

Weather

Mostly cloudy this morning and mostly sunny this afternoon with highs in the low 50s and lows in the mid-20s.

The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

"Pickwick!"

This holiday season, the department of dramatic art will present Dickens' "Pickwick! A Dickens Celebration of Christmas." See story, page 4.

Copyright 1983 The Daily Tar Heel. All rights reserved.

Volume 91, Issue 101

Thursday, December 1, 1983

Chapel Hill, North Carolina

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

Referendum to be held on one-year fee increase

By MARK STINNEFORD
Staff Writer

The Campus Governing Council voted Wednesday to hold a student referendum on a proposal to raise the Student Activities Fee by 50 cents per student per semester for one academic year to support Student Television.

If approved, the fee increase would be effective only for the fall and spring semesters of the 1984-85 academic year.

The Student Activities Fee is currently \$15.25 per student per semester.

The STV Committee is seeking \$35,000 to purchase videotape, cameras, records and editing equipment to produce programs to be aired over the University access channel on Village Cable. Introducing the referendum bill, CGC member Greg Hecht said the fee increase would provide about \$20,000 to the STV Committee; the remaining \$15,000 would come through fund-raising efforts.

CGC member Steve Reinhard (District 1) said that he supported STV but questioned whether all students should pay for it since Village Cable did not serve those living in dormitories or the town of Carrboro.

CGC member John Wilson (District 18), co-chairman of the STV Committee, said student-produced television programs would reach all students through showing planned in the Carolina Union.

"It's going to be accessible to all," Wilson said.

The STV fee will be one of two fee increase proposals on the ballot during the February campuswide elections. Students will also be voting on a proposal to permanently raise the Student Activities Fee by \$1.50 per semester.

Any increase in the Student Activities Fee must be approved by a two-thirds majority in a referendum. And at least 20 percent of the student body must cast ballots to make the referendum valid.

In other action, the CGC approved a \$10,000 loan to *The Daily Tar Heel*.

While the *DTH* is expected to operate at a surplus this year, the paper needs the loan to ensure it can pay major bills on time, said Charlie Madison, chairman of the *DTH* Board of Directors.

DTH editor Kerry DeRoche said the paper was not suffering from a shortage of revenue but was only experiencing a "cash flow" problem.

Madison said because of special treasury laws imposed on the

DTH by CGC, the *DTH* must submit requisitions for major expenditures one month in advance. Because of those treasury laws, bills for producing papers for the spring semester will become due in December, when the *DTH* will not be receiving student fees or advertising revenues.

"That does not stop our bills from coming in," DeRoche said. "Because of our requisitioning process we've got to have something that can float this."

The cash flow problem was compounded by a \$10,000 deficit the *DTH* suffered last year, Madison said. Since that time, the paper has greatly improved its financial management, he said.

"The deficit was a reflection of our past financial management," he said. "That's been cleared up."

Several CGC members complained that the bill was brought before the council without being reviewed by the CGC Finance Committee. Bill Barlow (District 4) said the *DTH* had held the loan request until the last full CGC meeting of the semester to coerce the council into approving it.

"They knew they had us over the barrel," Barlow said. "They need to bring us a much stronger case and more facts."

Student Affairs Committee Chairman Ron Everett (District 13) agreed that the *DTH* had failed to document the need for the request. He recommended the CGC look at the paper's accounting books before considering the request.

"It would be better if we had something in front of us," he said. "We have nothing in front of us, not even a bill."

DeRoche countered that the loan request was made after careful consideration by the *DTH* board and the paper's business manager. The *DTH* made the loan request as soon as the seriousness of the financial situation became apparent, she said.

In other action, the CGC passed a bill requiring joke candidates running in campus elections to provide their legal names on the ballot along with any pseudonyms they wished to use.

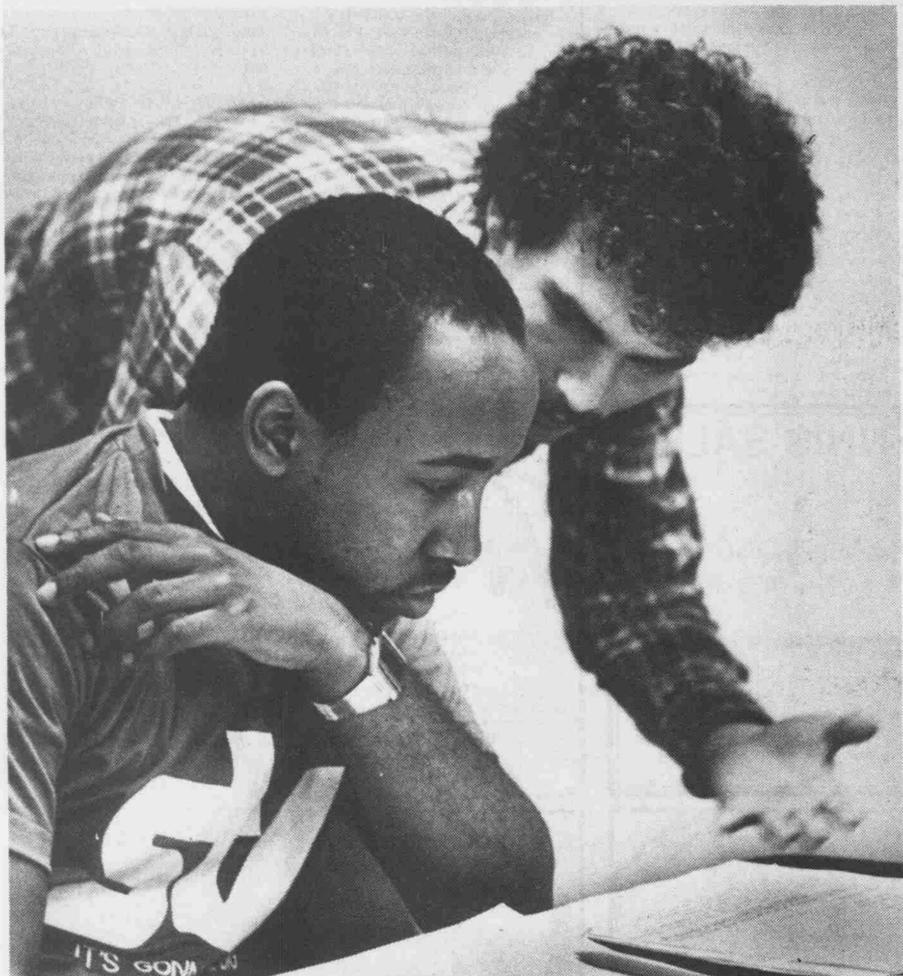
The bill passed unanimously, without debate.

CGC Rules and Judiciary Committee Chairman Reggie Holley (District 11) said the bill would ensure an informed student electorate.

"This is not to harm joke candidates," Holley said. "Our intent is to inform students as to whom they're voting for."

Finance Chairman William M. "Doc" Droze (District 22), who cosponsored the bill with Holley, said he didn't expect the action to cut into the votes received by joke candidates.

"If a student is determined to vote for a joke candidate, I don't see how having the real name on the ballot will limit the vote," Droze said.



James Exum, CGC Speaker, and Steve Reinhard, CGC member, discuss a proposal to loan the *Daily Tar Heel* \$10,000. The CGC approved the loan and voted to hold a referendum on a fee increase.

Gemayel in U.S.

Druse gunmen threaten Lebanese strongholds

The Associated Press

BEIRUT, Lebanon — Shellfire closed Beirut airport Wednesday, and Druse gunners threatened fierce attacks on Lebanese army positions at the terminal, harbor, power stations, schools and peacekeeping bases.

No casualties were reported at the airport, where the U.S. Marine base came under shelling for a third day, but Druse attacks on army positions in Christian east Beirut Tuesday killed six civilians and wounded 30.

In a written statement, the Progressive Socialist Party of Druse leader Walid Jumblatt accused the Lebanese army and Christian militias in Beirut of shelling Druse mountain villages.

It demanded they dismantle their batteries and clear out of positions protecting the airport, the harbor, power stations, schools and from multinational peacekeeping force garrisons.

The Druse statement urged civilians to avoid army and Christian militia garrisons and vehicles "because they are all going to be the target of fire."

"We are determined from now on to return fire severely and fiercely on the sources of fire to defend our people."

Later at least two warplanes that observers identified as U.S. A-7s roared over Beirut and the surrounding hills. But the private Central News Agency said they were Lebanese Hawker Hunter jets on training flights.

Elsewhere, Beirut radio said Druse gunners pounded the Lebanese army garrison at Souk el-Gharb in the mountains above the Marine positions.

Beirut radio also reported fresh clashes in Tripoli between Palestinian supporters and Syrian-backed opponents of Yasser Arafat's leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The broadcast said explosions and automatic weapons fire could be heard coming from neighborhoods within a mile north and east of Arafat's headquarters in the city 50 miles north of Beirut.

Arafat said in an interview with reporters that Syria was massing new forces in the Tripoli area for a resumption of the offensive against him that started Nov. 3.

In another development, a commander of the Israeli-backed "Home Guard" militia movement in southern Lebanon announced that he had disbanded his fighters and would support the mainstream Shiite Moslem militia Amal.

The commander, known as Abu Sateh, spoke at a news conference at Amal's headquarters in the Beirut slum of Bourj el-Barajneh.

Abu Sateh declined to discuss specifics

of his Home Guard unit, which serves as a buffer force to protect Israel's northern border from guerrilla incursions.

But Abu Sateh had been reported to be the commander of about 120 men who were being trained with Israeli assistance near the southern Lebanese town of Bint Jbeil, three miles north of the Israeli border.

Abu Sateh's unit was one of the largest organized by the Israelis. Many of the Home Guard units are rag-tag bands of fewer than a dozen men.

Meanwhile, Lebanese President Amin Gemayel was flying to Washington, where he is expected to seek President Reagan's support for changing or renegotiating the May 17 Israeli-Lebanese troop withdrawal agreement.

U.S. officials in Washington spoke hopefully of reviving negotiations between Lebanon and Syria, with the United States again willing to play a leading role.

The officials saw Gemayel's hand strengthened by his efforts to reconcile warring Lebanese factions, and suggested a weakening of Syria's grip over half the country partly because of President Hafez Assad's failure to gain full control of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Syria and its Lebanese allies — the Shiites and Druse — have called for tearing up the accord because of concessions it grants Israel in return for the pullout of all Israeli troops.

Last month Lebanese factional leaders suspended their reconciliation conference in Geneva to give Gemayel time to seek other ways of getting Israeli forces out.

Israel has refused to leave Lebanon until Syria withdraws, something Syria has refused to do. Israeli forces have been in Lebanon since invading nearly 18 months ago in an attempt to smash the PLO.

Syrian troops have been in Lebanon since ending the 1975-76 civil war.

The developments in Lebanon generated a measure of optimism in advance of Gemayel's meeting Thursday with Reagan that Syria might be ready to work out a deal for withdrawal of its 40,000 troops in Lebanon.

In that event, the United States is believed ready to commit an American negotiator and its prestige to the process.

Beyond that, officials acknowledged privately that they had no new initiatives to offer Gemayel during his three-day visit. They also rejected any suggestion that the May troop withdrawal agreement between Lebanon and Israel might be watered down to accommodate Syria.

About 15,000 to 20,000 Israeli soldiers remain in Lebanon because Syria refuses to fulfill its promise to leave. The Assad government, which wants to entice Lebanon into the anti-Israel camp, bitter-

See LEBANON on page 2

Filmmakers say UNC campus still prime set

By JIM YARDLEY
Staff Writer

The University has turned down a Warner Bros. request to film part of a \$13 million movie on the UNC campus, but Paula Wyrick, assistant director of the North Carolina Film Commission, said Wednesday that the commission still plans to pursue use of the campus.

The University's rejection hampers the state's opportunity to acquire the production of *Everybody's All-American*, according to William V. Arnold, director of the N.C. Film Commission.

Thaddeus M. Bonus, director of public information for the University, said the reason for rejecting Warner Bros.' offer was that the film would cause "distractions" that could hinder the academic schedules and classes going on within the University.

"With this film, most of it is on campus and some of it is not," Bonus said. "If someone is here making a picture, it would tend to be a distractive during a time when people are hopefully getting ready for finals."

"Like it or not, we believe the academics come first," he said.

Wyrick said that Warner Bros. was primarily interested in Kenan stadium as a film site. She also said Warner Bros. was not interested in looking at any other campus.

The novel "Everybody's All-American" by Frank Deford is about a fictitious UNC football star and his life in the years after his graduation when his fame has diminished. The film adaptation of the novel has Tommy Lee Jones playing the title role, along with Jessica Lange portraying his college sweetheart.

The film will be directed by Michael Apted, director of the film *Coal Miner's Daughter*. Apted visited Chapel Hill and Raleigh earlier in the month to scout locations. Some 60 locations around the state were selected for filming, including Durham, Cary, Wake Forest, Fuquay-Varina, Hillsborough and Nags Head.

Rollie Tillman, vice chancellor of University Relations, said the distraction of the filming and the University's facilities use policy were the main reasons for the refusal.

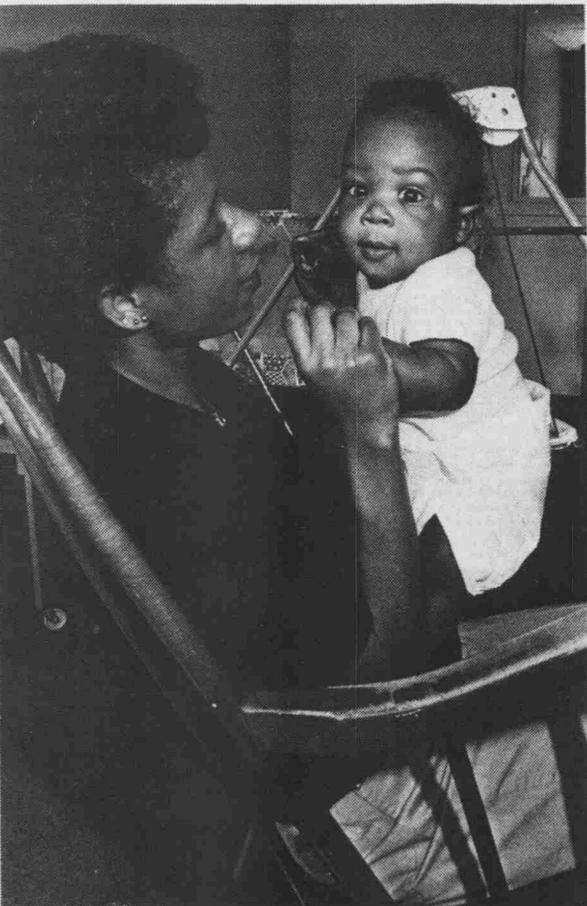
"Any major motion picture any time classes are in session would be subject to very careful scrutiny by the chancellor," he said. "We have a facilities use policy that says that this campus is not to be used for something which will disrupt this university's academic mission."

"It's just the matter of disrupting classroom life. And it would be a major motion picture filmed with football scenes in a stadium full of young people, a homecoming parade on Franklin Street, and a post-game party in fraternity court which are all major parts of the book."

"They want to come at a time when people are settling into exams," Tillman said. "It is ultimately a judgment call, and I think the chancellor made the right call because our job is to educate students."

UNC President William C. Friday said he met about 8 days ago with Chancellor Christopher C. Fordham III, Arnold Tillman and other members of the N.C. Film Commission to discuss filming on the UNC campus. Since then, however, the final decision has been left up to Fordham, Friday said.

See FILM on page 3



This woman plays with a child at the Frank Porter Graham Child Development Center, which houses a special day-care program.

Day-care program teaches self-worth

By CINDY DUNLEVY
Staff Writer

The threat of biting winter cold and the nagging ache of an empty stomach frighten many parents who struggle economically to provide the most basic needs for their children.

Children living in low-income homes are defined by researchers at the Frank Porter Graham Child Development Center as "high-risk" because their home environment is not conducive to learning, said Sarah Mansfield, director of the Early Childhood Program at the center.

But now, through a new day-care program, the FPG Center is helping both parents and children develop skills that will give them a chance to reach their learning potential. The new program, Learning Through Intentional Families and Tutors, is designed to instill in each child a strong sense of self-worth, Mansfield said.

Researchers for the day-care program create a sibling for the children by putting them into model families. First they are grouped by age, with one- and three-year-olds placed together and two- and four-year-olds together. Then they are grouped according to their family's income level. Researchers shoot for a ratio of one-third each of high risk, lower-middle income and upper-middle income children. The researchers also try to balance the model families by sex and race.

The FPG Center is not a babysitting agency. "It is a support system to help mothers develop skills to relate to the needs of their children," Mansfield said. "We are here to help families develop."

Living in high-risk families, the children need a lot of support, Mansfield said. But this does not mean that they are

not loved. Sometimes they are just in single-parent, low-income situations and the mother may just need to develop her own skills in order to help the child learn.

"We want the children in our curriculum to become aware of their own strengths and weaknesses," Mansfield said.

To be admitted into the center, a reviewing board looks for family stability in the community, Mansfield said. "We usually screen out students and people who plan to move soon."

Stability is vital because the researchers at the center do longitudinal research on the children. They follow the children from birth, watching their performance in public school and monitoring their health.

Dr. James Gallagher, director of the FPG Center, explained recently in a written dedication of the center, that the longitudinal programs enable researchers to make comprehensive studies of child development during the first eight years.

These projects focus on unanswered questions about language, intellectual and social development, health and task-oriented behavior (the ability to hold concentration on a problem).

One such project is the Abecedarian Project, initiated in 1972, which involves research to detect and prevent failure in school that may be caused by a low-income environment.

At the center, children participate in a curriculum aimed at supporting and boosting learning skills.

After a comparison of the children who had attended the day-care program with other children who had not, the

See FPG on page 3