

The Daily Tar Heel

A real cut-up

Muriel Ehrman-Mandel's "Hiroko", a Polaroid SX-70 composite photograph is one of the 1984 N.C. Arts Council Fellowship Award winners. Cruise over to page 4 and check it out.

Nights start to cool off
Mostly sunny today and Friday
high 78. Snuggling weather
tonight with low 48.

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Service to aid students needing jobs

By SHARON SHERIDAN

Assistant Features Editor

Registration starts Monday for a new UNC student temporary employment service, the Student Work Force.

Students looking for temporary employment will complete registration forms requiring information such as name, telephone number, hours available and work preferred, said Karen Rindge, chairman of the Campus Governing Council task force that created the free service. Work categories include: child care, domestic work, labor, yard work, clerical tasks, minor repairs and tutoring.

The Student Work Force will furnish registered students' names and telephone numbers to employers who contact the service, Rindge said.

"It's up to the employers to call the student and get the student they want," she said. "We're not going to be responsible for the actions of the students."

Located in Suite D of the Student Union, the Student Work Force is a new branch of the Student Part-Time Employment Service.

Students searching for part-time work through SPTEs complete registration forms, then examine the job description notebook in the SPTEs office for available jobs meeting their interests and skills, Rindge said. Registered students can check the SPTEs notebook anytime during the semester.

One advantage of the Student Work Force system is students are "on call," whereas students registered with SPTEs contact the employers, Rindge said.

"We have people calling (SPTEs) and saying, 'I need a babysitter. Can you get me someone?'" she said. "As the system's set up now, we can't, because we have to wait for the students to come in." Under the Student Work Force system, the service can supply names immediately, she said.

June Blackwelder, supervisor of publications and promotion for the UNC Division of Extension and Continuing Education, hired several students through SPTEs last year. She said she prefers having students inquire about a job, rather than having to contact students herself.

When students contacted her, she said, "it gave me an indication that they were really interested in the job."

But a spokesman for Copytron in Chapel Hill, who refused to be identified, said he thinks the new service is a good idea.

"That'd be a great deal for us," he said. "There are times when we have an immediate need for temporary help."

Jo Ellen Collier, office manager at Manpower Temporary Service in Durham, agreed.

"There's no way a University temporary service could handle all the business, but I think it's probably a good idea," she said.

While students may use a service such as Manpower during college vacations, they are more likely to use student employment services during the academic year, Collier said.

"All of our assignments are for full days, and most students are not available (during the school year)," she said.



Dropping by?

Reggie Carpenter, senior RTVMP major from Cherryville, N.C., is enlightened during his wait in Steele Bldg. to drop his Drama 45 class yesterday. Friday will be the last day to officially drop a class.

Third party wants to appear in debate

By WAYNE THOMPSON

State Editor

Excommunicated from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1979 for ERA activism, she fasted before the Illinois state Capitol for 37 days in support of ERA, chained herself to the White House fence on Women's Equality Day in 1981 and spilled blood on a copy of the Constitution. This week the Federal Elections Commission will rule on her complaint for third-party representation in Sunday's Reagan-Mondale debate.

What is she trying to do? Citizens Party presidential candidate Sonia Johnson said in a telephone interview from Washington, D.C., that the Citizens Party wants a change in "the basic value of profit in America."

"The question asked should not be 'Is it going to show up in the Gross National Product?'" Johnson said. "The basic good ought to be what is good for human rights."

Founded in 1980 by liberal Republicans and Democrats seeking an alternative political group to turn to, the Citizens Party fielded presidential candidate Barry Commoner, who finished fifth with only 234,294 votes behind Ronald Reagan, Jimmy Carter, John B. Anderson and Ed Clark, the candidate of the Libertarian party. According to the party, it has since won 17 of 255 state and local races in 26 states.



Sonia Johnson

'The basic good ought to be what is good for human rights.' — Sonia Johnson

Success in a two-party America takes patience. "In 1980, the goal was to get 5 percent of the vote. The Citizens Party really wanted to get on the map," she said.

"We fell far short of that with not quite 1 percent of the vote. This year, knowing there is such a Dump Reagan movement and that many voters will join Mondale-Ferraro, voting is not a major goal."

With a \$500,000 budget, Johnson said she'll win by fulfilling third parties' traditional role of launching new ideas. In 1896, it was William Jennings Bryan and the income tax, initiative and referendum, the eight-hour workday and bimetallism of the Populist Party. In 1968, it was American Independent Party candidate George Wallace and the fight for us against them on Wall Street. For Johnson and the Citizens Party, it's non-intervention in Central America, Lesbian and Gay civil rights, protection of the elderly, public control of private corporations and a feminist world view which introduces these ideas to the American political consciousness:

- The rule of men over women is the model for oppression — people of one color ruling people of another, the rich exploiting the poor, one nation dominating another, the rape of the earth's natural resources.

- The United States' strongest defense is not military, but is the new feminist mind and its value system — non-violence, cooperation, nurturance, and spirituality.

- Americans must reject any economic system which depends for success on using women as the crypto-servant class.

- All war is finished or we are, so the U.S. must immediately stop building and deploying nuclear weapons while taking the lead in international disarmament.

Johnson, 48, mother of four, and author of the Doubleday book, *From Housewife to Heretic*, sees her low-budget campaign for president as a reform movement, with the television networks' exclusion of third party candidates in Sunday's Reagan-Mondale the next hurdle after the

party's historic success in 1984 obtaining primary matching funds from the Federal Elections Commission — the first time ever for a third party. The Citizens Party has chapters in 30 states.

"The debates are in essence a ballot," Johnson said. "Without them no one hears your voice and you can't become president." With the FCC to rule on her complaint in the next few days, she was skeptical of a favorable ruling. "We're quite certain that the FCC will rule against us, but we'll file an appeal."

"But in 1988 the debates are likely to be open." ABC has rejected Johnson's request to be included in the Reagan-Mondale debate on the grounds that the Citizen Party gained only 3/10th of a percent of the national vote in 1980 and, therefore, is not newsworthy.

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More teachers needed in N.C.

Education enrollment down

By ANDY MILLER

Staff Writer

The N.C. public schools face a shortage of teachers, but officials at the School of Education said they did not plan to increase enrollment.

"The University of North Carolina can't by itself solve the shortage problem," William Burke, director of UNC teacher education, said Tuesday. The School of Education, Burke said, does not intend to increase the number of its graduates, but instead will continue to emphasize training quality teachers, developing new techniques in teacher-preparation, and doing educational research.

The School of Education has about 400 juniors and seniors in its teacher education programs. This figure has dropped from a high of 917 in 1972.

Burke said UNC had reduced its enrollment because of a teacher surplus in the 1970s and because of a high student-teacher ratio in School of Education classes.

Meanwhile, the president of the N. C. Association of Educators called for an increase in enrollment in the teaching programs at the states' universities, including UNC. "We have a crisis that may grow into desperation if all the trends continue," NCAE president Cecil Banks said. A shortage of math and science teachers has already occurred in some rural state systems, Banks said, and a projected increase in school enrollment, coupled with a reduction of class size, will raise the demand for school teachers even more by the end of the decade.

Banks said that since the 1979-80 school year, there had been a 22 percent reduction in the number of students graduating from schools of education in the state.

"More than 6,000 teachers in the state are on the verge of retirement," Banks said. Other teachers are leaving the classroom for other careers because of low salaries and poor working conditions, he said.

Burke said Georgia and Florida were hit with significant shortages. These states, he said, came to UNC to recruit prospective teachers.

Raymond Sarbaugh, executive direc-

tor of the N.C. Association of School Administrators, said a comprehensive effort was needed to stem the shortage crisis.

"Even if universities choose to increase numbers, they're going to have to attract people into the profession," Sarbaugh said. "The main key is to upgrade the profession by making it a more attractive career. We have to have people looking toward a career in teaching, rather than looking at it as a last resort."

Sarbaugh said the solution required a coordinated effort by state government, the universities and the schools. A career ladder for teachers, a government loan program to attract education majors and a reduction in teachers' clerical duties, he said, would improve the situation dramatically.

Banks also recommended a combined effort by government, university and schools. "What we're lacking is the proper kind of overall approach to the need to upgrade the teaching profession," he said. "The need to upgrade salaries, the need to upgrade the teaching, the need to upgrade the relationship between school and University."

Frank Brown, dean of the School of Education, said many universities dropped their teacher-training programs in the 70s during the teacher surplus. "If the shortage of teachers is long-lasting," Brown said, "the state legislature may require state schools no longer in business of training teachers to once again train them."

Brown pointed out that the country's schools of education had been pressured to increase the quality of their students. That is not a problem at UNC, Brown said. "Our students come from the top eight percent of their high school graduating class," he said. Chancellor Christopher Fordham said more studies on the shortage would have to be completed before UNC raised its teacher-training enrollment.

"Our major thrust is quality," Fordham said. "If issues of quality are addressed — if teachers are well-trained in their disciplines, and are refreshed

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Career ladder test for teachers

By ANDY MILLER

Staff Writer

Major reform is needed to stop the flood of public school teachers leaving the classroom, according to the director of elementary teacher education at UNC.

Professor Richard Brice said last Thursday that salaries, working conditions and teacher responsibilities must be changed to make the profession more attractive.

"Teachers are dramatically underpaid," he said. "You can go to work in a factory and make as much money. That's one reason why teachers are getting out."

Brice said he advocated a career ladder plan for teachers, which would increase the pay of teachers who assumed added administrative responsibilities, such as planning curriculum or supervising new teachers.

The state of North Carolina has approved a career ladder plan to be tested in 16 pilot systems. The plan which would pay the "master" teacher as much as \$45,000 will be implemented statewide by the 1986-87 school year. Gerry House, assistant superintendent for personnel in the Chapel Hill-Carrboro schools, said her system had applied to be one of the state's pilot programs.

House said before this year the beginning salary for teachers has been about \$13,000, and the salary for a 30-year teacher has been about \$23,000. Such figures made many prospective education majors eliminate teaching as a viable career alternative, she said.

Brice said teachers faced many new responsibilities. "You have more children with problems, and more demands with coping with more different children," he said. "We expect teachers to teach more. Now it's computers. And

schools pick up a lot of non-educational responsibilities for children. In Chapel Hill, the teacher is held accountable for the kids having their shots and a flouride treatment.

"There is an incredible amount of paperwork. A lot could be done by high school graduates."

Teachers need to be involved in decision-making, he said. "We should hold teachers more accountable, and give them more decision-making opportunity."

"The best drop out or burn out more quickly. The most dedicated teachers care. The frustrations have a greater impact on them."

These issues cloud the attractiveness of a teaching career, Brice said.

Jim Little, a teacher for 16 years in N.C. Public schools, said he had seen many teachers leave the profession because the opportunity for advancement is slim. "People can't go past a certain position," he said. "They either leave the classroom to get into administration, or they leave to go into private business."

"People get tired of the day-to-day business of dealing with discipline and paperwork. Business offers an eight to five job, and not the eight to ten (p.m.) job teaching is."

Graduate student Phyllis Ferrell, who taught in Asheville for two years, said she had spent as many as 18 hours a day on teaching duties, grading papers and planning lessons.

According to a study by the School of Education, UNC graduates majoring in education have a greater tendency to stay in teaching than graduates from other schools. William Burke, director of teacher education, said the study showed "better than 70 percent of the

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Anti-abortionists to run ads against Andrews

By JIM TOWNSEND

Staff Writer

An anti-abortion political action group known as the Life Amendment Political Action Committee (LAPAC) will run newspaper ads across North Carolina criticizing 4th District Democratic Rep. Ike Andrews' voting record on abortion in support of the campaign of Republican challenger Bill Cobey.

Congressman Andrews is included in a list of twelve U.S. senators and representatives termed the "Deadly Dozen" by LAPAC.

In a telephone interview from Washington, D.C., Andrews said he had not seen any LAPAC advertisements and

was unaware that he had been singled out for defeat by the group. When told of the news release sent to the Tar Heel and other news organizations by LAPAC, Andrews said it was unfair to blame congressmen for attempting to legalize abortion.

"Various right wing groups try to make the opposition look like it came up with the idea of abortions," he said. "Congress never voted on the legality of abortion. The U.S. Supreme Court does. Their literature tries to make it appear that abortions were legalized by an act of Congress," he said.

LAPAC Executive Director Rick Woodrow said that his group's endor-

sement of Cobey and efforts to unseat Andrews were part of a larger scheme designed to bring the abortion issue closer to the forefront of American politics.

"The majority of Americans pay very little attention to how legislators have voted on abortion issues when it comes time to decide on who to vote for. We want to make it a central issue to ensure that legislators are held accountable for how they voted on abortion," Woodrow said.

Woodrow said anti-Andrews newspaper ads would seek to contrast Andrews' and Cobey's positions on abortion. Cobey supports a constitu-

tional amendment to outlaw abortion while Andrews has voted for legislation allowing federal employees the freedom to use government health benefits to obtain whatever medical treatments they need. "That does not mean I'm for or against abortion," Andrews said.

Cobey press secretary Steve Long said that Cobey was glad to receive the LAPAC endorsement, but would not speculate on what effect the group's ads would have on the campaign.

"We certainly welcome their support," Long said, "but I don't know anything about the ads that they're

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Imagine there's no people. It's easy if you try. — John Lennon