

Weather

Highs today around 60 with lows tonight dipping to 30. Tomorrow will be fair with temperatures in the upper 50s.

The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

Don't forget!

Today is the last day to drop a class or to declare a class pass-fail.

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Parker, Exum, face off in student body president runoff today

By BEN PERKOWSKI
Staff Writer

James Exum and Paul Parker face each other today in a runoff for student body president.

Both candidates said they have worked hard this last week of the campaign and await the final decision of the voters.

Runoffs will also be held between the ticket of Scott Wierman and Sally Pistole and the ticket of Steve Fetter and Laquetta Robinson in the senior class president race and between Barbara Mason and Thomas Kepley in the senior class treasurer race. In Campus Governing Council races Steve Reinhard and Doug Berger will be in a runoff in District 1, and John Reed and Beth McPherson will be in a runoff in District 6.

The polling sites, which will be the same as last Tuesday's, will be open from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m., said Elections Board Chairman Andy Sutherland. Sutherland added that he felt the turnout would not be as great as last Tuesday because of confusion concerning runoffs. "We are battling against the mind-set of the students that there is not going to be a runoff, but there definite-

ly is a runoff," he said.

The Student Supreme Court has issued an injunction preventing a runoff in the race for *Daily Tar Heel* editor until it can hear an appeal from candidate Jeff Hiday. Hiday was disqualified by the Elections Board for submitting a campaign spending report late. The court is expected to hear Hiday's appeal Friday. The injunction does not affect the other runoffs.

James Exum said that he could have used more time for the runoff campaign but that he felt he was gaining momentum. "I could see that people are really starting to see the differences between Paul and myself, and I tried to clarify those differences this past week," Exum said. "We are very much ready to have the voters decide who will be the next student body president."

Paul Parker, who received 2,156 votes to Exum's 1,307 in the first election, said that he feels students are tired of the campaign and might not feel the need to come back out and vote.

"I just hope the students realize there is a runoff and come out and vote," Parker said. "The process is much less democratic if there is a low turnout. There will be less of a feel-

for what the students really want," he said.

Exum said he has spent the past week going door-to-door in some areas he had not reached before. "I think it will be a different story in the runoff," he said.

When asked how his campaign strategy has changed this past week as opposed to the first campaign, Exum replied, "I tried to be a little more specific in what student government will be doing under my administration. I hoped to get away from the rhetoric and move more toward specifics so voters will have a clear choice between Paul and myself."

Parker said he did not change his strategy at all this past week. "I didn't concentrate on any specific place; I just went all over campus and tried to see as many students as I could," he said.

Parker added that he felt voter turnout would be the key in today's runoff and that he found many students don't realize that there is a runoff today. "My biggest fear is that people will not come out and vote because they think I've already won since I had the most votes the first time," he said.

I'm anxious and confident, but not overconfident, because

that is the easiest way to lose an election," Parker said.

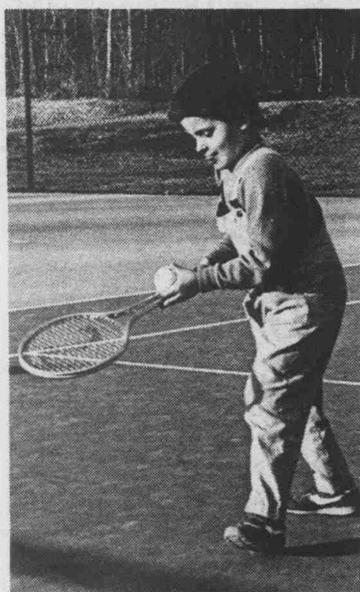
Exum also felt that voter turnout might be low. "I expect a large Exum turnout, but I don't expect a large overall turnout; it could very easily be less than 20 percent," he said.

Both Steve Fetter and Scott Wierman, candidates for senior class president, voiced similar concerns over low voter turnout. "I don't foresee the same turnout as last election because much of the incentive to get out and vote is gone," Wierman said.

Wierman said the extra time has helped him and his running mate, Sally Pistole, find their weaknesses and put up additional posters. "I feel it is important to our campaign that we get a large cross section of voters out to the polls," he said.

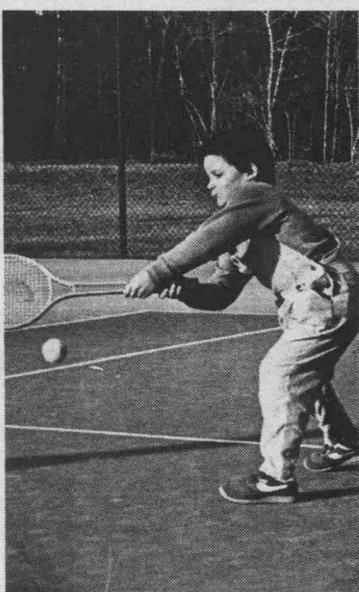
Steve Fetter said that the runoff did not receive adequate publicity and that a poor turnout could make the election go either way. "Voter turnout is going to decide it all," he said.

Fetter added that he and his running mate, Laquetta Robinson, have spent the last week trying to increase their visibility and win over voters in weak areas. "I'm somewhat anxious because of the problems with a runoff," he said.



Ready, Mac?

Seven-year-old Tomasz Kutner takes advantage of the nice weather in Carrboro Community Park to try to play tennis for the first time. Tomasz, whose father is temporarily doing research for UNC, came to America from Poland almost a year ago.



DTH/Lori L. Thomas

Mondale leads in Iowa caucuses

The Associated Press

DES MOINES, Iowa — Former Vice President Walter F. Mondale outpaced the field Monday night in early results from Iowa's Democratic caucuses — a keynote contest in the quest for nomination to challenge President Reagan.

The major television networks all said their projections showed Mondale an easy victor in the leadoff contest of the Democratic presidential race, a result that would validate his front-runner credentials heading into the primary elections.

With 9 percent of the 2,495 precinct caucuses reporting, Mondale had 3,457 votes, or 51 percent of the total.

Mondale was the unanimous choice of politicians and pollsters to finish well ahead of the field. Anything less would be a devastating blow to the former vice president's quest for the White House.

The Democratic caucuses were expected to attract nearly 100,000 people to register their presidential preference in meetings convened in living rooms, schoolhouses and fire stations.

The balance of the vote was divided eight ways, among Mondale's seven rival candidates and the voters who preferred to remain uncommitted.

Those numbers:
Sen. Gary Hart of Colorado 891 or 13 percent.

Former Sen. George McGovern of South Dakota 658 or 10 percent.

Uncommitted 542 or 8 percent.

Sen. Alan Cranston of California 481, 7 percent.

Sen. John Glenn of Ohio 365, 5 percent.

Former Gov. Reubin Askew of Florida 246, 4 percent.

The Rev. Jesse Jackson 173, 2 percent.

Sen. Ernest F. Hollings of South Carolina 11.

Hours before the Democrats gathered, Reagan campaigned in two Iowa cities against the would-be challengers he accused of thinking like dinosaurs. He was unopposed in Republican caucuses.

Glenn, Cranston and Hart were thought to be the leading candidates for second place; McGovern and Askew also campaigned hard here and hoped for a surprise. Hollings and Jackson spent only a few hours campaigning in Iowa.

The Democrats had the stage to themselves until Reagan decided to make a

caucus day visit to Waterloo and Des Moines that spokesman Larry Speakes described as "political — start to finish."

In Des Moines, Reagan said the "candidates in the other party have already laid out a strategy of promising everything to everybody."

Hart called Reagan's trip a "political cheap shot." Glenn said it was "so blatantly political that it was a little beneath the dignity of the president."

For the Democrats, Iowa was the first opportunity rank-and-file voters had to tell their preference for the nomination. They would do it in each of the state's precincts with a public declaration in front of friends and neighbors.

The caucuses were only the first step in a process that moves through county and congressional district conventions and ends at Republican and Democratic state conventions in June. Voters in the precincts were choosing delegates to county conventions next spring.

A candidate had to obtain at least 15 percent of the vote at a caucus to receive any delegates. People whose favorite was below that threshold could support an alternate choice or declaring themselves uncommitted.

Iowa will send 58 delegates to the Democratic National Convention next July in San Francisco and 37 to the Republican convention in August in Dallas. A candidate needs 1,967 delegate votes for the Democratic nomination.

Two states, Michigan and Arkansas, already have chosen 106 Reagan delegates to the GOP convention.

The first Democratic delegates were 164 House members, chosen by their colleagues. Mondale had the support of at least 70 and Glenn was second with 17.

An Iowa poll published Monday in the *Des Moines Register* said the president's approval rating had dropped to 40 percent, the lowest in the state since he took office. Of the 1,003 adults surveyed last week 43 percent disapproved of Reagan's performance in office.

The poll also said Mondale was leading Reagan 53 to 39 in the state, while Glenn was ahead of the president by a margin of 50 to 39.

The poll was done near the close of a barrage of anti-Reagan rhetoric by the various Democratic presidential candidates.

Chernenko's policy shifts expected to be slight

By KEITH BRADSHAW
Staff Writer

The selection of Konstantin Chernenko to replace the late Yuri Andropov as leader of the Soviet Union will cause a period of only minimal change in that country's policies, experts in Soviet studies said last week.

"Chernenko I see as superconservative," said Robert Rupen, a UNC professor of political science specializing in Soviet affairs. "Nothing's going to happen with him (in power)."

Critically needed economic reforms, which would require the replacement of many Communist Party bureaucrats, are unlikely to be implemented under Chernenko, who rose to power through friendships formed administering the party itself. Military interventions abroad are unlikely as Chernenko focuses his energies on consolidating his grip on power.

The replacement of Andropov with Chernenko, 72, may not end maneuverings for the next succession.

"It is unlikely that he will be able to stay in power more than, at the maximum, six or seven years," said James Leutze, UNC history professor and chairman of the curriculum in peace, war, and defense.

"We're going to have another succession crisis in a few years," Rupen said. "It's built into this business of working with 70-year-olds."

Important in each succession are the sectors of Soviet

society represented in the ruling Politburo — in particular the military, heavy industry and the party bureaucracy, Rupen said. "Our influence is almost certainly marginal rather than critical."

Ambitious members of the Communist Party still attain power through fierce competition, Rupen said. "You kill rivals, rough, tough, knife in the back. It's a tough system, mafia-like. (Chernenko) came up through that system."

"He's in that age group that came up through the Stalin system. He's probably gotten rid of rivals."

The choice of the aged Chernenko — instead of such younger Politburo members as Mikhail Gorbachev, 52, and Grigory Romanov, 61 — indicates that men of Leonid Brezhnev's generation are not yet willing to relinquish power. "It just shows this tremendous resistance to changing and accepting young people," Rupen said.

Romanov's prestige in the next few months may provide a clue to the willingness of Soviet leaders to attempt to reform the country's structure, Rupen said.

"Romanov would be the key to watch."

Gorbachev has at least a reputation in the West as the Politburo member most willing to contemplate serious economic reform. Appointed secretary of agriculture in 1978, his control expanded to consumer goods and, under Andropov, the bulk of the economy.

Almost a decade younger than any other member of the Politburo, Gorbachev is too young to have had his

college education interrupted by World War II. "Gorbachev seems to represent better-educated people more willing to face problems and deal with them rather than pushing them under the rug," Rupen said.

The reported choice of Gorbachev as the No. 2 man in the Kremlin may indicate Chernenko needed the support of those interested in reform. Chernenko himself, having reached the top through the party bureaucracy, is not thought to be ready to replace supportive party officials with technocrats able to engineer critically needed reforms in the stagnant economy.

"Sooner or later someone is going to have to do something innovative and creative," Leutze said.

The longer reforms are delayed, the more drastic those reforms will have to be, Rupen said. "Revolutionary change along with nuclear weapons scares me."

Chernenko may not be vigorous enough to work hard enough to push through reforms. "It takes energy to initiate reforms," said Andrew Scott, UNC professor of political science. "And it's hard to see that a 72-year-old man will have enough (energy)."

Soviet foreign policy probably will not be dramatically affected by the change in leaders, as policy is generally decided collectively by the entire Politburo.

"We think that the policy of the Soviet Union will remain unchanged," said Zhang Wenjin, the Chinese ambassador.

See SOVIET on page 5.

Gubernatorial candidate Ingram urges lower insurance, utility rates

By TOM CONLON
Staff Writer

Fourth in a series on candidates for governor.

Democratic gubernatorial candidate John Ingram, drawing on his experience as N.C. insurance commissioner, promises to do all he can to keep insurance and utility rates down.

It's become the centerpiece of the Ingram campaign. At a Feb. 11 fund-raising event at MacGregor Downs Country Club in Cary, Ingram told supporters something they've heard the candidate speak on before — the need for an elected utilities commission. The citizens of North Carolina, then, would have more to say about increasing public utility rates if Ingram were elected, he said.

Three weeks earlier, Ingram spoke on the need for an elected utilities commission at a forum on the UNC campus.

"The people are fed up with waste by the utility commissions, fed up with unfair rates and fed up with an appointed utilities commission," he said. "A lot of laws need to be changed that will allow for greater competition among utility companies to help keep our rates low."

Ingram said that up until last year, insurance companies kept North Carolina's

small-business people from getting any real competition in rates. As insurance commissioner, Ingram said his office worked to get laws changed and was successful in getting discount rates in worker's compensation rates for business people.

"I will fight to see that telephone rates don't increase any more than they just have," he said. "Students are concerned about the 46 percent increase in their telephone bills, because they have to pay them. Seven increases in the past ten years is too much — one of which was over 80 percent."

Ingram said there would be no increase in automobile insurance during 1984 and that there would be a small reduction for those carrying physical damage and liability coverage insurance. "Because of John Ingram, you will not get an increase in your automobile insurance this year," he said. "If you do, you should call the consumer hotline at 1-800-662-7777."

As a state legislator in the early 1970s, Ingram said he fought to get auto insurance rates for drivers under age 25 equal to those over 25 if their driving records were clean. "After December 1, 1977, a student under 25 who would have paid \$240 for liability insurance only paid \$70 with a safe record — I didn't give up fighting for you," Ingram said.

"In the early 1970s, a convicted DUI (driving under the influence) driver had cheaper rates than a driver under 25 with a clear record. I changed that."

A graduate of the UNC undergraduate and graduate programs in business administration, Ingram said his business experience has helped him fight for lower rates and understand the needs of businessmen. "My business experience and record as insurance commissioner makes me the most qualified candidate for governor," he said.

Ingram, an Asheboro native and the first Democrat ever elected to the state Senate district of Randolph and Montgomery Counties, played a key role in the early 1970s in getting voting rights extended to 18-year-olds. Ingram, elected in 1968, served two two-year terms in the Senate. Ingram was elected insurance commissioner in 1972 and unsuccessfully challenged U.S. Senator Jesse Helms for his seat in 1978.

Ingram has proposed a citizens referendum on the Equal Rights Amendment, should the issue come before the General Assembly in the future. Although he does not support abortion, he said the poor should be entitled to state funding if the



John Ingram

rich can afford to have abortions themselves.

Teachers' pay should be raised to be among the highest in the nation but should be based on cost of living in North Carolina, he said. Ingram has also supported legislation for stricter hazardous waste laws.

At the MacGregor Downs fund-raising event, Ingram said that while current polls show him in third or fourth place, a personal poll of "one of the front-runners in the race shows John Ingram in the lead." He dismissed the validity of the statewide polls, telling the group to work hard and that their efforts would make him the next governor in 1984.

Apartment waiting lists grow as UNC lottery nears

By SALLY SMITH
Staff Writer

Although the University residence hall lottery is still almost a week away, many apartments complexes in Chapel Hill and Carrboro have started waiting lists for their summer and fall semester openings.

To get on a waiting list, students generally have to fill out an application. Some apartments require that you pay an application fee, but many do not.

Pat Monish, manager of Bolinwood Apartments, said their waiting list started Feb. 1. "We had a line that morning."

At Bolinwood, Monish said, an application must be filled out. A fee, however, is not charged, and a deposit is not required until an apartment is open, she said.

"As soon as they (students) know they are closed out, get to those apartments," Monish said. She recommended getting on several apartments lists, if a fee is not charged, and keeping in contact with the managers. "If they (apartments hunters) keep at the manager, they will get in."

Monish said 75 percent of the people on Bolinwood's list and already in the apartments are students.

Applicants are given a number so that know where they stand, Monish said. When an apartment is open they will be called, she said.

Star Storey, manager of Foxcroft Apartments, said Foxcroft also has people on a waiting list. Twelve people have signed for August openings, and six have applied for June, she said.

Foxcroft requires each person to fill out an application and pay a \$25 non-refundable application fee, Storey said. Only in cases where an apartment is not available will the money be returned, she said.

The majority of those people moving out, Storey said, will leave in May. However, most students want to move in during August. Storey said Foxcroft may consider running some kind of special for June and July.

Lori Underwood of Carolina Apartments said the Carrboro apartment complex had a long waiting list but would not comment on the waiting list procedures.

After the lottery on Feb. 27, the university housing office will offer an off-campus seminar March 1 at 6 p.m., said Ruth Blalock, off-campus housing coordinator.

"The Southern Part of Heaven," a housing guide to Chapel Hill and Carrboro published annually by the Student Consumer Action Union, should be ready in time for the housing seminar, said editor Kathy Bragg.

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