

# The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

Tuesday, September 25, 1984

Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Radio free Tar Heels

Top 40? Art rock? Heavy metal? No, it's just Georgia boys R.E.M. with their pretty persuasive musical blend at Page Auditorium tonight. So don't go gardening tonight; read the preview on page 4.

In the noontime hour . . . we cry more, more, more of the sunny day that is expected to drive temperatures into the high 80s. Lows in the mid 60s. Slight cloudiness this morning. Sun continues tomorrow.

© Copyright 1984 The Daily Tar Heel

Volume 92, Issue 50

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

## Studies finished

### University considers what to do with '84's gift

By GUY LUCAS

Staff Writer

The University is still conducting research for construction of a visitor center, the gift to the University from the senior class of 1984.

The center is scheduled to be completed in time for the University's bicentennial in 1989, when the class of 1984 will hold its five-year reunion.

Though the gift has been settled on, the University is still in the process of deciding what services the visitor center will offer and where it will be, said Mark Wright of the Carolina Student Fund. To aid in making the decision, questionnaires were sent to a number of faculty and other universities.

The faculty questionnaires asked what the center's role should be to the different departments and to the University as a whole.

Responses showed most faculty felt the center should provide hospitality and information to guests. Many said

it would be especially helpful in recruiting prospective students and in helping recruiters locate academic departments and professors they want to see.

Faculty members also considered the center's location to be very important. One faculty member responded in the survey that "it cannot serve its purpose unless people can find it easily, park, and have their questions answered in an efficient and pleasant manner."

The faculty's concerns reflect what other universities have to say about visitor centers. In the survey of other universities, 18 of 91 questioned have visitor centers. Of the rest, Wright said there were about 20 who planned to have one in the next 20 years.

The survey asked questions ranging from visitor center budgets to how the centers are staffed.

Since no site has been chosen for UNC's visitor center, one important question was the location of other centers. All of the universities surveyed

are located either at a main entrance to campus, or near a traditional campus landmark.

Wright said the University's first choice for the visitor center was "a renovation or adaptation of an existing North Campus building since that's usually the part of the campus most people see first." But the growth of South Campus must also be kept in mind, he said.

UNC will try to incorporate the best of what other universities have into its center, Wright said. He said the Carolina Student Fund has been looking at all the land and space options of the University and was preparing presentations for the administration on how the center could best be used.

What the fund has to do, Wright said, "is take a look at both the facilities universities with visitor centers have and what the faculty said, then see what's available" as far as location and funding is concerned.

The center will be built with pledges from the class of '84. During four days in March the class collected pledges totalling \$112,320 to pay for the center over the next five years. It was the largest five-year pledge gift from any graduating class at any public or private university in the country.

The pledges, from 702 of the 3,500 seniors, easily exceeded the original goal of \$40,000. Wright said more than \$30,000 was pledged during the first day of the drive.

According to William Massey of the Carolina Student Fund each person who pledges should pay a total of \$160 over the five years — a \$10 initial gift provides the starting capital, then each November bills are mailed out: for \$5 in 1984, for \$20 in '85, for \$25 in '86, for \$40 in '87 and for \$50 in '88.

The Carolina Student Fund matched all initial donations past the required \$10, meaning that if a student gave \$25 instead of \$10 then the Fund gave \$15.

## Investment bill aims at putting society above profits

By DAVID SCHMIDT

Staff Writer

A bill proposing withdrawal of student fees from the University's Endowment Fund to invest them in a socially responsible organization will reach the Campus Governing Council floor tomorrow following Finance Committee approval yesterday.

The act would divest about \$12,000, which the CGC would deposit into the Self Help Credit Union in Durham.

The SHCU is a non-profit organization that says it helps low-income people create or save jobs by financing worker cooperatives. Its interest rate on fully insured investments this month is

9.58 percent.

By having dividends fund student interests, "it's supposed to serve the original intent of the Endowment Fund," said Greg Hecht, an executive vice-president and author of the bill. "Right now, it's (the Endowment Fund) just making money."

In February 1983 the student body passed a divestment referendum by a two-to-one majority.

An amendment to the bill introduced by Bill Barlow (Dist. 4) changed how the dividends were to be used. Originally meant to set up a one-year scholarship for a needy student with 70 percent of

the dividends, the revised bill gives the CGC discretion on whether to invest all the interest in a "socially responsible manner" or reinvest it back into the SHCU during annual budgeting.

That was the goal of the remaining 30 percent mentioned in the original bill. "I don't think this precludes the scholarship," Barlow said. "I think it gives it flexibility."

Hecht said the Executive Branch wanted to ensure the money would be used. "We want something done by the end of the year. The point of the bill is to make sure the money goes somewhere."

"We're an action-oriented body,"

Barlow said. "We want to do something with the money." But he said he not only wanted to invest the funds in something socially responsible but thought the dividends should fund something socially responsible as well.

Rebel Cole (Dist. 3) agreed. "I think we can be responsible by spending it on student organizations," he said, adding that the original article "let the Executive Branch allocate our money for us."

"In essence, the bill passed," Hecht said after the meeting. He said he hoped the full CGC would repeal the amendment at tomorrow's meeting.

## Tourism grows in Chapel Hill

By SHARON SHERIDAN

Staff Writer

Tourism is flourishing in North Carolina and the Chapel Hill-Carrboro area, but some area businesses report a slowdown in tourist trade.

Figures from January through May 1984 indicate North Carolina's tourism business has increased about 20 percent since 1983, said Marian Dodd, assistant to the director of the Division of Travel and Tourism of the N.C. Department of Commerce.

"We are predicting (tourism revenues) will approach the \$4 billion mark (in 1984)," Dodd said. 1983 revenues were \$3.4 billion.

Atwood Askew, vice president of retail trade and tourism development for the Chapel Hill-Carrboro Chamber of Commerce, said he expects a 1984 tourism business increase in the Chapel Hill-Carrboro area comparable to, or greater than, North Carolina's increase.

*"We are predicting (tourism revenues) will approach the \$4 billion mark (in 1984). In '82 we had an economic slump and people didn't have the money to travel." — Marian Dodd*

The Chamber of Commerce has emphasized tourism this year, he said.

"We have been getting all kinds of response on that," Askew said. When the Chamber of Commerce produced 25,000 copies of an area brochure, for example, they ran out after about two weeks, he said.

But business has not increased everywhere.

"We didn't notice an increase in our attendance over last year," said Jim Manning, assistant director of the Morehead Planetarium.

While attendance at the Ackland Art Museum may have declined slightly this year, tourist traffic alone at the museum may have increased, said Gayle Warwick, public relations manager at the museum.

"I would say this year we've had more groups from other areas across the state than other years," Warwick said.

Attendance may have declined because fewer art students visit the museum now that the art school and museum are in different buildings, she said.

The state's tourism figures are based on hotel and motel receipts, Dodd said. For every 16 cents of lodging revenues, experts add 33 cents for transportation, 33 cents for food, nine cents for attractions and nine cents for retail establishments. This constitutes the "tourism dollar," she said.

## UNC singers keep alive art form



Barbershop singing: the members of the Carolina Blue quartet enjoy its challenging, sophisticated style

By LORETTA GRANTHAM

Staff Writer

"Now that's where it sounds thin." "Go to first." "Just blow an E flat." "Don't play my G yet." "What happened to the baritone part there?"

It may be surprising to discover the hours of practice and dedication that go into being part of the Carolina Blue Barbershop Quartet. It is not surprising, however, to learn from the members just how much fun the work can be.

Based in Chapel Hill, the quartet has been entertaining audiences of all ages since 1978. The group got its name because three of its members — Charles Chase, Raleigh Mann and Jerry Fernald — are on the staff or faculty of the UNC. The fourth member, lead singer Ron Knight, teaches eighth grade at Lowe's Grove Junior High School.

The men are also members of the Research Triangle Park, chapter of the Society for the Preservation and Encouragement of Barber Shop Quartet Singing in America Inc. The society's lengthy name and acronym resulted from poking fun at government agency initials, which are often long and complicated, explained Mann, who sings baritone and is a lecturer in the School of Journalism. Carolina Blue does not compete as a quartet in the society; however, the RTP chapter has been named champion barbershop chorus in the Society's Dixie District for six consecutive years.

Mann said Carolina Blue is trying to start a local society chapter in Chapel Hill. Anyone who is interested in singing barbershop music, he said, is invited to come to University United Methodist

Church on Thursdays at 7:30 p.m. "A few more people show up each week than before," said Mann, "We welcome everyone, students included."

In discussing the American art form known distinctly as "barbershop music," Fernald, who sings bass and is a School of Medicine pediatrics professor, said the songs are mostly lyrical, contain detailed verses and often tell a story.

Chase, tenor singer of the group and biostatistician with the Biological Research Center, said barbershop music sometimes centers around girls, love and the South. Mann mentioned mothers and railroads as two additional themes.

Fernald said there are some songs that cannot be sung in the barbershop style because they stray too far from traditional harmonies that characterize the style. "You can write barbershop, but it's difficult to transform a typical song into that sound," he said. "Songs written between 1890 and 1930 are normally ideal." Mann added that certain tunes popular in the 1950s also serve as suitable barbershop material.

While some listeners may feel such music is simplistic, barbershop compositions are usually technically difficult. The quartet members discussed scale intervals, tuning and the fact that barbershop quartets are not on a tempered scale (like a piano, for example). They said each member must listen carefully to blend each note into a perfect-sounding chord.

Barbershop music appeals to both young and old, Mann said. He said people seem to "get off on the sound"

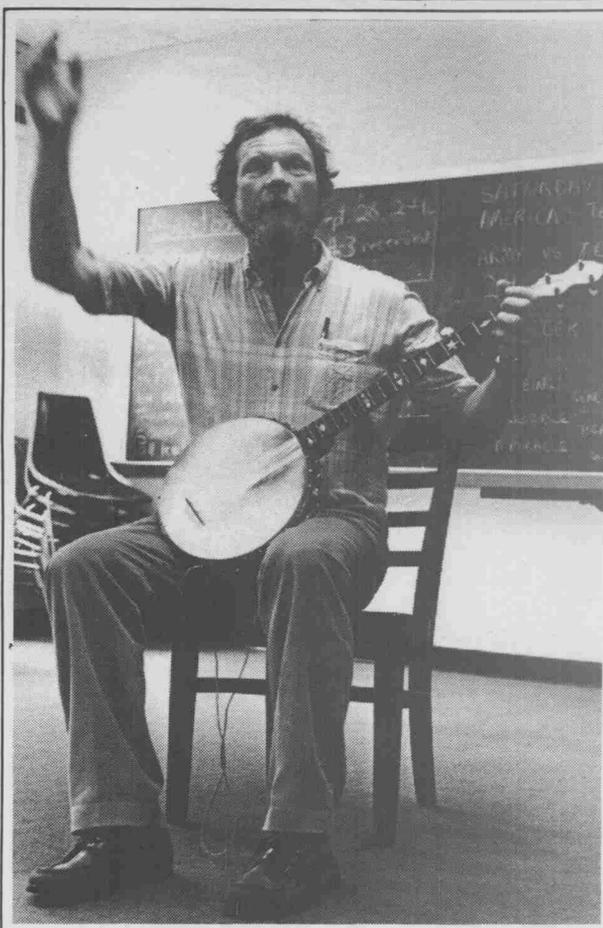
of the harmonious melodies. "We get a feel for the audience, and if they're a really up group we don't throw in a slow, sad song," he said.

There is more to being a successful barbershop quartet than the music. Fernald said the members cannot sing the entire time, so there has to be some talking and joking around. The group has to prepare humorous exchanges in advance, Chase said, just like they have to practice musical numbers so the performance will flow together smoothly. Mann, who does most of the talking for the group during shows, said jokes involving the host of the event tend to go over rather well.

Just how did barbershop singing get started in the first place? Myth has it that men used to get together and sing in barbershops, which were the social hang-outs in the late 1800s. Fernald explained that such men originally sang in pairs and trios and then discovered the distinctive sound of an added fourth part. Hence, the quartet idea of today originated in the barbershops years ago.

Although it began as a form of recreation, barbershop-style singing has blossomed into not only a popular entertainment form but also a competitive sport. Contest judges undergo rigorous training, Chase said, so they can accurately evaluate various aspects of competing quartets and choruses: sound, stage presence, musical interpretation, arrangement and creativity. Fernald said the judges use a 100-point grading scale, and a good group will

See BARBER on page 3



DTH/Jeff Neuville

### One-man strumming:

In Greenlaw lounge, author Tommy Thompson, a member of the Red Clay Ramblers, previews part of the Playmakers Repertory Company's world-premiering one-man musical 'The Last Song of John Proffit,' opening Sept. 30

## Reagan adopts soft tone to Soviets at UN meeting

The Associated Press

UNITED NATIONS — President Reagan, striking a conciliatory tone, said yesterday he would work to narrow "the clear differences" between the United States and the Soviet Union. The president proposed high-level meetings that could be "essential, if crises are to be avoided."

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko listened with a poker face, hands folded in his lap, as Reagan addressed the 39th session of the United Nations General Assembly.

"America has repaired its strength . . . We are ready for constructive negotiations with the Soviet Union," Reagan said.

The president, who once denounced Moscow as an "evil empire" that ultimately would be left on the "ash heap of history," adopted his most conciliatory line yet toward the Soviets in the speech.

Reagan, pressed repeatedly by U.S. allies to soften his once harsh anti-Soviet rhetoric, was interrupted just once by applause, when he remarked:

"Outside this room, while there really are clear differences, there's every reason why we should do all that is possible to shorten that distance. And that's why we're here."

## President ?

### Replacing Friday called tough

By MARGARET MCKINNON

Staff Writer

Chancellors at four of the UNC system's universities say they don't know who could replace President William C. Friday, who announced Sept. 14 that he would retire in July 1986.

But all say they have a perfect ideal of who would be best. And they define that ideal with the qualities and characteristics of Friday.

"His tremendous leadership over the years brought us through such trying times as the integration years," N.C. Central Chancellor Leroy Walker said.

UNC-Wilmington Chancellor William Wagner agreed. "I have never worked with anybody in my entire life who I've enjoyed more than Bill Friday."

N.C. State University Chancellor Bruce R. Polton, a former head of the New Hampshire University systems, said, "Bill Friday is the most successful head of any multi-campus system in the United States."



William Friday

Addressing the charge that his hard-line anti-communism has increased hostilities between the superpowers, Reagan suggested in his speech that new talks between U.S. and Soviet cabinet-level officials would provide a "fresh approach to reducing international tensions."

Reagan also called for a new "framework for arms control." Talks aimed at reducing nuclear weapons have been in limbo since last December, when the Soviets stalked out in anger over U.S. deployment of new nuclear missiles in Europe.

"We need to extend the arms control process, to build a bigger umbrella under which it can operate—a road map if you will, showing where, during the next 20 years or so, these individual efforts can lead," he said.

"This can greatly assist step-by-step arms control negotiations and enable us to avoid having all of our hopes or expectations ride on any single set or series of negotiations."

Asserting that "spheres of influence are a thing of the past," the president suggested that senior experts from both nations should begin regular "in-depth exchanges of views" on regional problems, such as Central America and the Middle East.

"He has done as well as anyone in this country."

Neither Wagner, Polton, Walker or Winston-Salem State Chancellor Hayward Wilson would comment on who might be possible nominees for Friday's post. "I have no clue to who his successor might be, but whoever it is, he'll have big shoes to fill," Walker said.

Polton also would not speculate on Friday's successor, but added, "My one consolation is that however creative and innovative his successor is, he'll have to continue to follow many of the guidelines that Friday set up which made this university system one of the best in the nation."

All said they expected Friday's retirement announcement.

"Bill Friday was constant throughout his career in following University regulations so it was not surprising that he planned to retire at the expected age of 65, but I am still extremely saddened by his resigning," Walker said.

According to Polton, Friday had made it very clear to the chancellors that he would retire soon. "He is a strong advocate of retiring at 65, and had made it clear to us as a group that he personally wanted to retire at 65," he said.

*Very few people can afford to be poor. — George Bernard Shaw*