

Weather

Variable cloudiness today with highs in the upper 60s. Lows in the low 50s.

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Carolina is ranked No. 3 by UPI. For the rest of the rankings see page 5.

News/Sports/Arts 962-0245
Business/Advertising 962-1163

Archeology digging at county site

By KATHERINE SCHULTZ
Staff Writer

Archaeological dig. Most people think of Greece or Egypt when they hear those words, but few think of Hillsborough.

Archaeologists from UNC have been digging at a site in Orange County that is believed to be the lost Occoneechee Indian village, which "disappeared" for unknown reasons in the early 1700s.

The village has eluded searchers since 1938, when digging began along the Eno River. The site was discovered this summer in a field several hundred yards away from what was first thought to be the site.

Researchers from the UNC anthropology department are conducting the digging, directed by Dr. Roy S. Dickens, director of the Research Laboratories of Anthropology.

"This site is unique because it has not been disturbed by relic hunters," Dickens said. "It's like finding a book that has never been read before."

Artifacts found this summer included an English-made rum bottle, pewter and copper utensils and glass beads. Several burial clusters were also discovered and have been approved for excavation by the state Archeological Commission and by the Indian Commission.

"We treat burial sites very seriously because we don't want to offend the Indians," said Dickens. "We seek to get their approval and it is usually not a problem, because we have a highly professional reputation."

Relic hunters have disturbed previous sites in the past and have made it difficult for scientists to determine the history of the site.

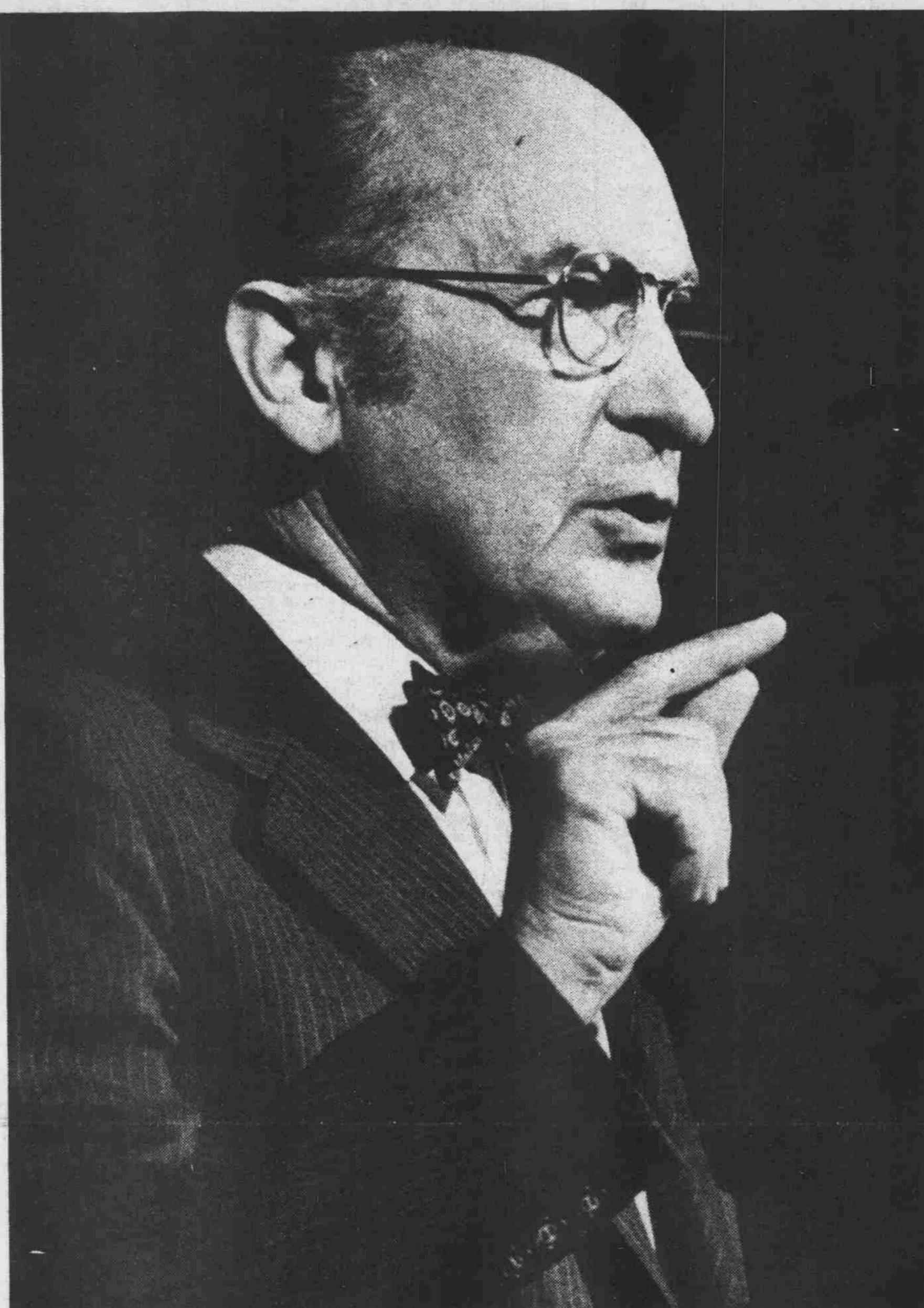
When asked why people desire Indian artifacts, Dickens said, "Look at the number of flea markets — people collect everything. It's a hobby for these relic hunters."

"When they dig up archeological sites, it's like tearing pages out of a rare document. It destroys the valuable context."

Metal detectors have added to the problem of protecting the sites. Many area tribes had come into trade relationships with Europeans by the 1600s and metal products were fairly common in the villages, which makes the village sites easy targets.

The trade relationships with the Europeans is believed to be one of the con-

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Irving R. Levine spoke Monday night in Memorial Hall to a crowd of about 300. An NBC News correspondent, Levine told his audience that TV is not as influential in the U.S. as people believe.

On being twins

Not 'all' identical

By JOEL KATZENSTEIN
Staff Writer

Close friends from an early age, Margaret and Elisabeth went to the same high school, have many of the same friends and have as much in common as any two people can have. When it came time to select a college they both chose UNC.

Now that they are in Chapel Hill they see each other when they get a chance, but they have found themselves going in opposite directions. They have new interests, new friends and essentially new and separate lives.

It isn't unusual for friends to grow apart, but in Margaret and Elisabeth's situation there is an additional factor to take into account. It's more than just a coincidence that the juniors from Charlotte have so much in common — they are identical twins.

"We don't see each other as much as we would like, but we do get together and we still borrow each other's clothes," Elisabeth explained. Margaret and Elisabeth Hartsock are among many pairs of twins attending UNC.

To the casual observer it might seem odd that twins (a phenomenon that turns up once in every 250 to 350 births) would choose to attend the same college after so many years of togetherness. However, with more than two million pairs of twins in this country and 50 million pairs worldwide, perhaps it isn't so unusual after all.

"I like going to school with her, because it will probably be the last time in our lives that we will live in the same place together," Ann Clifford said of she and her sister Mary. The two first attended UNC-Greensboro and then together they transferred to UNC after their sophomore year. They now share quarters at the Alpha Chi Omega house.

The closeness between the Cliffords is as with most pairs of twins the rule rather than the exception. According to psychologists at the University of Indiana, where a study of twins and human genetics is currently taking

place, twins develop a unique bond at an early age that in the majority of cases lasts a lifetime.

Nevertheless, some feel that it might be healthier for twins to strike out in different directions after high school graduation. Despite the fact that they ended up at the same school, the Hartsocks and the Cliffords said that they definitely maintain separate identities.

"We both went through Rush, but I pledged one sorority and Elisabeth pledged another," said Margaret, a sister in Delta Delta Delta. Elisabeth is in Chi Omega. This is but one example of how the twins have managed to express their individuality.

"Our parents were very good to us and recognized our individuality at an early age," Ann explained.

Margaret Hartsock spoke similarly of her parents. "Our parents were very conscious of treating us as individuals since we were little. Sometimes they dressed us alike, but in different colors," Margaret added. "We've really tried to develop our independence from each other."

Elisabeth said she and Margaret are involved in different activities.

"Margaret is involved in her sorority and in Inter-Varsity, and I'm on the track team and involved in the Fellowship of Christian Athletes, in addition to being involved with the Chi O's. We do similar things, but we're still very different."

Danny and David Hathaway were both active participants on swim teams in high school, but when they were ready for college, Danny went to East Carolina University and David went to Appalachian State University. "We wanted to try living apart, but we both ended up coming to Carolina," David explained.

The Hathaways, both accounting majors, have found pros and cons to attending the same college. "We're interviewing right now with the Big Eight accounting firms, and when we go to the parties together, we seem to get noticed more," David added.

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Changes showing in campus dining services

By JOEL BROADWAY
Assistant Managing Editor

Changes in the campus food services are beginning to show after years of planning.

Construction officially began Monday on a \$3 million project that will expand University Dining Services to two floors of Lenoir Hall, UNC Planning Director Gordon Rutherford said.

And final inspection of the second floor of Chase Hall was Monday. The second floor of the building, which was renovated at a cost of \$650,000, will house some Carolina Union facilities in what is tentatively being called the Chase Union.

The Air Force ROTC program and the aerospace studies department also will move to second floor Chase from Lenoir Hall.

The projects are the results of recommendations made in the spring of 1982 by the Food Service Advisory Committee, a joint group of students, faculty, and administrators that analyzed problems with on-campus food service.

At the time, Chase cafeteria was losing about \$1,500 a week. The losses were due primarily to the floor plan of

Chase, which had cold food storage on the first floor and required elevators to transport the food to serving lines on the second floor, said Charles Antle, associate vice chancellor of business.

"One of the big problems we had with Chase is that food services had most of the second floor, most of the first floor and Health Sciences research laboratory was on the basement floor," Antle said. "The utilities were astronomical."

The new cafeteria will be closed off and food storage will be on the same floor as food service, which should result in lower operating costs, Antle said.

"We're hoping with the new attractive design and with better food quality, the students will want to eat there," he said.

The new cafeteria in Chase will be a "scramble" design, which allows customers to get at all food service areas they want without waiting in a single long line, said Director of University Dining Services Tony Hardee.

Still to be completed is the renovation of the first floor food service area of Chase, which will cost about \$1.3 million, Rutherford said.

The second floor Chase Union, which will be formally named by the Union Board of Directors, will probably

begin offering programs around Thanksgiving, said Union Director Howard Henry. The Union will offer several meeting rooms, game tables, video machines and one room with a 200-person seating capacity.

Functions such as the Black Student Movement meetings, which have continued in the Upendo Lounge on the second floor since the building closed two years ago, will be given top priority when the Union opens, Henry said. The Upendo Lounge will continue to be available until it is remodeled later this year, he said.

BSM President Sherrod Banks said last week that the renovations would force the BSM out of Chase and that no one had consulted the group about the use of space in the Chase Union.

The aerospace studies department and the Air Force ROTC classes that will move from Lenoir will meet in the second floor of Chase after next Tuesday. The distance between Chase and campus should not present a problem because all Air Force ROTC classes were scheduled in the afternoon in anticipation of the move, giving students more time to travel to class, said Col. Paul Grimm, chairman of the aerospace studies department.

STVOC airs pilot in Union, Village Cable

By MARK STINNEFORD
Staff Writer

Dapper in his houndstooth jacket, crewneck sweater and sunglasses, the TV announcer strolled casually toward the camera. In genial tones, he told the viewers about the treats that awaited them in the next half-hour.

PM Magazine? Nope.

It was STV Presents, a pilot program produced entirely by students that aired in the Carolina Union and on Village Cable last week. The program was the work of the UNC Student Television Organizational Committee, which is seeking money to produce such magazine-format shows on a regular basis.

The programs would air on Village Cable's University-access channel, which has been unused except for class projects by students in the RTVMP department.

Last week's program, produced with equipment borrowed from the RTVMP department, contained segments about UNC Homecoming '83, the 25th anniversary of the Ackland Art Museum and the Campus Y Big Buddy Program.

The program premiered before a recep-

tive audience in the Union Thursday. Viewers, many of whom were involved in the project, giggled and pointed as they saw themselves and their friends on the screen.

Mary Angel Blount, a senior from Washington, N.C., said she was impressed with the pilot program.

"I'm surprised that Carolina hasn't come up with this idea before — it's about time," Blount said. "It's good to see students so talented and so ambitious in a school that is usually so apathetic."

Campus Governing Council member Amy Doyle, a sophomore from Wrightsville Beach, said student television had endless potential.

"Once they get funding and a little experience, there's no limit," Doyle said.

John Wilson and Walt Boyle, organizers of STVOC, said they were pleased with the first show but saw room for improvement. Wilson, a junior from Morganton, is a member of the CGC. Boyle, a junior from Advance, is chairman of the Carolina Union Activities Board Videotape Committee. Boyle said the show was a good first effort considering the time constraints on shooting and edit-

ing. All three segments of the program were taped in a little more than a weekend's time, he said.

The tape will be shown to potential donors, Wilson said. The committee hopes to buy electronic news gathering equipment including portable cameras, videotape recorders and editing equipment. Boyle estimated the equipment could cost as much as \$35,000.

"The equipment would give them the ability to shoot just about anything, anywhere, anytime on this campus," said Richard H. Simpson, coordinator of TV production in the RTVMP department.

Demand from production classes makes it impossible for the RTVMP department to provide equipment and facilities for student television on a regular basis, Simpson said. But the department could provide on-air talent, organizational help and editorial advice, he said.

Doc Droeze, CGC Finance Committee chairman, said the CGC might be able to provide \$5,000 to \$20,000 to the Committee, depending on the needs of other student organizations. But he said backers of the student television would have to prove that it would benefit students.

"From what I've heard, everybody (on the CGC) is really excited about it," Droeze said.

STVOC plans to request that the Carolina Union agree to pay the costs of maintaining the video equipment once it is purchased. Under normal circumstances, caring for the equipment should cost about \$1,100 per year, Boyle said.

Becoming part of the Union would give student television credibility and aid fundraising efforts, Wilson said.

Union Director Howard Henry said the committee would have to demonstrate that student television would be lasting. The committee has not yet submitted a request to the Union but has submitted a memorandum to the student-run Union Activities Board detailing its efforts.

"In a broad brush, I see no fight with it," Henry said. "But sometimes when you get down to how to do something, it's a different story."

"We're certainly not closed to the matter; it just hasn't come before us yet," he said. "I'm wide open to the best possible consideration."

See TV on page 3

Levine says 1984 to be 'fascinating'

By CINDY PARKER
Staff Writer

The fact that 65 percent of the American people get all their news from television is disturbing, said Irving R. Levine, NBC News correspondent, to about 300 people Monday night in Memorial Hall.

Levine also said television was not as influential as people believed. "I really don't think that we (television newscasters) have that much influence in shaping public opinion," he said.

As an economic correspondent in Washington, Levine said he feels the United States is in a period of sustained recovery. When President Reagan came into office, inflation was the chief economic problem, he said. Since then inflation has been reduced to less than 3 percent this year, he said.

Solutions to economic problems become difficult at this time because the United States is entering an election year, and every economic action is colored by that fact, he said. Levine said he expects 1984 to be "a fascinating year."

In all probability, Ronald Reagan will seek re-election, Levine said. His announcement has not yet been made, Levine said, because it will make "every action suspect" as being motivated by political aspirations.

In the Democratic arena, Levine said, "(Former President) Walter Mondale has a big jump on the others, but he doesn't have it (the nomination) locked up." Mondale's endorsement by the AFL-CIO is important, he said, because it provides essential manpower.

But Sen. John Glenn, D-Ohio, is the candidate that could possibly present the toughest opposition for Reagan, he said. However, it will be difficult for any Democrat to beat Ronald Reagan at a time when the economy is improving. Reagan is rather popular at this stage of the presidency and is generally regarded as "a nice man," he said.

"In my personal contacts, the most gracious, the most winning (candidate) is Fritz Hollings (the Democratic senator from South Carolina)," Levine said. He added that he found Glenn "rather cold and intense." He seems to be coming out of the "Jimmy Carter mold" and pays too much attention to detail, he said. Mon-

dale, on the other hand, is a "man of wit."

Mondale's chances will be greatly affected if the Rev. Jesse Jackson decides to run, Levine said. Jackson will draw away important black votes from Mondale.

The nation's major problems, Levine said, include the nuclear arms race, the fighting in the Middle East, the Iran-Iraq war and the difficulties in Central America.

'In my personal contacts, the most winning (candidate) is Fritz Hollings.'

— Irving Levine

Levine said he saw two general solutions to these problems. Regular summit meetings should be held with American and Soviet leaders and political terms should be lengthened. There should be six-year terms in the House of Representatives and a single presidential term of six or seven years. He said that more good would be accomplished if future elections weren't so often the overriding concern of many politicians.

The causes of today's economic recession include the Arab oil embargo, the reduction of the purchasing power of the dollar, "indiscriminate" government spending and powerful labor unions.

Government deficits are the biggest economic culprits, Levine said. In 1976, the budget deficit was \$66 billion, the largest deficit in the nation's history. In 1982, the budget deficit rose to \$110 billion; and in 1983, the budget deficit is \$200 billion. To illustrate the size of these figures, Levine said, "If someone gave you a billion dollars and said you could spend \$1,000 a day, it would take 30,000 years (to spend the money)."

Levine concluded his speech by giving several bits of advice to the audience. "If you don't think about your future, you won't have one," he said.

Levine, who is an economic affairs correspondent in Washington, has also been based in Italy, the Soviet Union, Japan and England. He is the author of four books, including the best-seller *Main Street, U.S.A.* Levine's son, Jeffrey, graduated from UNC last May.

The speech was sponsored by the Union Forum Committee.