

Nice 'n' breezy

Mostly sunny with light winds. Highs in the mid-70s, lows in the mid-50s.

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Students who want to register to vote in Orange County should sign up before Oct. 4. See story on page 2.

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Graham says disarmament key to peace

By LIZ LUCAS
Staff Writer



The Rev. Billy Graham speaks to audience of 5,000 at Carmichael Auditorium Monday night ... Key to lasting peace, he said, is through abolishing all nuclear weapons

Evangelist Billy Graham began his five-day lecture series at UNC with a press conference Monday morning, setting the scene for the evening's lecture on "Personal Peace in a Nuclear Age."

"North Carolina is my home state, but I'm more nervous being here than at Oxford, Cambridge, Harvard or anywhere else because I'm so close to home," Graham said at the press conference, held in the locker room of Carmichael Auditorium.

Graham answered questions from the press, and announced his upcoming visit to East Germany beginning Oct. 15.

"I'm going to preach the gospel," Graham said of his trip. "This is certainly not a political trip." Graham outlined his stance on several controversial issues, including prayer in public schools, drinking and the nuclear arms race.

"If we can't have prayer in schools, then we should hang the Ten Commandments on the wall to be read in class by the students," Graham said. "If we can't have that, then we at least need a moment of silent or meditation before class," he said, adding that he did not support a written state prayer.

Graham did not denounce drinking as a sin, although he did condemn drunkenness.

"It would be wonderful if Christians set the example by being teetotalers in public," Graham said, "but it is not commanded by the Bible."

He also expressed concern for the large number of deaths due to drunk driving. If one were to "put all deaths from drunk driving in one area, it would appear like a holocaust," he said.

Discussing nuclear armament, Graham proposed "SALT 10—a total destruction of all weapons of mass destruction," with verification of destruction being a necessity.

Graham discussed nuclear disarmament again at his lecture Monday night, but emphasized the element of survival.

UNC student Billy Rice, a member of the steering committee sponsoring the outreach, welcomed the 5,000-member audience and introduced speakers William C. Friday, president of the 16-campus UNC system, Bobby Jones, former UNC All-American basketball player, and the After Dinner Players, a Christian drama company that travels with Graham.

"We are on the verge of nuclear Armageddon, with 15 nations possessing nuclear weapons and 35 nations and numerous terrorist groups expected to have them by the end of the century."

Evangelist Billy Graham
in Monday night lecture

Rice also presented Graham with a personalized Tar Heel jersey with "Billy G." on the back, naming him "an official Tar Heel."

Friday, who met Graham more than 30 years ago, said he was impressed even then with Graham's enthusiasm for the youth of

the day. "Billy Graham's enthusiasm for young people has not diminished over the years, as can be shown by his tour in Northeastern campuses," Friday said.

Jones cited two major happenings during his years at UNC that changed his life: attending a Fellowship of Christian Athletes summer conference, where he accepted the Bible as "real," and meeting his future wife, Tess, who eventually led him to Christianity.

"The highlight of my career will be watching Jesus lead my life and making me aware of His help in my life," Jones said.

Graham's speech centered around his opinion that the world was currently on the edge of nuclear war.

"We are on the verge of nuclear Armageddon, with 15 nations possessing nuclear weapons and 35 nations and numerous terrorist groups expected to have them by the end of the century," Graham said.

"Billy Graham's enthusiasm for young people has not diminished over the years, as can be shown by his tour in Northeastern campuses."

William C. Friday
UNC System President

The danger lies not in a nuclear war between the United States and the Soviet Union, but in a war waged by small countries acquiring nuclear weapons, he said.

"Are we capable of making a moral about-face in time to save ourselves?" Graham asked.

Through using the Bible as a reference point, man can be guided to peace, he said.

Graham defined three varieties of peace, with each being essential in achieving worldwide peace.

Spiritual peace, or peace with God, occurs when God has filled the heart of man, Graham said. "Since man was created in God's image he can only be at peace when God is with him," he said.

Although everyone deserves spiritual death, Graham said, Christ took the guilt for man's sins. "Now we must respond to that love and repent."

The second kind of peace is psychological peace, Graham said. "It's tough to be a Christian. On a great university campus today it's hard to follow Christianity—you have to count the cost: psychologically (like)—in your change of life, and in your way of life. It involves a lot."

The third kind of peace, is peace on earth, he said. "The Bible teaches ... 'Thy Kingdom come, Thy Will be done, on earth as it is in heaven.'"

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Incoming freshmen affected

New grade requirement enacted

By JIM YARDLEY
Staff Writer

UNC freshmen now must maintain at least a 1.0 grade point average and pass nine academic hours during their first semester or face the possibility of being on academic suspension from the University, General College officials said last week.

This new format, created by the Educational Policy Committee of the General College, replaces the previous system under which a freshman had to maintain a 1.5 GPA over the initial two semesters. Under the old system, the student's compliance was not verified after the first semester.

Hayden B. Renwick, associate dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, cited reductions in financial aid for higher education as a major impetus for the format's change. Student aid programs now require stricter academic achievements for funds, he explained.

The University also believes that students should show some degree of progress even during their initial semester, Renwick said.

Under the old format, a student had to maintain a 1.50 cumulative GPA to begin the third semester, a 1.75 GPA to begin a

fifth, a 1.90 GPA to begin a seventh semester and a 2.0 GPA to graduate.

Those requirements remain the same, but now a student also must pass 24 academic semester hours to begin the third semester, 51 to begin a fifth, 78 to begin a seventh and 105 to begin a ninth semester. This would still leave the student short of the prescribed amount of hours needed to graduate.

"Our feeling was that the GPA was not the true test," said Donald C. Jicha, associate dean of General College. "The number of hours passed is a better judge for potential graduation. The combination of both the GPA and the required hours passed serves as a good judge for future graduation."

Students who do not meet the requirements still have many options to help them continue toward graduation, Jicha added.

Summer school and correspondence courses with the UNC Office of Independent Study by Extension can help a student meet the cumulative quality point requirement; students who have not satisfied the minimum semester hours passed may earn hours during the summer at other accredited colleges or universities, he said.

The new minimum standards of a 1.0

GPA and 9 semester hours passed per semester applies only to incoming freshmen. All other students will go by the standard format of increasing grade point average per two semesters.

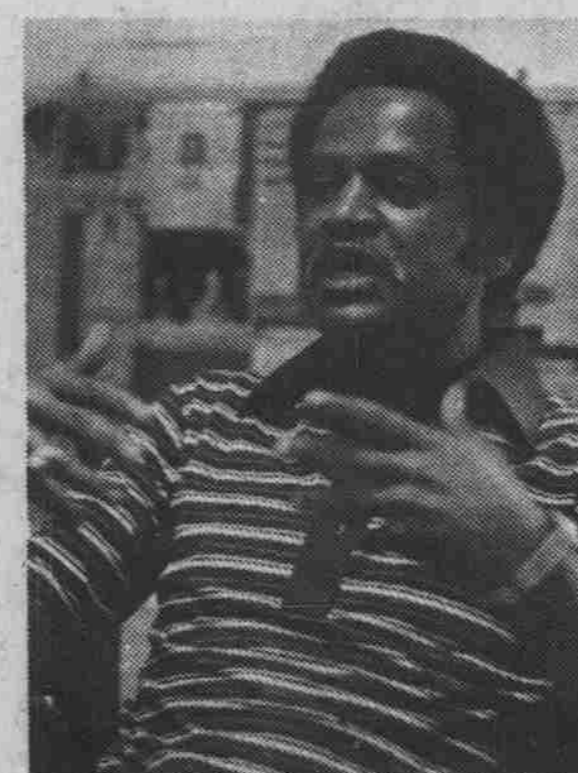
Jicha and Renwick agreed that the new format would encourage students to strive for immediate academic progress in their first semester.

Fewer available funds for college was a big factor in bringing about the change in the eligibility format, he added.

"When one thinks of the funds that the University is allocating to students, in my mind there is no justification for allowing a student to remain at the University when he has not shown normal academic progress even during the first semester," Renwick said.

In defense of the new minimum standard per semester, Renwick said that he has never known, in the 13 years that he has been here, a student that had less than a 1.0 GPA during the first semester and go on to graduate.

All students who do not have at least a 1.5 GPA at the completion of the first semester and 12 hours passed will be given an academic warning. Jicha said this involved nothing more than a simple written warning, although the student probably would be required to meet with



Hayden B. Renwick

an academic counselor.

Although through summer school and correspondence work a student can make up failed requirements, there will be some students who simply will be told that they will have to leave the University, Jicha said.

"Some students will be clearly told that they are not academically eligible until they have demonstrated through UNC correspondence and/or summer school that they have a desire and ability to do acceptable (work) at the University, he said. University," he said.

Jicha emphasized that the new format was not a means of punishment.

N.C. high court may hear fire hydrant fee dispute

By KEITH TAYLOR
Staff Writer

A three-year dispute between Orange Water and Sewer Authority and the Town of Carrboro over whether the town should pay fire hydrant fees to OWASA could make its way to the N.C. Supreme Court.

An appeal was filed with the state Supreme Court following a vote by the Carrboro Board of Aldermen earlier this month in favor of the appeal, town attorney Michael Brough said last week.

Lower courts already have ruled against the town twice. The second time was earlier this month when the N.C. Court of Appeals upheld a previous decision in favor of OWASA.

The N.C. Supreme Court has the power to decide whether it will accept the case for further review. If it decides not to hear the case, or if it decides in favor of OWASA again, the town will be required to pay more than \$60,000 in back payments and interest.

The town has refused to pay the fees since 1979, when OWASA conducted a rate study and then increased the fees.

OWASA contends the monthly fee, calculated at \$10.50 per hydrant, is in-

tended to cover the cost to OWASA for making water available to the hydrants. Although OWASA provides the water free of charge, the costs include maintenance as well as the cost of providing pressure and larger water lines to the hydrants.

Brough said the town's contention was that property owners should bear the cost of providing hydrant service, not the town government, because the property owners are the ones who actually benefit from it. Brough said he had always felt the town's position was legally correct.

OWASA finance officer Tom Scharf said he did not follow the reasoning. Last week he said, "I don't think they have much of a case at all."

Scharf said OWASA was trying to charge the proper amount, based on the total annual cost of providing service. He added that it would not be proper to pass that cost on to OWASA customers.

But Carrboro Fire Chief Robert Swiger said that the fee, which comes to \$126 a year for each hydrant, takes more than \$17,000 each year from his department's budget. He said that figure was too high and called the fee ridiculous.

See SUPREME on page 3

Officials, owners say fire codes tough to enforce

By ALAN MARKS
Staff Writer

Beer, pizza, televised sports events, big screen televisions and lots of people. They often add up to overcrowded bars and restaurants, as students and local residents crowd in to see the big game on the big tube or just to have a good time on a Friday night.

Bars in Chapel Hill traditionally have attracted big crowds, earning the town the reputation of the "beer-drinking capital of the world." But the rising popularity of big screen television also is attracting big crowds to local restaurants during televised sports events.

And while businesses often violate state building codes through overcrowding and create potential fire hazards, town officials do little to enforce the codes unless a complaint is filed.

Chapel Hill Fire Marshal Joe Robertson said

his department will not check for occupancy violations unless someone calls with a complaint of overcrowding.

If a complaint is filed, a fire official will be sent to the business and determine if the business is overcrowded, he said. The manager then will be prohibited from allowing anyone else to enter the building until the crowd is at an acceptable level.

The manager also can be required to refund money to customers if they have to leave, he said. As a last resort, the department can obtain a warrant to close the building until the problem is corrected.

"Most places readily comply," Robertson said. "It's up to them to maintain their business in an acceptable manner."

A business with an assembly occupancy above 100 people must post the occupancy level on a placard within the business, he said. The

occupancy level is determined by a fire marshal or a city building inspector and depends upon the amount of "fixed" and "unfixed" seating in the building.

Fixed seating requires a minimum of 6 square feet per person, and unfixed seating requires a minimum of 15 square feet per person, he said. The net area in the building normally used by customers is then divided by the number of seats to determine the maximum occupancy rate.

Jack Jackson, assistant manager of Mr. Gatti's Pizza on Franklin Street, said the maximum seating capacity of the restaurant is 150 people. But, he said, "we have put a lot more people in here."

People have been allowed to sit on the floor and in the aisles of the restaurant, he said. When asked if there was not a potential fire

hazard by doing this, Jackson replied, "Yeah, there is."

"We try not to let it happen too often," he said. "It's basically on special occasions. We don't cram them in so they can't get out. All the exit ways are cleared so they can get out."

Rebecca Ikenberry, manager of The Four Corners Restaurant on Franklin Street, said they try to keep the stairs and rails clear, but other than that they let customers "do pretty much what they want."

The seating capacity of the restaurant is 126 people, but Ikenberry said she has "never counted" the number of people allowed inside. "Every time we have a big basketball game, we have to turn people away," she said.

Ikenberry said that in case of fire, Four Corners probably would be the easiest restaurant in

town to get out of because of all of the windows in the restaurant that could be broken.

Tom Purdy, owner of Purdy's On Franklin, said his business has a certain amount of flexibility because of the way it was set up.

Tables can be moved to increase the capacity of the building to more than 500 people, he said. All of the materials inside are fire resistant and the stairs leading from the two back exits are three times wider than required by state codes, Purdy said.

Employees keep the stairs cleared at all times, he said, and there are no obstructions between the front and back exits.

Robertson said anyone with a complaint of overcrowding can call the fire department 24 hours-a-day, and an official will be sent to check out the problem. "If the aisles are blocked, we are going to take action," he said.