

# The Daily Tar Heel

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## Sunnyside-up

Mostly sunny and breezy Wednesday with highs in the mid-70s. Fair tonight with lows around 50.

## Aww, Shu...

"Good morning ladies and gentlemen and welcome to Journalism 53..." It's Shoe and it's Jim Shumaker. They're on page 6.

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News/Sports/Arts 982-0245  
Business/Advertising 982-1163

## Professor 'on strike' substituted

By KATE COOPER  
Staff Writer

More than 200 Chemistry 61 students walked into their 9:30 a.m. Organic Chemistry class Tuesday to discover they had a new professor.

Richard G. Hiskey is substituting for visiting professor J.J. McCullough, who told the class last week that he had evidence that there was a conspiracy behind the crash of a DC-10 in Chicago, the Tylenol poisoning murders and the PCB-poisoning of some cattle feed in the Midwest. He said he was going on strike and canceling classes until his colleagues listened to his charges.

Chemistry department chairman R.W. Murray said he did not know how long Hiskey, who teaches another section of Chemistry 61, would teach the class.

McCullough is a visiting professor through December from McMaster College in Hamilton, Ontario. Monday he said he expected to resume teaching the class in a couple of weeks.

He said he had been told by the department not to say anything else about the charges.

Hiskey told the students Tuesday that he was not sure how long he would be teaching them.

"It's a difficult problem having to change teachers at the beginning of the semester," he told the class. "I'm sorry, and the department is sorry, for this unfortunate situation."

One student asked if the class would receive an explanation from the department.

"No, the class will not receive a formal explanation," Hiskey said.

Hiskey said that he would follow the same grading scale and exam schedule that McCullough had given them, including an exam scheduled for Thursday.

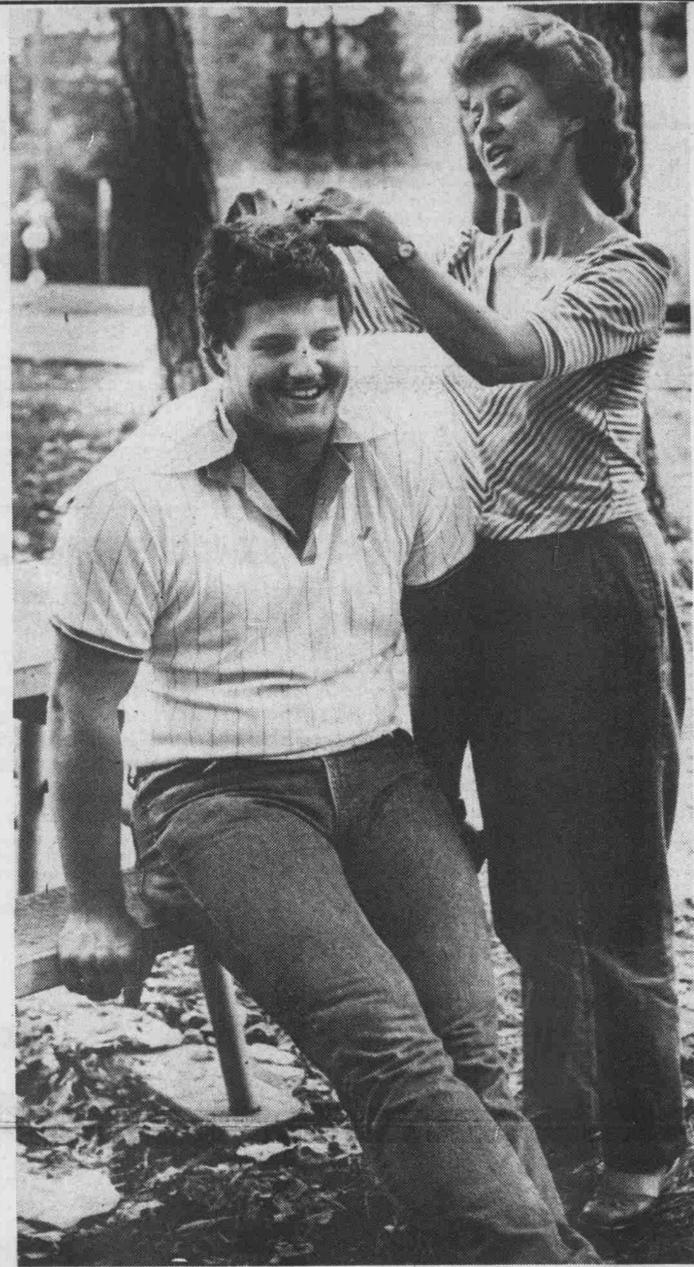
But upset students said McCullough had postponed the exam last week.

In order to be fair, the exam will cover only material in the text, Hiskey said.

Sophomore medical technology major Sylvester Harris said that McCullough's "going on strike may help him, but it's also hurting us."

Murray said Tuesday that McCullough was no longer teaching any classes but would be "continuing on in research."

Murray declined to comment further saying that the situation was a personnel matter.



## Outdoor barbershop

The wooded area around Kenan Stadium may be used as a tailgate picnic spot on football Saturdays, but for Bill Viggers and his mom, it is a good place for a haircut. Viggers, a freshman from Valdese, is an offensive tackle on the varsity football team.

DTH/Ryke Longest

## Lebanese, Moslems still exchanging fire

The Associated Press

Christian and Druse militiamen fought an artillery duel southeast of Beirut Tuesday, and the Lebanese army exchanged fire with Moslem gunmen in the capital despite a cease-fire in the civil war.

An Italian member of the international force was wounded, and the army claimed rival militias were taking advantage of the truce to re-arm.

State-run Beirut radio said Druse gunners pounded the Christian-held village of Baasir, 20 miles southeast of Beirut, on Tuesday night. The Christians returned fire and the barrages continued for about one hour. There were no reports of casualties.

Government soldiers shot back at snipers in the Shiite Moslem Chiyah district of south Beirut, wounding "several" gunmen, an army communique said. Residents said the army used small arms and tank fire.

Beirut radio said Shiite militiamen fired on the army with rocket-propelled grenades, automatic rifles and machine guns. It also accused Druse militiamen of trying to infiltrate the Hay el-Sellum slum neighborhood from positions south of Beirut.

In Washington, President Reagan said Tuesday he would ask for congressional approval of any substantial expansion in the role of U.S. troops in Lebanon and would seek agreement with Congress if he thinks they must stay for more than 18 months.

Reagan gave the assurances to anxious congressional leaders in a letter designed to calm fears that the

administration may not live up to its end of the compromise struck with Congress.

Those fears were aroused when Secretary of State George P. Shultz refused to tell a congressional panel what the administration plans to do with the troops after 18 months.

The compromise, which Reagan has said he will sign with reservations, is scheduled for a vote today or Thursday in the Senate. Majority Leader Howard H. Baker Jr., R-Tenn., has predicted it will be approved after a possible close vote on a move to reduce the 18-month period.

It will then move to the House, where the deeply divided Democratic majority met in closed session on the issue Tuesday without reaching agreement.

The compromise recognizes that a timetable for removal of the troops has been triggered under provisions of the 1973 War Powers Act because the troops are in a hostile situation. In return for this, it authorizes the administration to keep the 1,200 Marines at their peacekeeping posts for up to a year and a half.

Shultz, in testimony at congressional hearings last week, declined to be pinned down on what the administration would do at the end of 18 months.

This prompted some critics in Congress to charge that the administration apparently intended to renege on the deal. Shultz added fuel to the fire in a weekend interview in which he said the troops would be needed

See LEBANON on page 3

## Lowest weekend level

## Water consumption drops

By SUSAN OAKLEY  
Staff Writer

During Homecoming weekend, water consumption dropped to its lowest weekend level since the Chapel Hill area water shortage began several months ago, said a local water utility official.

Before the shortage, water use averaged 7 million gallons per day, said Pat Davis, a systems management specialist for the Orange Water and Sewer Authority.

But this weekend, water consumption averaged only about 5.37 million gallons per day, he said.

"I'm real pleased with the reduction and response from the student body and the community," said Everett Billingsley, executive director of OWASA.

Earlier this month, OWASA asked customers to reduce their weekly average consumption rate to 5.5 million gallons per day.

On Friday and again on Sunday, water use dropped below this figure, Davis said.

Water use Friday totalled 5.31 million gallons, he said, and on Sunday the total use had dropped even more to 5.25 million gallons.

Despite the UNC football game, Saturday's total was only 5.54 million gallons. Compared to the

amount of water consumed during previous home games, Davis said, this figure shows a substantial decrease in water.

On Sept. 10, the day of UNC's first home football game, water use soared to 8.4 million gallons. One week later, water consumption was down to 6.6 million gallons.

Davis said he hopes the downward trend in consumption continues until the water shortage is over.

He attributes the decrease in demand partly to the cooler weather. "Unlike a few weeks ago, not many people take more than one bath or shower a day," he said.

Last week's rainfall, even though slight, also helped ease the shortage, he said. "People don't feel it necessary to water their plants as much now."

OWASA customers are also doing more to help conserve, he said.

Even though water use over the weekend fell below the 5.5 million gallon level, he said the average daily use, calculated over seven-day intervals, is still above this target level. In order to achieve the 25 percent reduction goal set last month, consumers must maintain their conservation efforts, he said.

See OWASA on page 3

## UNC Press is the South's oldest continual publisher

By HEIDI OWEN  
Staff Writer

Among the traditions at UNC is the nationally respected UNC Press — the South's oldest continually operating publisher.

Although it may not rank with the Old Well in students' minds, the UNC Press is well known in literary circles. Last spring, a UNC Press-published book — *The Transformation of Virginia, 1740-1790* by Rhys Isaac — captured the Pulitzer Prize for history.

*Newsweek* and *The New York Times* have reviewed the UNC Press-published *Down and Out in the Great Depression*. And according to the *New York Times Book Review*, the press is "a publisher of national importance."

Founded in 1922, the publishing house in a corner of campus on Boundary Street "is definitely among the top 10 university presses by the reckoning of most people," said Director Matthew Hodgson.

Owned and operated by the University of North Carolina system, the press publishes 55 to 60 books a year. About 25 percent of the publications are by faculty of N.C. universities or individuals who have done graduate work at UNC, Hodgson said.

The press primarily publishes two types of books — those written for other scholars and regional books for the general public.

"This is a state university and we publish for the people of North Carolina," said Marketing Manager Johanna Grimes.

That explains why the fall 1983 book list consists of such books as *North Carolina Illustrated, 1524-1984* by H.G. Jones and *Roanoke Island: The Beginnings of English America* by David Stick. Other current offerings include *Humor of A Country Lawyer* by former U.S. Senator

Sam Ervin and two collections of letters by UNC alumnus and author Thomas Wolfe.

The fall book list also includes three publications by members of the UNC faculty — *Cicero's "Phillippics"* and *Their Demosthenic Model* by associate professor of classics Cecil W. Wooten, *Evolution of the European Idea, 1914-1932* by professor emeritus of history Cecil H. Pegg, and *The Populist Challenge: Argentine Electoral Behavior in the Postwar Era* by political science professor Lars Schultz.

"Early American history is definitely our strongest subject," Grimes said. "Our press is really better than any other in this field."

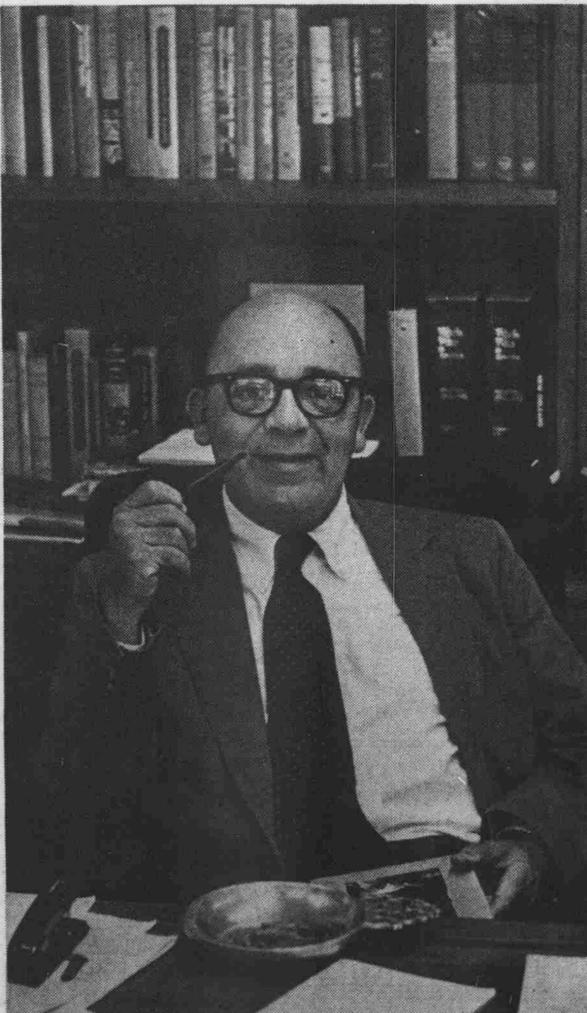
Letters from would-be authors come in to the press every day, Hodgson said. Authors are selected to send in their manuscripts, and two reviewers familiar with the subject matter evaluate them.

If the reviews are favorable and the cost of publication is affordable, the manuscript is brought before the press's board of governors for a final decision. The board of governors consists of faculty and administration members and individuals from the community and other universities.

Unlike most university presses, some manuscripts are typeset at the UNC Press office. The printing of the publications is done in North Carolina, Tennessee, Michigan and Massachusetts.

The press is run on money from the state, the General Administration and the private sector. The UNC Press receives more money from the private sector than any other press in the country, Hodgson said.

It also depends on the sale of its books in the Northeast, West and Southeast, in that order. The press has two other sales offices — one in London and the other in Honolulu.



Matthew Hodgson is director of the UNC Press. The press is well-known in literary circles. Last year it published a Pulitzer Prize-winning book.

DTH/Ryke Longest

## Council asks moratorium on water taps

By DEBORAH SIMPKINS  
Staff Writer

The Chapel Hill Town Council Monday night requested that Orange Water and Sewer Authority declare a moratorium on water system connections under the stipulation that the town and OWASA work together to balance the demand of water with the supply.

Connections to the OWASA water system may be refused until the reservoir's capacity is increased if OWASA complies with the Town Council's request.

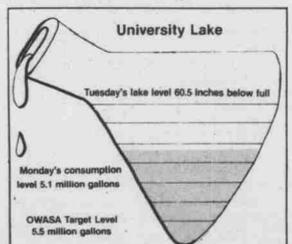
The resolution adopted was based on a submission by council member Winston Broadfoot. Broadfoot's motion requested that OWASA discontinue taps into the water system until there was an increase in reservoir capacity.

Jonathan Howes amended the resolution by asking the town and OWASA to consider the legal aspects of refusing an area water connection and also to balance the demands with the water supply. The resolution passed unanimously with the Howes amendment.

Everett Billingsley, executive director of OWASA, said, as of Sunday, water usage was down to 5.5 million gallons per day, a target set by OWASA. The quantity of water on hand and the amount bought from Hillsborough, in addition to the 5.5 million average, should carry the community into the early part of December, he said. This prediction does not account for any rainfall during that time.

Billingsley said OWASA would make its decision on how to handle water connections after its Oct. 12 public hearing.

In discussion of the water shortage, Broadfoot compared OWASA's handling of the water supply to a Russian roulette game. "I'm not impressed with the measures you've taken," Broadfoot said to Billingsley. Broadfoot said the problem



is that no one is looking ahead. The impact of the water shortage would be greater each year, he said, because of the growth in usage.

Council member Jim Wallace wanted to keep Broadfoot's resolution. "People aren't taking this thing with sufficient seriousness," he said.

Wallace said the quality of Jordan Reservoir was not up to par and no additional water sources would be available for three to four years. Because the water supply was not available, Wallace said, "We should start hollering now."

Broadfoot's original resolution "goes beyond and becomes unreasonable," said Mayor Joe Nassif. He said he felt sure Chapel Hill would get water from Cane Creek and should, therefore, comply with OWASA's restrictions. "To go to the extreme when there is really no reason is not proper," Nassif said.

In other action, the Town Council unanimously decided to recommend to the Environmental Management Commission the reclassification of Jordan Reservoir from class A to class B.

Nassif said classifying Jordan Reservoir as A, which means the water is drinkable, would be deceiving. A B classification would mean the water would still be good for boating and swimming, he said.

Seventy-five percent of the reservoir's water comes from Haw River, Nassif said. Haw River has a class C rating, with "undisputed evidence of chemical compounds," he said. In material supplied by the mayor, Haw River is shown to contain 37 known and 15 unknown chemicals.

The Town Council also authorized a commitment to the Downtown Chapel Hill Association for the use of the basement of the Franklin Street Post Office as a proposed teen center.