

The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

Support for the abused

The Durham YWCA Rape Crisis Center is sponsoring a Rape and Sexual Assault Victim's Support Group. The open meetings will begin Oct. 11 from 7 to 9 p.m. at 809 Proctor St. Call 688-4396.

Orangey skies in Clemson ... but Carolina blue skies will reign over Chapel Hill for most of the weekend. High near 80, low near 50, and mostly sunny with mild winds.

Volume 92, Issue 59/60

Friday, October 5, 1984

Chapel Hill, North Carolina

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

Athletics UNC remains committed to non-revenue sports

The second of a weekly series on the UNC athletic department.

By MIKE SCHOOB

Staff Writer

North Carolina Athletic Director John Swofford described his department's commitment to non-revenue sports with five adjectives: positive, committed, expansive, balanced and successful.

UNC administrators and coaches agree with him.

"It's positive, no question," said Anson Dorrance, coach of UNC's men's and women's soccer teams.

"UNC is one of the few athletic departments in the country that takes all its sports seriously ... and wants them all to be competitive," Dorrance said.

This positive attitude hasn't developed overnight, Swofford said. "The seeds were sown for an overall approach to the non-revenue program back in the late '60s ... when (former UNC Athletic Director) Homer Rice laid the foundation to develop the program across the board," he said.

Title IX, which requires universities receiving federal funding to provide similar athletic programs for both sexes, and the development of women's sports, speeded up the commitment.

"Also, the student body makeup was changing (marked increase in female students) and the University needed to respond ... and provide appropriate women's sports," Swofford said.

UNC fields 24 non-revenue sports teams, 13 of which are women's programs. "We've got more sheer numbers of sports," Swofford said, adding that \$24,000 was spent on women's athletics in 1974. Now the funding runs over \$1 million annually.

"The department certainly is committed to excellence," said Frances Hogan, associate athletic director who supervises UNC's women's program. "We have cooperation and the budgets are all good."

Beth Miller, UNC's athletic business manager, and former volleyball coach, supervises funds and budgets.

Miller said the total non-revenue budget for 1984-85 is \$9.1 million, an increase of \$900,000 from last year. The budgets for non-revenue sports were established five years ago and department policy is to allot each program a uniform percentage increase, Miller said.

"Our main sources of income are football and basketball," she said. "But we also get 11 percent of our budget from student fees."

Television contracts and ticket prices for UNC football and basketball have a definite impact on budgeting, Miller said.

"We budgeted for increases in television money," she said. "Basketball is fairly safe. We're overbudgeted in football because of the late court ruling (that completely eliminated the NCAA's control of television rights)."

Swofford said he is concerned about the ruling, "that could directly affect our ability to finance a comprehensive non-revenue program."

Currently, the necessary financial resources are present.

"We give coaches a bottom line and dividing it up is up to the coach," Miller said. "Coaches have to justify spending. We have department guidelines. (For example, a team can't travel west of the Mississippi River without permission.)"

Dorrance divided his \$40,000 budget for both soccer programs into categories of spending: 25 percent for equipment, 20 percent for traveling expenses, 15 for staff, 10 for recruiting, 5-8 for telephone bills, 6-7 for home games, and 5 each for soccer conventions, clinics and camps attended by players, and dues to the soccer coaches' association.

"You don't have too much flexibility," Dorrance said. "You almost have to throw in a road trip or two to play quality teams to attract talented (recruits)."

But the necessity of scheduling overnight trips is a sign of UNC's consummate success in non-revenue

See ATHLETICS on page 4



Dancing in the shade

David Gottlieb, a second year graduate student in drama from Chicago, practices a dance number with third year student Mona Niemiec from Pittsburg. The dance will be performed in a new PlayMakers production.

DTH/Jamie Moncrief

Low fee surplus hurts CGC plans

By DAVID SCHMIDT
Staff Writer

Student groups that received nearly \$5,000 in Campus Governing Council allocations last week probably won't get the money until January because of a smaller than normal surplus in the Student Government cash account, according to Student Body Treasurer Allen Robertson.

Following Robertson's announcement at the CGC Finance Committee meeting Wednesday, the committee delayed action on all appropriations bills it had scheduled to discuss until the situation could be explored further.

The surplus left by the CGC in May was only about \$40,500. When this session's CGC budgeted \$225,000 it created a large deficit to be decreased by incoming student fees; "just a normal part of our operating cycle," Robertson said. "It happens every year."

But the Student Activities Fund Office considers the \$225,000 as money spent at once by the CGC, he said, while student fees are received gradually throughout the year. Despite \$109,000 in fees already received, the Student Government account technically is still about \$75,000 in the red. Robertson said more fees and repayment of half the Student Television loan should balance the account by January.

The problem is the low surplus, Robertson said. A normal surplus near \$100,000 would have brought the

account close to being in the black, and SAFO would be able to process checks into the accounts of organizations much sooner.

"I think we've been treading on thin ice with our surplus," said Wyatt Closs, Finance Committee chairman. "In the past we had grand surpluses, sometimes three times what we have now. It's a dire situation."

Robertson said he waited until the CGC approved funding to address the problem because he felt the delay should not influence the decision to allocate money. Incoming fees to offset the deficit fully are virtually guaranteed, he said.

As for the Fine Arts Festival, which received \$3,500 in allocations, and the rejuvenated *Carolina Course Review*, Robertson said, "I'll do whatever's possible to keep their operations moving."

Students will get the choice of raising or decreasing student activities fees in February if a referendum bill passed by the Finance Committee meets full CGC approval next week.

The bill, sponsored by CGC Speaker Reggie Holley, contains a referendum offering three choices: increase student fees by \$2 each semester and decrease fees by \$2 both summer sessions; decrease fees by \$2 in the fall and spring, leaving summer fees alone; or keep fees unchanged.

See LOW SURPLUS on page 3

School teaches students to be effective teachers

By ANDY MILLER
Staff Writer

The teacher scurries into the room after having a last-minute cigarette. She has the hurried pace all energetic teachers have, and as the class circles their wooden desks around the room, Phyllis Ferrell launches her lesson.

The course is Education 61, and the students are future teachers. Ferrell, a graduate student and a former teacher, is showing senior education majors how to construct a circuit board to use in middle-school classrooms. Her class listens intently because, armed with lesson plans and the best education techniques, they will invade local schools in October and experience the worries and rewards of being student-teachers, the crucible they must survive before becoming schoolteachers.

The School of Education at UNC has about 400 juniors and seniors in its teacher education program. Despite public skepticism over the quality of teachers, and the horror stories they hear about teaching as a profession, these 400 intend to at least begin a career in teaching.

One of Ferrell's students, Susie Lumpkin, said her class is enthusiastic. "All of us believe we can change things," said Lumpkin, a senior from Atlanta. But she also realizes the profession has problems. "I know the other side, the problems of no support. But we can't afford the negatives. You'd get out of the program if you thought about the

negatives." The negatives — low pay, administrative hassles, discipline problems — are factors that drive teachers out of the classroom and discourage others from entering the field. Some professors in the School of Education have joined educators such as Raymond Sarbaugh, executive director of the N.C. Association of School Administrators, and Cecil Banks, president of the N.C. Association of Educators, in calling for reform of pay scales, better working conditions, and incentives to attract and retain teachers.

According to Lumpkin, the School of Education attracts good students. "We like to call ourselves the cream of the crop," she said. Statistics support her claim. William Burke, director of teacher education at UNC, says the students enrolled in the school are from the top 8 percent of their high school graduating classes. And while national studies point to a decline in the SAT scores of education majors nationally, UNC education students have scored higher than the national average. UNC students in the class of 1980 scored 502 in verbal and 528 in math, as compared with the national average of 431 in verbal and 472 in math for the same year.

Even with excellent qualifications, these students, after graduation, face a tremendous leap to being first-year teachers. Student-teaching in their senior year helps to awaken them to the gritty realities of the classroom. Frank Brown, dean of the School of Education, says the student-teaching experience is a crucial stage for the would-be teacher. "Hopefully they (student-teachers) will have a good experience, and it will be less difficult for them," he said. "But we cannot guarantee success. All teaching situations are different."

Burke says education majors at UNC receive a solid foundation in their subject area. "For social studies teachers, we require (them to take) more social science classes than a history major," he said. Education majors must complete 60 hours of general college courses, from 45 to 54 hours in their teaching area, and 18 hours of internship work, including 10 weeks as a student-teacher their senior year.

Mike Whitley, a senior education major from Wilson, plans to be a middle-school teacher. He says the preparation he has received has been excellent. "If teachers would do the things they learned at this department of education, the state of education wouldn't be so bad," he said.

The School of Education requires a General College transfer to have a 1.75 grade-point average to be accepted. Transfers from colleges other than UNC must have a B-plus average, and juniors and seniors transferring from other University departments must have a 2.7 average.

Burke says the General College requirement may be raised to a 2.1 grade point average. The school does not plan to increase its enrollment, he says, despite projected teacher shortages in North Carolina and in other states.

See EDUCATION on page 2

Spring's textbook orders due today

By SALLIE KRAWCHECK
Staff Writer

It may seem as though the fall semester has barely begun, but today is the deadline for professors to turn in textbook orders for next semester's classes.

During the past three years, though, between 54 and 65 percent of the departments have been late turning in their orders, and the cost of those late orders has been passed to the students.

In the past five semesters before this one, students have been saved nearly \$1.5 million by the minority of orders that have been received on time.

"A student can buy a used book for about \$15 rather than a new one for \$20," said Rutledge Tufts, assistant manager of UNC Student Stores. "He can then sell it back to the store at the

'What a lot of faculty members don't perceive is that a lot of the savings come from (the Student Store's) buying books back.' — Rutledge Tufts

end of the semester for \$10. So he's really getting the book for \$5. Compare this to a situation in which there are no used books.

"What a lot of faculty members don't perceive is that a lot of the savings come from (the Student Store's) buying books back. They don't see the hurry to get their book orders in because it's in the summer months that they plan their courses (for the fall semester)."

Often a faculty member is justified in turning in a late book order. "It's like a rock and a hard place," Tufts said. "The teacher might need to look at a new book that might be better for the

class, or he may not have been told that he will be teaching a course in time to place the order. It's a balance between a student saving money and these things."

Student Government has taken an active role this year to help students save money on their books. Michele Killough, chairman of a six-member textbook committee, said they were trying to show the faculty how much money students could save with their help.

"Sometimes they (the faculty members) just forget to turn their orders

in on time," Killough said. "The Student Stores may be told sometimes just two or three days before classes start. This is what we want to stop."

To draw attention to the problem, the committee is going to compile an "honor roll" of those departments that turn in 66 percent of their orders on time. "But," Killough said, "that number certainly won't be very many."

Another way the committee plans to help students save money is to place textbooks of some larger classes on reserve. "We are going to try to put books in the library for classes with about 250 or more students in them," Killough said. "That way students can choose not to buy the textbook for that class. This will help solve some of the students' problems where finances are concerned."

Jim, Rufus: what's the difference?

By AMY STYERS
Staff Writer

The 1984 gubernatorial race presents North Carolinians with a choice between a good 'ol country boy who loves to sing "Honkey Tonk Anger" and an articulate, former chemistry teacher who puts it to you straight but with less pizzazz.

Charlotte area GOP congressman James Martin and Democratic Attorney General Rufus Edmisten line up with the moderate factions of their parties. Edmisten, 43, portrays himself as a moderate-to-conservative Democrat while Martin, 48, stands to the left of Congressional Club Republicans.

With Democrats holding a 3 to 1 registration edge, Martin has had to scramble for nonpartisan support. But he didn't have to look far, as "Demo-

crats for Martin' groups have sprung up across North Carolina. In a state that currently has two Republican senators, substantial Democratic support for a Republican is not unusual.

Strong Reagan-Bush support could also provide Martin with cross-over votes. In the 1972 gubernatorial election, Richard Nixon's landslide victory aided Jim Holshouser in becoming the first Republican governor North Carolina has elected in this century.

Edmisten, who holds a strong lead over Martin in most major polls, has the name recognition advantage over Martin. While serving as Attorney General since 1974, Edmisten has erected a powerful statewide organization, while Martin has practiced politics in Washington since 1972 as a U.S. representative. Edmisten also caught a

glimpse of the limelight serving as U.S. Sen. Sam Ervin's staff attorney during the Watergate investigations.

Following the pattern set by other southern states that now allow a governor to serve two terms, North Carolina experienced a corresponding six-way Democratic primary. Edmisten may suffer from a disjointed party after the political bloodletting with former Charlotte Mayor Eddie Knox.

Martin, however, is benefitting from the support of Democrats dissatisfied with the primary results. He received endorsements from Wesley Ivers, former executive director of the N.C. Democratic party, and former supporters of Knox, who Edmisten defeated in the primary.

See CAMPAIGN on page 3

College Bowl competition begins again

By KEVIN WASHINGTON
Staff Writer

A game show without prizes — Trivial Pursuit with buzzers. That's how one student described the campus' College Bowl intramural competition, which begins Sunday.

The University will once again meet colleges like Harvard and the University of Chicago in the spring to compete for the championship title.

An intramural tournament on campus will determine members of the University team, said senior Beth Weller, one of the Carolina Union coordinators for the tournament.

Thirty-six teams of four and five members will participate in a double elimination tournament, Weller said.

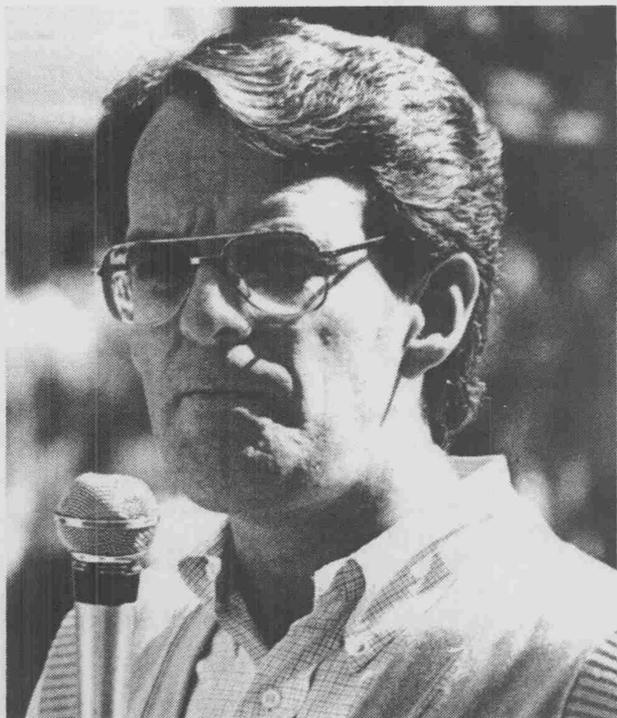
After the intramural competition, which is scheduled to end in mid-November, five students from the competition will make up the all-star team, she said. "That's for members and one alternate. The College Bowl rules are that three students must be undergraduates while two must be graduates."

The all-stars compete in one of the 16 regionals, one of the eight super regionals and then the nationals.

Weller said UNC had the strongest bowl program in the country. "Four

years ago when I got here, we were in the super regionals," she said. "Three years ago, we won the national championship; two years ago we won the super regional — but no national was held; and last year we went to the national championship."

Like a pick-up game of basketball, Weller said, the tournament is just a way to have fun for most of the participants. "The best players tend to be strong individualists," she said. "What these people know they retain and they have instant access to their long term memory."



Outreach director Russell McCraw talks to students in the Pit yesterday. He said homosexuals can become straight through Christ page 4

DTH/Jamie Moncrief

The more I see of man, the more I like dogs. — Mme. de Stael