC Finance Committee Chairman. The \$100,000 includes profit from this year's concert, which now is in the General Reserve.

"There's not enough money to do this same show again," Wright said. "Whether students will settle for something less, I don't know."

Student Body President Mike Vandenberg is investigating a proposal to use interest from profits of Chapel Thrill to finance "need-based scholarships for graduates or undergraduates." This would reduce the General Reserve money available to Chapel Thrill next year by an amount equal to that of the profits. Thus Chapel Thrill would only have approximately \$75,000 available if the CGC decides to fund it next fall.

Vandenberg cited benefits of the scholarship as opposed to the drawback of reduction of the General Reserve. "Benefits are that it will help offset the financial aid crunch and will also forestall the idea that Student Government is in the concert business to make a profit."

"I believe it would be possible to have a Chapel Thrill concert while providing financial aid for students," he said. "What's important is that we find bands attractive to students and recognize we're working on a tighter budget."

The Chapel Thrill Committee has violated treasury laws this year in several ways. The committee's funds are currently suspended because of late requisitions received last Friday.

Under treasury laws, all expenses must be requisitioned prior to their incurrence; otherwise they are considered late. Upon the fifth late requisition, the

organization's funds are suspended for as long as the CGC Finance Committee deems necessary.

"Their operation has been shut down for the week," said Rochelle Tucker, outgoing student body treasurer. "They had 10 or 11 late requisitions last week."

The committee also violated another treasury law. According to treasury laws, all organizations receiving Student Government funds must deposit all revenues, regardless of source, into the SAFO account.

"On the day of the show, we paid over \$50,000 cash money," Wright said. "We didn't have time to requisition." The money, received from sales of outlet ticket sales places and day of show revenues, was spent to pay Hall and Oates their percentage (\$15,000), for rental cars for Joan Jett, and to the caterer," Wright said.

According to treasury laws, violations shall result in the freezing of funds. In addition, any person or persons responsible for repeated or serious violations of the treasury laws shall be subject to prosecution (for an honor code violation).

But Student Government officials downplayed the violations. "I don't think we could be overly angry with the way he spends money on the day of the show," Madison said. "I think he has to have a certain amount of license ... with concerts you have to scramble," he said.

"There's no way. We owed Hall and Oates \$15,000. We couldn't tell them to wait," Wright said.

Vandenberg cited CGC Finance Committee suspension of the treasury laws in funding Chapel Thrill, a social event, as justification for the violation. He also said that it was up to the Finance Committee to define "serious and repeated violations."

But Tucker disagreed. "Just because it's a social event doesn't exclude it from other laws," she said. "They didn't tell the student body treasurers of SAFO that they had suspended the treasury laws."

'Black Ink' budget cut blamed on misunderstanding

By KYLE MARSHALL
Staff Writer

The Black Student Movement budget request for the *Black Ink* may have been cut 26 percent in the Campus Governing Council's budget hearing because of a misunderstanding, BSM and CGC officials said this week.

A misunderstanding between the CGC and BSM occurred because of the 1981-82 *Black Ink* budget allocation and the transfer of funds to other BSM activities, said BSM Treasurer Anthony Hughes.

At its full budget hearing April 17, the CGC voted to allocate \$6,000 to the *Black Ink* (as part of the BSM budget), which finances about 12 issues. The BSM had originally requested \$8,160 for the publication.

"Last year's CGC allocated enough funds for 18 issues to be printed during the 1981-82 year," Hughes said. The amount allocated for printing and publicity, which covers almost all *Black Ink* expenses, was \$9,608. Of this amount, about \$7,500 was actually spent, necessitating a transfer of funds, he said.

The CGC had information which stated that last year's budget was for 14 issues.

"It was written in last year's budget that enough was given for 18 issues," Hughes said. "But before next year's budget proposal went before the (CGC) Finance Committee, I took responsibility for cutting it (the 1981-82 budget) to 14 issues. I informed the full CGC in the meeting that I had done this."

Hughes said the transfers were necessary because not enough issues had been printed this year. "Since the last issue (April 27) will be the 13th one, we had to transfer \$850 to the BSM for two fundraising activities. During the full council meeting, many of the CGC members were really concerned about this transfer," Hughes said the amount originally transferred was \$700 but was later raised to \$850.

CGC member Allan Chiulli (District 7) said the CGC was informed that last year's *Black Ink* budget was allocated enough funds for 14 issues.

"No one from the BSM or the CGC verified the information, so it's possible that some of it was presented incorrectly," he said. "They (the BSM) had an opportunity to speak at the meeting, so

it's their fault if the wrong information was not disputed. Some CGC members may have voted differently if they had been correctly informed."

Chiulli cited an apparent lack of communication between the BSM and the CGC. He said *Black Ink* editor Ramona Brown was asked to supply information concerning the amount of funds spent and the number of issues published, but she failed to answer the questions directly.

"We never got straight figures," he said. "The figures discussed within the context of the discussion were that the *Black Ink* had been funded for 14 issues but had printed only five. I thought this information was correct."

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CGC votes to fund station; WXYC to buy satellite dish

By ALISON DAVIS
Staff Writer

In its last meeting of the semester, the Campus Governing Council allotted \$7,000 to WXYC for a satellite dish and postponed voting to approve the 1982-1983 Undergraduate Honors Court appointees until the summer CGC can examine the appointees more closely.

By purchasing a satellite dish, WXYC will eliminate \$1,200 of its wire service charge, CGC Finance Committee Chairperson Charlie Madison (District 23) told the council. The dish will pay for itself in about five years, he said.

The satellite dish also could be used by other campus organizations, Madison said. "It's very possible the DTH could be hooked up to this also." "The potential for the future is rather wide and varied."

Student Body President Mike Vandenberg said he was not sure the

dish should be purchased this year because it would take money out of the General Reserve, decreasing the amount available for a Chapel Thrill concert next year. He said he did not want to be in the position of having only \$80,000 to allot for Chapel Thrill next fall.

Madison said about \$124,540 would be left in the General Reserve after the ceilings were set for subsequent appropriations and capital expenditures, leaving about \$100,000 for Chapel Thrill. Part of that—about \$25,000—needs to be unencumbered, he said.

"It's a safety factor in case something unexpected happens," he said.

"I know this is not Chapel Thrill, but this is \$7,000 from the General Reserve," he said. "This looks like a good investment in the long run, but I question whether this is the year to do it."

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News Briefs

Britain declares 'total' war zone

(AP)—Britain declared a "total" war zone 200 miles around the Falkland Islands Wednesday, and Argentina's navy was reported in the zone ready to fight and the United States warned the situation had reached a critical point.

The Defense Ministry in London said the "total exclusion zone" would take effect at 7 a.m. EDT Friday, and the British Broadcasting Corp. said there was a strong possibility of a British attack Friday night or Saturday morning.

Reagan, O'Neill discuss budget

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Reagan met with House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill Jr. and other congressional leaders for "make or break" budget negotiations Wednesday, but officials on both sides said they saw scant hope for salvaging a grand budget compromise.

The private talks were aimed at producing agreement on a plan to reduce Reagan's budget and bring the federal deficit below \$100 billion next year. Without action by Congress, officials say the deficit will be \$182 billion in 1983 and \$233 billion in 1985.

UN approves Palestinian statehood

UNITED NATIONS (AP)—Over bitter American protest, the General Assembly on Wednesday adopted a resolution for Palestinian statehood that condemned the United States' support for Israel. That plan, if approved by the Security Council, would have Israel transfer the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip through the United Nations to the Palestine Liberation Organization to form the territory of a Palestinian state.