

The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

Weather

Sunny and breezy today with highs in the low 50s and lows in the mid 20s. Mostly sunny Thursday with highs in the mid 50s.

Political Activism

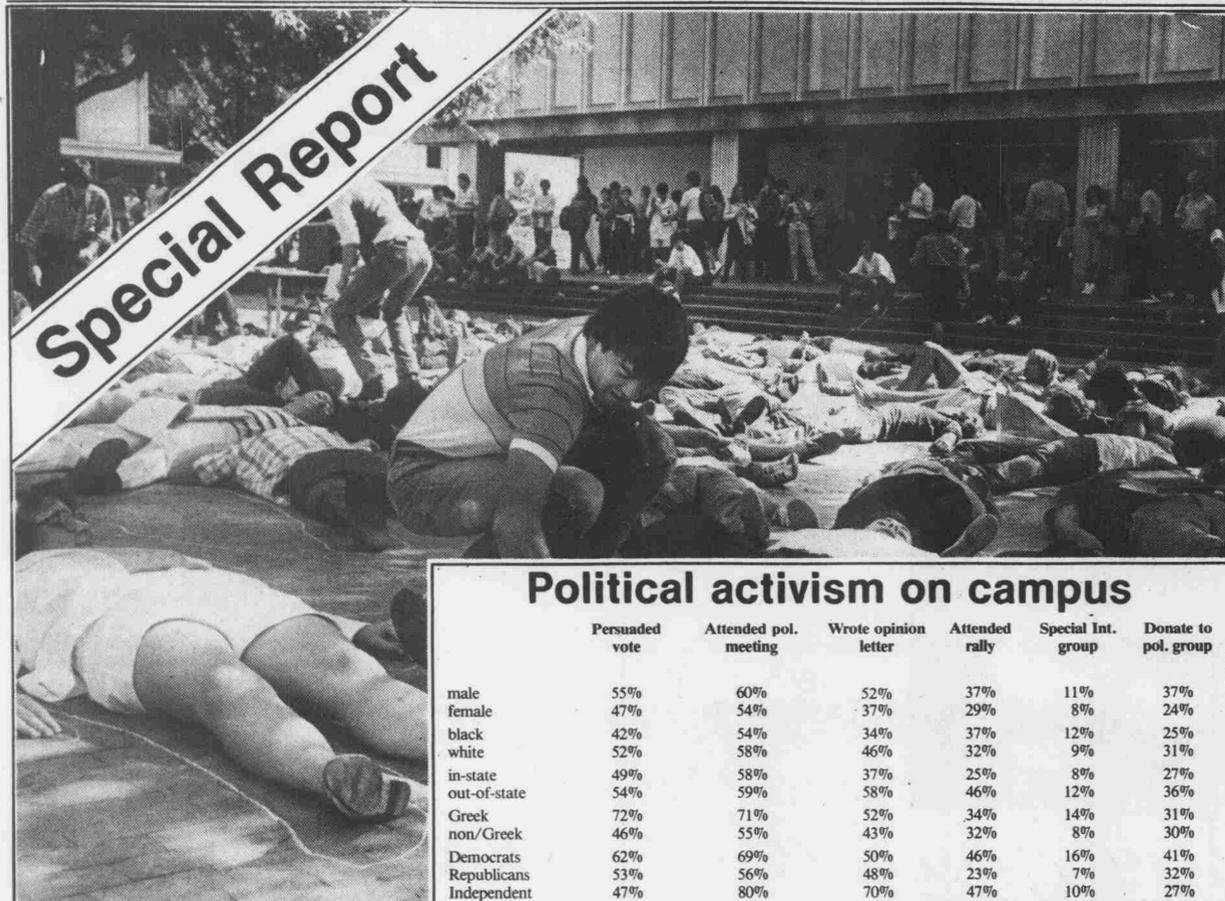
For a historical and national perspective on UNC student involvement, see additional stories on page 4 and 5.

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Bush praises Helms, Reagan

By TOM CONLON
Staff Writer

GREENSBORO — Urging support for Sen. Jesse Helms and President Reagan, Vice President George Bush Tuesday night predicted 1984 Republican victories for the two candidates.

"President Reagan is going to run for re-election — and he's going to carry North Carolina and the country by an overwhelming majority," Bush said.

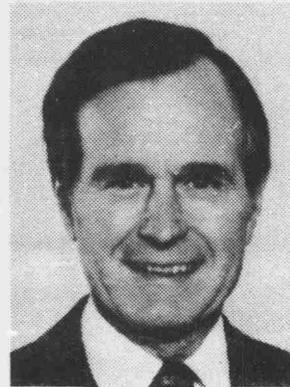
Bush spoke before 175 people at a \$250-a-plate fund-raising event for the Helms for Senate committee, held at the Four Seasons Holiday Inn. Sen. John East, Rep. Jim Martin and former 6th District Rep. Eugene Johnston also were present.

"Because Helms has worked long and hard on behalf of the people of North Carolina, I don't have the slightest doubt that come next November, Jesse Helms is going to be re-elected to the Senate by an overwhelming majority," said Bush, who spoke for 20 minutes.

Referring to Reagan's probable Democratic opposition in the 1984 presidential race, Bush said there was an interesting choice of candidates. "On the one hand, they have a presidential candidate who supporters claim he has the right stuff," he said. "On the other hand, they have Fritz Mondale, the candidate who promises to bring back the same old stuff."

Bush said the poor leadership of the administration of President Jimmy Carter and Vice President Mondale contributed to double-digit inflation, skyrocketing interest rates, a stagnant economy and poor foreign policy.

"That's Fritz' and his friends' only hope — that the people who go the polls next November, here in North Carolina and across the country, have short



George Bush

memories," he said. "And that's the difference between our campaign and the opponents' campaign in 1984. We aren't running from our record, we're running on it."

Lowering inflation and interest rates, a high Gross National Product rate and an 8.4 percent increase in personal income were included in the administration's record, he said.

"And in the critical area of jobs, the unemployment rate is falling faster than in any recovery period in the last 30 years," Bush said. "Three and a half million more Americans have jobs today than last December."

"More people have jobs than at any other time in our history. That's solid evidence that we're well on the road to total economic recovery and toward the day when every American who wants a job can find a job."

See BUSH on page 2

Bomb hits crowded bus, kills 4, injures 46 in Israel

The Associated Press

JERUSALEM — A PLO bomb blew apart a crowded bus Tuesday, killing four people and wounding 46 in the bloodiest terrorist attack in Jerusalem in more than five years.

The bomb ripped limbs off some passengers and blew away the roof and sides of the red-and-white bus while it was stopped on Herzl Boulevard linking southern Jerusalem to its western suburbs. One-fourth of the wounded were in intensive care units with serious burns and singed lungs, doctors said.

As fighting in Lebanon continued, militia gunners poured heavy machine-gun fire at the U.S. Marine base at Beirut airport.

No U.S. casualties were reported in the machine-gun attack, the first on the American contingent of the multinational peacekeeping force since Sunday when an artillery barrage killed eight Marines and wounded two.

The bus blown apart in Jerusalem was stopped at a traffic light in the Jewish sec-

tion near a military cemetery. It came during a school vacation for Hanukkah, and several children were believed to be on the bus.

The office of Prime Minister Yitshak Shamir vowed "the perpetrators of this wicked assault ... will not remain unpunished."

It was the most serious attack on civilians in Israel since the Israeli invasion of Lebanon in June 1982 to crush the PLO, and the worst bombing in Jerusalem since a June 1978 bus bombing that killed six people.

The Palestine Liberation Organization in Tripoli, in claiming responsibility for the attack, said, "This operation comes to escalate the actions of the Palestinian revolution against the Israeli occupiers." It also claimed the bus was a military vehicle.

The blast also damaged another bus stopped at the red light, knocking the driver and some of the passengers from their seats.

See BOMBING on page 7

From vending machines

State tests use of funds

By JIM ZOOK
Staff Writer

The State Budget Audit Report has questioned the use of vending machine proceeds at the North Carolina Memorial Hospital, but hospital officials said the funds were being used properly.

The vending machine proceeds bring in more than \$100,000 annually for the hospital. A 1972 policy adopted by the hospital's Board of Directors specified that the funds would be used for items that "cannot be paid for with state funds or other hospital funds," said Kathy Bartlett, an official in the public affairs division of NCMH.

The appropriateness of those items are what is being questioned. They include such things as "business-related expenses for executives, recruitment and relocation expenses, employee-related activities, consultant fees, and additional compensation for employees," Bartlett said. Some of the additional compensation includes life insurance policies for all 14 management council members at NCMH, dental insurance for them and their families, employee parties and Rotary Club dues for the NCMH executive director and administrator.

According to the audit report, which was released in May, there is an indication of "an increasing divergence from the apparent intentions of the fund... The expenditures, while technically in compliance with the fund authority approved by the board of directors, appear to be

following an inappropriate direction."

The report recommended that NCMH examine its usage of the fund, adding that it should not become a "slush fund" — money used improperly or look like one.

Bartlett said that in the fiscal year 1981-82 proceeds from the machines totaled \$121,056, and for the fiscal year 1982-83 they totaled \$115,477. In the two years combined, there was a surplus of about \$28,000, which is part of the current fund. Bartlett said she could not say how much was in the fund at the present time, but she did say that the latest audit showed no problems.

"The audit report found that there was no violation, and the funds were in compliance with the policy set up by the (NCMH) Board of Directors," she said.

Bartlett said that the biggest concern at the hospital was the percentage of funds spent for compensation of executives, "which was only 18 percent." She added that 49 percent of the fund was spent on employee activities, like the Christmas party, a summer picnic, a banquet honoring longtime employees, and the sponsorship of local recreational activities.

Bartlett added that the hospital was satisfied the fund was within the guidelines of the Board of Directors, because everything had to be authorized by NCMH Executive Director Eric Munson and the Board of Directors.

Deputy state budget officer Marvin Dorman was unavailable for comment

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Political activism on campus

	Persuaded vote	Attended pol. meeting	Wrote opinion letter	Attended rally	Special Int. group	Donate to pol. group
male	55%	60%	52%	37%	11%	37%
female	47%	54%	37%	29%	8%	24%
black	42%	54%	34%	37%	12%	25%
white	52%	58%	46%	32%	9%	31%
in-state	49%	58%	37%	25%	8%	27%
out-of-state	54%	59%	58%	46%	12%	36%
Greek	72%	71%	52%	34%	14%	31%
non/Greek	46%	55%	43%	32%	8%	30%
Democrats	62%	69%	50%	46%	16%	41%
Republicans	53%	56%	48%	23%	7%	32%
Independent	47%	80%	70%	47%	10%	27%
Income:						
up to \$25,000	53%	54%	45%	37%	11%	33%
\$26-\$35,000	44%	51%	40%	26%	7%	31%
\$36-\$50,000	54%	58%	44%	30%	11%	35%
Over \$50,000	56%	75%	54%	38%	11%	26%

Note: small marginal differences may mean the correlation is not statistically significant.

Politics at UNC

Students interested, not likely to act

By CHARLES F. WALLINGTON
AND
LISA PULLEN
Staff Writers

The results of a recent survey conducted by *The Daily Tar Heel* indicate that as a group, UNC students are politically aware of issues and leaders, but not likely to march or protest to voice their concerns.

"The survey results run contrary to the assumption that students are only interested in finding jobs," said James Prothro, professor and chairman of the political science department.

"Quite clearly, there are more students interested in public affairs than the general populace is," he said.

Fifty-eight percent of the 384 students surveyed said they had attended a political meeting, rally or other activity for a political party or candidate campaigning for office. This figure compares to 7 percent of the people nationwide who also have engaged in the same activities. The national figures were compiled through a survey of the U.S.

population during the 1980 election year.

But only 30 percent of UNC students surveyed said they had attended a march, rally or demonstration about a controversial issue.

Of the 400 students surveyed, 83 percent classified themselves as mildly conservative, mildly liberal or middle-of-the-road, leaving only 13 percent as strong liberals or conservatives.

Also, the majority of the students who were surveyed came from middle class or above families. Only 22 percent have family incomes of less than \$26,000 annually.

Survey results did indicate that UNC students most likely would become active in response to threats to the state's environment. Out of 16 political situations proposed to them, students were most concerned about a factory dumping untreated chemicals into a stream feeding into University Lake. When the students were given choices ranging from doing nothing about the situation to organizing a demonstration, 41 percent said they would organize a

demonstration if that were the case.

Other environmental issues also ranked high in the number of students who said they would be concerned enough to take some type of action. Thirty-one percent of the students said they would organize a demonstration if the protected part of the Outer Banks was sold to developers, and 24 percent would do likewise if the state planned to build more hazardous waste sites in North Carolina.

As for other issues, the results indicated that students also would be likely to take action if a law was passed requiring unmarried females under their parent's care to inform them if they sought birth control advice.

Of the situations given, the one least likely to elicit student action was if three of the starting five basketball players were suspended from the team in mid-season until they made passing grades. Sixty-five percent of the students said they would do nothing if that were the case.

The political activity that students indicated they were most likely to do was

register to vote, with 68 percent having done so. On the other hand the political activity they were least likely to perform was joining a special interest political group, with only 9 percent indicating that they had done so.

"I'm not surprised by the number of students who are registered to vote," said M. Richard Cramer, Associate Professor of Sociology. "The number doesn't necessarily reflect any strong evidence of apathy on the part of the students. Age levels come into play."

Cramer explained that because college students are away from their hometowns where many of them are registered to vote, the result is a number of students who are not likely to be active.

"But the question to consider is will they (students) be involved in the next major election; presidential, senatorial and gubernatorial elections tend to draw more people," Cramer said.

When asked to identify political personalities, survey respondents had a

See POLL on page 4

Graduates should get jobs more easily in '84

By VANCE TREFETHEN
Staff Writer

Editor's note: This is the first in a three-part series on employment in North Carolina.

College students graduating next May should have an easier time finding jobs than last year's graduates, employers and placement officials agree.

While the prospect for 1984 is better for most firms because of the economic recovery, many companies still won't be hiring as many college graduates as they did before the recession. And as before, the student who majors in a liberal arts discipline will find the going tougher than will the business or engineering major.

"The computer science majors are usually the highest paid of our graduates, along with other hi-tech fields."

Marcia Harris, UNC placement director

Graduates should not expect a drastic increase in available jobs, said a spokeswoman for Proctor & Gamble, a leading corporate recruiter on the UNC campus.

"Our needs are up slightly in technical areas," she said. "Overall, our hiring is up, but not as high as the mid-to-late-1970s."

In a study completed last week, officials at Michigan State University said employers expected to hire 5 percent more college graduates this June than they did in June 1983.

Still, despite the trend for hiring more college graduates, employers and placement officials say that no field of study guarantees a job after graduation. They stress the need for students to develop a broad range of skills, no matter what academic major is chosen.

At UNC, the most popular major for 1983 graduates was business administration, with 548 graduates, said Marcia Harris, director of the University Career Planning and Placement Service. Other popular majors include industrial relations, chemistry and zoology.

Many companies are looking for students with technical and business skills, Harris said.

"We get the demand primarily for business, accounting, math and science majors. We're finding a number of California companies recruiting on campus for computer science majors."

Computer science majors are also getting high-paying jobs, said Harris.

"The computer science majors are usually the highest paid of our graduates, along with other hi-tech fields. Graduates in sales and marketing usually start out lower but eventually surpass the others in salary in a few years."

The Michigan State study showed the average starting pay for 1984 computer science graduates will be \$25,849. For an electrical engineer with a bachelor's degree, it will be \$26,643. General business graduates will earn \$16,650, while teachers will start at \$14,779. The average college graduate in 1984 will earn an average of \$19,306 per year, according to the study.

The study consisted of a survey of 617 firms and organizations in business, education and government that are frequent hirers of college graduates.

Engineering is the most popular major at N.C. State University, said Walter Jones, director of the Career Planning and Placement Service at N.C. State. More than 6,000 of N.C. State's 23,000 students are in the School of Engineering and N.C. State provides a large number of entry-level engineers, Jones said.

But Jones warned that even a seemingly "sure-fire" major like engineering did not guarantee a job after graduation.

"We had more engineering graduates looking for jobs last spring than at any time in the last 10 years," he said. "It used to be that we just had to get them to decide which job to accept."

That has changed. Experts estimate that American colleges will graduate 200,000 to 300,000 more students per year than the job market can accept during the 1980s. As a result, many college graduates will have to accept jobs that do not take advantage of the training they receive in college.

But experts disagree on why college graduates sometimes have difficulty getting jobs.

"New graduates are not getting skills that meet employers' demands," said Patrick Schetz, a placement official at Michigan State and co-author of the Michigan State study. "Students choose majors in subjects they like rather than employable skills."

But Robert Flynn, director of a Raleigh-based seminar program called "Dealing From A Position Of Strength In Today's Job Market," disagreed.

"The academic major is not as important as most people think it is," said Flynn. Instead, college students need to know how to concentrate their job aspirations toward getting one of the vast number of unadvertised jobs.

"First, you have to know what you want to do. Second, you have to know how to uncover the 'hidden job market' since 80 percent of all job openings are not published."

Flynn and others said that employers look for students who match their own abilities with the job market.

"They need to decide within themselves the kind of work they enjoy doing," said David Routh, manager of college recruiting at North Carolina National Bank, a major employer of UNC graduates. "They also need to get help from the placement office to match their skills and desires with the job market." Liberal arts majors are offered jobs at NCNB if they have the right technical and interpersonal skills, he said.

And employers agree that a person's attitude can be as large a factor in securing a job as their major.

"We look at a good combination of analytical and personal skills," said Nancy Murray, assistant vice-president of management resources at Wachovia Bank and Trust Co., which typically hires 20 or more UNC graduates a year. "Among the most important (skills) would be a sense of initiative — the motivation to go beyond what's necessary."

Wachovia generally hires a large number of business and economics majors, but will also hire liberal arts majors if they have taken enough practical courses, Murray said. She advised college students to get a broad education, no matter what major they choose.

Tomorrow: A look at how the state's efforts to recruit industry result in more jobs for North Carolinians.