Some cooking appliances to be prohibited in dorms

By JENNIFER CARGAL Staff Writer

A new University Housing policy may keep many students from cooking in their rooms this fall.

Beginning August 10, 1982, UNC students living in dormitories will no longer be allowed to use high-heat appliances in their rooms, according to Jody Harpster, associate director for residence life at UNC. Among the appliances to be prohibited are electric frying pans, open or sealed coil hot plates, deep fat fryers and conventional popcorn poppers.

The cooking policy has changed to comply with a recommendation from the State Insurance Commission, Harpster said. The commissions' recommendation was prompted by several cooking-related fires on campus this year, he said.

The most serious of the fires was a grease fire in Aycock Dormitory this spring, Harpster said. Started by a pan of grease which exploded while on an opencoil hot plate, the fire caused almost \$800 in damage to one dorm room, Harpster said.

"That was the straw that broke the camel's back," Harpster said of the fire.

The Resident Housing Association has endorsed the policy change, according to acting RHA president Maria Long. "This is as lenient as it (the cooking policy) can get," she said.

Long said RHA will hold forums in the fall about the policy changes and will make a list of legal appliances available to students.

Student Body President Mike Vandenbergh said he does not currently endorse the policy change. "This reflects the fact that we (Student Government) do not think there should be a major policy change in the summer when most of the student population is not here," he said. "There should be some significant changes, but not until the fall," he said.

Campus Governing Council member Garth Dunklin said the housing department "should have initiated a better warning system in the (dorm) rooms before outlawing the high-heat appliances."

But Harpster said the appliances were outlawed because other changes were not feasible. Equipping each room with a smoke alarm and fire extinguisher (necessary to comply with the Insurance Commission policy) would be too expensive, he said. No other action could be taken in time for the fall semester, he added.

Enforcement of the new policy will be in the hands of maintenance, housekeeping, resident assistants and the housing department, Harpster said. Students found using the prohibited appliances will receive a warning, Harpster said.

The housing department will send letters to all students which will announce the policy change, Harpster added.

Several students who will be living in residence halls next year said they were not satisfied with the cooking policy changes. "I don't particularly care for it, but I can see the reason for it," said one student who asked not to be identified.

Another student, who asked to remain anonymous, said he had used hot plates last year and would continue to do so this year. "They will have a hard time enforcing it," he said.

Education, good jobs cited as N.C. goals for 21st century

By BOB KIMPLETON
Staff Writer

Results of a statewide survey released last week listed quality education and enough good jobs as the most important goals North Carolina should set for the future.

N.C. 2000, the state's commission on the future, which conducted the survey, will use the results and other data to make recommendations on those issues with which the state should deal at the beginning of the 21th century.

Announcing the results of the survey at a press conference last week, N.C. Gov. Jim Hunt said the commission's findings should become "a bible of what public leadership ought to be addressing between now and the year 2000."

In the form of a questionnaire, the survey was circulated to citizens throughout the state last March. The questionnaire asked North Carolinians to choose the 10 most important qualities for the state's future from a list of 22.

According to the survey results, protection from crime, fair taxes and adequate, affordable housing were important goals for the state. Cultural activities, prevention of urban sprawl and mental health services were among the least important, the survey results stated.

Orange county residents who responded to the survey placed a higher emphasis on housing than did other residents across the state.

Paul Morris of Chapel Hill, who is on N.C. 2000's Orange County steering committee, said Monday although the committee members and citizens he talked to during meetings had varied political leanings—from liberal to conservative—all shared a common belief that government should make sure citizens have adequate housing.

"There was no talk of getting government off our backs when it came to housing," Morris said.

"I would have thought that water disposal



Hunt

and waste disposal would have gotten more attention," Morris said of the state-wide results

An N.C. 2000 telephone survey, which the governor said was more scientific than the questionnaire, did show more concern for environmental issues.

"The citizens of this state clearly see the relationship between education and the job situation in North Carolina, as well as the need for environmental care and protection," UNC President William Friday said of the survey.

The telephone survey echoed many concerns expressed in the questionnaire, but asked respondents what aspects of the state they were most dissatisfied with.

Topping the list was the supply and expense of housing, followed by availabilty of jobs, crime protection, fairness of taxes, job training, roads and efficiency of state and local governments.









