

Student religious trend seen at UNC

By KIM WEAVER
Staff Writer

Students have shifted back toward traditional religious beliefs for a feeling of security, said James O. Cansler, associate vice chancellor and associate dean of Student Affairs.

Cansler, who was a Baptist chaplain at the University from 1954-67, said religion had always played a role in students' lives, but people continually changed that role. For example, in a time of personal crisis, people turn to whatever religious faith they have to be their sense of strength, he said.

"I think there is a strong upsurge of what might be called conservative Christianity, more traditional religious beliefs. There's a renaissance of that among young people today," he said. "People are searching for a sense of security in values that provide answers. That makes an authoritarian religion attractive."

Rev. David Stanford, treasurer of the University Chaplain's Association, which is composed of all the University recognized religious groups, agreed.

"There tends to be more interest now in the more conservative areas. The group Intervarsity (Christian Fellowship) attracts a lot of people," he said. "People are looking for something secure to hold on to. There is both a rise in conservatism and fundamentalist groups. These groups are more vocal at this point."

History professor Richard W. Pfaff said that religious groups and religious students are not necessarily

synonymous.

"There are a lot of students on this campus who are not affiliated formally with any campus group," he said. "People may be deeply religious but choose not to be a part of a (religious) group."

Rev. Robert M. Phillips, chairman of the Chaplain's association, said that although there is more active participation in institutions, churches and campus ministries, there is less homogeneity in religion today. A lot of the division is in social issues, he said.

"Religion is more visible and is also more the 'in' thing than it was 10 years ago. Ten years ago, *The Daily Tar Heel* wouldn't have touched a religious story with a 10-foot pole," he said.

The Campus Y, which is about 125 years old, was the only organized religious group on campus until the 1930s, Cansler said. In the mid-19th century, students were even required to attend chapel every week and take a quiz on the sermon presented.

Christian student groups had their beginning in the 1940s, he said. From the late '40s until the early '60s, having 100-125 students at a group's weekly discussion was common, and while many groups were growing, other groups such as Campus Crusade for Christ and the Fellowship of Christian Athletes were forming, he said.

In Christian groups in the '50s and '60s, the principle emphasis was on the cognitive field, which involved putting an intellectual context into faith, along with the regular service, Cansler said. This component is not present in

student groups today, he said.

Membership, particularly in the "established" groups, declined in the late '60s, with the anti-institutional mentality of most college students, he said.

Today a large part of the increasing interest in religious activities is because of the greater number of student groups, such as Maranatha Campus Ministries or the Moonies as well as more established groups, he said.

Cansler defined religion as a belief system a person used as a determiner of his destiny and a fulfiller of life.

Students are not becoming more religious or less religious, he said, but the objects of their faith have shifted. Their faith has shifted more toward secular humanism, a belief that humans can do the right things and be the makers of their destinies, and science's wonders and ability to solve all problems, he said.

But what role should religion play on a college campus? Speaking from a Christian viewpoint, Cansler said Christian faith enabled a person to take the learning process seriously, openly and fully, and to follow the process wherever it led.

"From a standpoint of Christian faith, the real enabling process is not only the freedom to learn, but the obligation to learn," he said.

Cansler said he does not foresee a change in the strength of students' religious faith, but the objects of faith may shift more.

"Religious pluralism is here to stay," he said. "There are going to be more religious establishments (in the future)

The University Chaplain's Association

Organization	When Founded	Meeting Time	Meeting Place	Phone No.	Campus Minister(s)
Baptist Campus Ministry	1950s	Thursday, 5:45 p.m.	Baptist Student's Ctr. 203 Battle Lane	942-4266	Robert M. Phillips
Anglican Student Fellowship	About 140 years ago	Wednesday, 10 p.m. Sat. breakfast, 9:30 a.m.	Chapel of the Cross 304 E. Franklin St.	929-2193	David Stanford
Hillel Foundation	40-50 years ago	Fri. dinner, programs throughout the week	Hillel Foundation 210 W. Cameron St.	942-4057	Frank A. Fischer
Campus Christian Fellowship	Fall 1976	Sunday worship and dinner, Wednesday Bible Study	Student Union or Campus House on E. Rosemary St.	942-8952	Frank Dodson
Lutheran Campus Ministry	1946	Several times weekly	Campus Center at Holy Trinity Church, 300 E. Rosemary St.	942-2677	Larry F. Hartsell
InterVarsity Christian Fellowship	1951	Weekly	Various dorms and apartment complexes	929-8593	Jimmy Long
Newman Catholic Center	Early 1950s	Wed. night, programs throughout the week	Newman Center 218 Pittsboro St.	929-3730	Tim O'Connor Mary Lynch
Presbyterian Campus Ministry	1958	Three times per week	Presbyterian Student Ctr. 110 Henderson St.	967-2311	Rebecca Reyes
United Church Campus Ministry	1910	No meetings, but weekly worship attendance encouraged	United Church 211 W. Cameron Ave.	942-3540	Hill Edens Richard Edens
United Methodist (Wesley) Foundation	1925	Wednesday, 6 p.m. Fellowship Gathering	Wesley Foundation 214 Pittsboro St.	942-2152	Manuel D. Wortman

erving for people's allegiance. The human animal is religious. That is not going to change."

The University Chaplain's Association consists of 10 religious groups, each one led by a professional campus minister. Each of the groups sponsors a student group that files for recognition with the University's department of Student Affairs.

"The basic philosophy behind the

association is people coming together to share common goals, be a support group for each other, work together on special projects and enhance our ministry in the University community," said Phillips.

As individual ministers, the primary focus is working closely with the students in each of the separate student groups, he said.

The chaplains from each of the

groups meet every other week to discuss common goals. Representatives from Student Mental Health, the Carolina Gay and Lesbian Association, and other groups often meet with them to aid the association in keeping in contact with community needs, Stanford said.

A recent project of the Chaplain's Association was coordinating the memorial service for kidnap victim Sharon Stewart.

Scrubbing bubbles



Mary T. White of Carrboro scrubs a shine on her Toyota at Swish do-it-yourself car wash in Carrboro. Temperatures in the 80s brought

many area residents out yesterday to enjoy the fall sunshine and get that summer dirt off their cars.

Congressman runs for Senate

By JILL GERBER
Staff Writer

Rep. Jim Broyhill, R-N.C., officially announced his candidacy for U.S. Senate Friday at a news conference in Washington, three days after the 58-year-old congressman from Lenoir said he was considering a Senate race but would not make a commitment.

Kevin Brown, Broyhill's administrative assistant and press agent, said Broyhill held off with his announcement in respect for ailing Sen. John East, R-N.C.

"The Congressman wanted to see if he could stop speculation about himself," Brown said.

Brown said that Broyhill, a 23-year House veteran, felt his chances were very good in the Senate race.

"He feels that his record of service put him in good standing with the people of North Carolina," Brown said. "He's consistently campaigned for Republicans, all the way from president to county sheriff."

Brown said that Broyhill embraces "traditional Republican values" and considers himself conservative. His main campaign concerns will be jobs, industrial growth and policies to help N.C. farmers, Brown said.

Broyhill, an ally of Republican Gov.

Jim Martin, is from the traditional or moderate wing of the Republican Party. His Republican opponent, former ambassador David B. Funderburk, aligns himself with Sen. Jesse Helms, R-N.C., and the conservative National Congressional Club.

Gov. Martin stated publicly that he would remain neutral in the Senate race, Brown said.

Brown said Broyhill does not feel that his candidacy will widen the split in the party as feared by many political analysts.

"He (Broyhill) is not campaigning against something, he is campaigning for the people of North Carolina," said Brown. "He served the party faithfully for 23 years as a member of the House."

Brown said Broyhill was not opposed to political primaries because they allow the candidates to be exposed to the public.

"The Congressman realizes that although he's served 18 counties and over a million people, there are those who aren't familiar with him," he said.

Broyhill flew to Greensboro later Friday to repeat his announcement. His Washington announcement was unusual because most candidates first declare their candidacies in their home states.

Town housing costs above national average

By MARK POWELL
Business Editor

The high cost of housing in Chapel Hill is the most important factor behind the city's above average cost of living, according to Leonard P. Van Ness, Chapel Hill-Carrboro Chamber of Commerce executive vice president.

In a cost of living index prepared by the American Chamber of Commerce Researchers Association, Chapel Hill ranked 1.9 percent above the national average. The largest component in the city's ranking was housing -- 24.7 percent above average.

All other components in the index were below average, except health care, which was 3.3 percent above the national average.

"Housing keeps getting higher and higher," Van Ness said. "Housing is still in high demand."

Van Ness said there had not been enough construction in Chapel Hill to meet the rising demand for housing. Development has been slowed because of the high cost of land and public utilities access in the Chapel Hill area.

As a result of less housing and rising demands for available housing, costs continue to rise. Housing costs have risen 10.8 percent since the fourth quarter of 1983, Van Ness said.

"There doesn't seem to be any relief in sight," Van Ness said.

Wes Brooker, vice president of Goforth Properties, Inc., said there was a housing glut in Chapel Hill.

"There are so many condos going up, that in our opinion, the place is being overbuilt," Brooker said.

Goforth Properties is one of the top construction firms in Chapel Hill, concentrating on single-family houses.

Brooker said there was a housing shortage in Chapel Hill from 1979 to 1984, but that situation no longer existed.

"In six months there will be more multi-occupant units than needed," Brooker said.

Chapel Hill housing is not any more expensive than other housing around the nation, Brooker said, disagreeing with the cost of living index.

"Cost of land in Chapel Hill has historically been higher than land in Durham and other North Carolina cities," Brooker said. "That's really not the case now."

Brooker said the cost of land and housing in other N.C. cities was equaling Chapel Hill's now.

"We're about one on one with Durham and Raleigh now," he said.

According to the index, Raleigh is 24.6 percent above the national average for housing costs. Durham is 3.2 percent above the national average.

Other N.C. cities with high housing costs, according to the index, were Charlotte, 3.9 percent above the national average and Greensboro, 5.1 percent above the national average.

Nationally, New York is the most expensive city to live in, according to the index. New York's cost of living was 37.3 percent above the national average. The cheapest city to live in is New Orleans, 3.9 percent below the national average.

Women in dorm triples to be reassigned

But fewer men moving out, so their vacancies limited

By JOY THOMPSON
Staff Writer

All female dormitory residents living in temporary triples should be assigned permanent housing within two weeks, but male triples have much longer to wait, said Wayne Kuncel, director of University Housing.

Housing started the year with a record 298 temporary triples, because of the large size of this fall's freshman class, Kuncel said.

"Now we're down to 92 . . . in four weeks time," Kuncel said. Sixteen of those tripled students are women, and 76 are men.

The Housing Department is having a more difficult time reassigning the men, Kuncel said, because unlike female students, men are not seeking to move out of dormitories, and there are no male vacancies.

The situation was opposite last year, Kuncel said. Men were being reassigned faster than women.

Most of the triples are located in Scott College and South Campus dormitories, he said.

"Obviously, we don't want to put students in triple rooms," Kuncel said. But the Housing Department was forced to because of the demand and needs of students, he said.

The Housing Department alleviated some of the crowding problems by placing some freshmen in Craige -- a dormitory that is usually reserved for upperclassmen and graduate students -- because it had several vacancies, Kuncel said.

"It is not desirable to place freshmen in a graduate facility, because they feel a little awkward in that situation," Kuncel said.

Kuncel said he was especially concerned about the inconvenience the temporary triples caused students. One thing Housing is trying to do is to "maintain contact with students in these three-person rooms," Kuncel said.

"If people are having problems, they should contact their (resident assistants) and let them know what their needs are," he said. The resident assistants would in turn contact him and he would try to help solve the students' problems, he added.

The Housing Department also is sending information sheets to the tripled rooms, letting the students know what progress has been made in reassigning triples, Kuncel said.

In addition, room rent for students in temporary triples is reduced by 20 percent, he said. "That's a dollar per day per student," he said.

In reassigning the tripled students, Kuncel said that the Housing Department often is able to assign students to the halls that they originally requested, depending on space availability.

Members of the Housing Department are planning how to avoid future over-assignments, Kuncel said. If enrollment and the demand for on-campus housing is high next fall, the department "will allocate more space for freshmen students than it has done in the past," Kuncel said.

This also means returning students will be allocated fewer rooms in the fall, he said.

In an effort to deal with the increased number of closed-out students, Kuncel said, he talked with

'Obviously, we don't want to put students in triple rooms.' — Kuncel

Student Body President Patricia Wallace and Dorothy Bernholz, director of Student Legal Services, about expanding services for students looking for off-campus housing.

Kuncel said he wanted to coordinate the several different agencies on campus that provided students with services for finding off-campus housing.

The Housing Department sponsors a general meeting every year for students looking for off-campus housing, he said. Student Legal Services, developers, planners and others participate in the meeting to inform the students about the different aspects of housing, Kuncel said.

"I think we can do more than this," Kuncel said. If the other University organizations like the idea, they will try to consolidate and improve their services, he said.

"Next fall we'll have less of a problem than we have now," Kuncel said. The new Katharine K. Carmichael dormitory, which has 496 spaces, will be ready next fall and "should take up some of the enrollment," he said.

"If we had had the new building this past fall, we'd been able to take care of all the over-assignments plus most of the students on the waiting list," Kuncel said.

Hands are the heart's landscape — Karol Wojtyla