Friday: Mostly sunny, High 65, Low 38.

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Volume 94, Issue 23

Thursday, March 27, 1986

Chapel Hill, North Carolina

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

Hondurans ferried by U.S. copters

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras (AP) - U.S. military helicopters with American crews ferried Honduran soldiers to a remote border area Wednesday where up to 1,500 Sandinista troops were reported trying to fight their way back to Nicaragua.

U.S. officials here said 14 helicopters from Palmerola Air Base were carrying infantry and artillery units to the "Las Vegas salient" about 120 miles east of the Honduran capital.

The salient is a triangular-shaped area of Honduras that juts into Nicaragua along the irregular frontier between the two countries. It has long been the site of a major camp of the U.S.-backed Contras, who fight the Sandinista government from bases in southern Honduras.

Honduran military sources, speaking on condition of anonymity, said 1,500 Sandinistas crossed the frontier last Saturday in pursuit of rebels and were trapped inside Honduras by Contras who cut off their retreat.

Other sources put the number of Nicaraguan government troops at nearer 800 and said most probably would slip through the net because it was difficult to block all paths through the jungled mountain terrain.

nistas and 80 Contras had been killed

U.S. officials said about 100 Sandi-

in four days of fighting. Accounts of fighting could not be verified independently. Honduran military sources said soldiers were ordered to keep journalists out of the

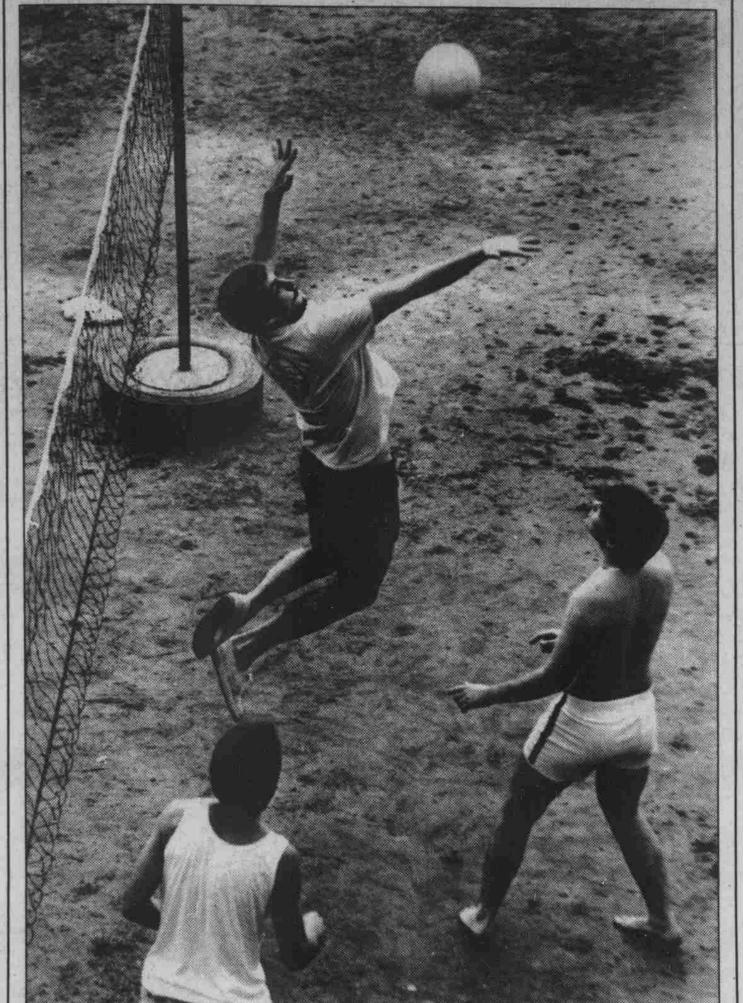
Nicaragua's leftist Sandinista government denies any incursion and says the reports are designed to win U.S. aid for the Contras.

The U.S. Senate was expected to vote by Thursday on President Reagan's proposal for \$100 million in military and non-lethal aid to the rebels. The House of Representatives defeated the proposal by a vote of 222-210 last

Reagan approved \$20 million in emergency aid to Honduras on Tuesday to help it cope with the reported incursion.

American officials said the helicopters were ferrying about 500 to 600 Honduran soldiers, roughly a battalion, to the salient in four Huey and 10 Chinook helicopters of U.S. Task Force Bravo. The task force of about 1,200 men is permanently based at Palmerola, a Honduran base about 60 miles southwest of Tegucigalpa.

A U.S. Embassy officer in Tegucigalpa, also speaking on condition of anonymity, said the American helicopters were unarmed.



Honduras

 Area: 43,277 square miles, slightly larger than Tennessee. Population: About 4.4 million. 55% literacy.

 Government: Democratic constitutional republic.

. U.S. Connection: The U.S. has provided military aid and dvisors to help the Hondurans

withstand pressure from Nicaragua and block arms shipments from Nicaragua to rebel forces in El Salvador. The U.S. contributed \$84 million in economic aid and \$41 million in military aid in

Source: The 1986 World

Serve's up

Freshmen (clockwise from top) Chip Peoples, Rich Gold and Mark Janis have a ball on

Connor Beach Wednesday afternoon. Spring fever probably made others want to join in.

Students may face 'dry' campus

By LIZ SAYLOR

UNC students under 21 may return in the fall to a "dry" campus, although the state alcohol law will not be effective until Sept. 1, said several University administrators Tuesday

at an I DRINC forum, a part of Alcohol Awareness Week.

"We're still in the evolutionary stage of evolving a campus policy," said Dr. Wayne Kuncl, director of University Housing. The policy should be decided by the end of this term so students will know what's going on, he said.

Kuncl was on a panel of five speaking to about 20 people in the Carolina Union.

Kuncl said the State Housing Commission suggested the early policy implementation for several reasons. Any sort of prohibition party on Aug. 31 could not occur with the early enforcement, he said, which would avoid the confusion in enforcing rules in the residence halls.

If the campus did allow parties with alcohol during those first two weeks, it would be difficult to suddenly switch the rules to prohibit alcohol, Kuncl said.

"I don't know that human behavior changes that quickly in accordance with the law," he said.

Fred Schroeder Jr., dean of students, said, "Up until about 1983 the University's policy was that the University would make no policy against state, federal or local law regarding alcohol consumption."

Yet the campus alcohol policy was lenient, Schroeder said, permitting alcohol to be bought with student fees. The revised alcohol policy must respect state law, especially since the University is a state institution, he said.

Drinking habits would change on-campus, Kuncl said. Currently, 75 percent of the students living on campus can legally consume alcohol, he said, but after Sept. 1, 10 percent or less of those students will be able to drink.

Schroeder said that in deciding the new campus policy, they were working on an issue "dealing with norms and the changing state law."

"One's rented room is one's private property," Schroeder said, and the policy committee must remember that.

"The question is how best for the University to enforce the state law," Schroeder said. "All of us are feeling very directly the kinds of pressures (and), dilemmas (in deciding on a new alcohol policy)."

"One is not very wise if one ignores a change in the law,"

Kuncl said the resident advisers in the dormitories would not be enforcement officers, but they would need to learn how to program without alcohol.

"The RAs will still be dealing with inappropriate behavior," Kuncl said.

See ALCOHOL page 5

Carmichael Dorm to open next fall

By JACKIE LEACH

Freshman Fenita Morris of Elizabeth City seems excited these days. "I've heard it's really nice and has carpeting and air conditioning", she

The "it" is the long-awaited Katherine Carmichael Dorm, which should open as scheduled in the fall. Morris and her roommate, freshman Kimberlee Holmes of Durham

are among the students scheduled to move into the dorm when it opens. The six-story, 500-person dormitory was slated to open last fall, but

construction problems caused

delays, according to the contractor. Ward Setzer of Security Building Company, the dorm's main contractor, said last year's bad weather conditions caused the delay. "There was a very wet season last year,

which caused us to get off to a bad start in laying the groundwork," he

Setzer said the company should be finished with the dorm's construction within the next 30 days. "Right now we just have odds-and-ends type things to do, like cleaning up the construction site," Setzer said. "The rest, like the air and heating system, and putting in the carpeting is left up to the University."

The finishing touches should be completed by mid-summer, said Jake Bryant, director of the University's engineering and construction department.

Bryant said the dorm's electric and plumbing systems had already been completed and workers were completing the air-conditioning and

See NEW DORM page 5

ARA forum draws mostly criticism

By RACHEL ORR

ARA officials said they had "good constructive feedback" from the 30 or so people who voiced their concerns about the University's food service Wednesday during an open forum sponsored by ARA in the

A common concern of students at the forum was ARA's hours of operation. Terry Crump, regional sales director, said students were most concerned with ARA's Friday and weekend hours.

The hours of operation were subject to change based on demand, Crump said. It was difficult for ARA to know exactly when to open and close since the company had not operated out of the same facilities on-campus for two consecutive years, he said.

ARA regional Vice President Dick Bissinger said, "We try to be as responsive as possible to the traffic demands." Students also expressed a concern about the prices

charged by ARA. Bissinger said the students who said ARA's prices were not comparable to those of food services at other

campuses were not fully informed. For example, Bissinger said, a student had commented that the prices of the food service at Duke University seemed to be lower than those at UNC. But Bissinger said the student didn't realize that Duke students were required to purchase a meal plan of about

Black Student Movement President Sibby Anderson told the ARA representatives she thought the South Campus snack bar prices were too high.

But Connie Branch, ARA food service director at UNC, said the prices in the snack bars were below those at local convenience stores. He said ARA regularly checked other stores to make sure their prices did not exceed their competitors.

Tracy Yellow Robe, an education major from Hillsborough, said she was concerned about the attitude of some of ARA's employees.

Bissinger said poor employee attitudes were a continuing problem, but added that ARA was sponsoring employee programs to improve the

Rob Friedman, a Student Congress representative (Dist. 16), asked the officials why they thought students did not like ARA.

Crump said, "I don't think students don't like ARA. Students don't like the meal plan."

The \$100 meal plan was sanctioned by the Board of Trustees and is in effect whether ARA is the food service on-campus or not, Crump said.

However, Bissinger said the company was concerned about the referendum and that's why the forum was

Bissinger said ARA worked to keep the nutritional value of their food at an acceptable level. He said ARA

used real meats and government-approved foods. "You know what you're buying when you get it here." He said ARA may begin a "Treat Yourself Right"

program on campus to provide customers with entrees prepared from American Heart Association recipes. Crump said when ARA customers have specific

complaints about the quality of the food, they should go directly to the management. Crump also said students could make suggestions

or ask questions by filling out "edible suggestions" forms, which would be answered by ARA's management and posted in Lenoir.

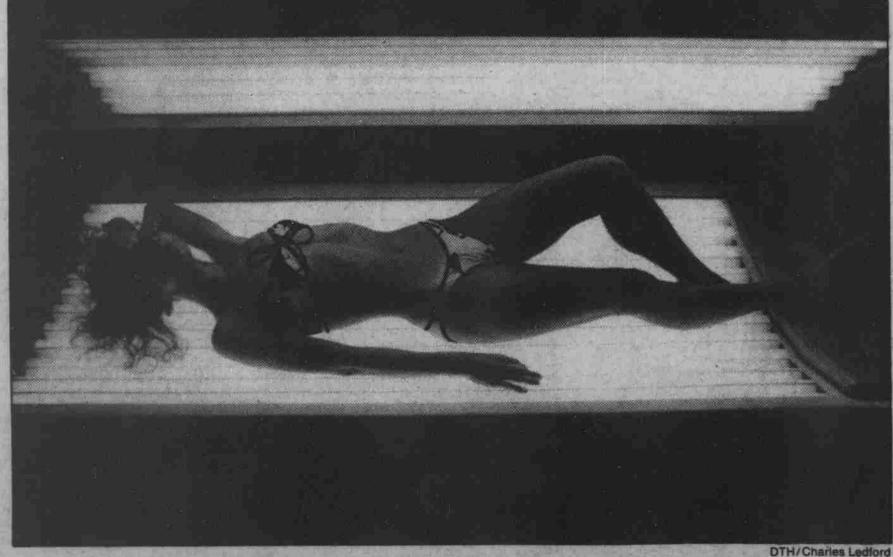
Bissinger said it was ARA's policy for managers to spend 90 percent of their time during prime business hours in the dining areas to aid smooth operations. He said students interested in touring the food

preparation areas could arrange to do so by contacting Crump said that because of changing tastes, "We're not going to be able to make everybody that comes through (the dining service) happy with what we serve."

served, UNC had the most flexibility in services offered. Anderson said, "I think (ARA) is really trying to make an effort to swing students to their side. "ARA feels sure they've alleviated some of their problems," she said, "but I'm not so sure."

However, Bissinger said of the 65 campuses ARA

Tanning booths can give a quickie tan to the pale faces



Cindy Pops, a junior biology major from Morgantown, W.Va., prepares for summer with a quick tanning bed tan

By SUSAN WOOD

For those who detest sunning on "Connor Beach" next to the golden goddess who spent spring break in the Bahamas, local tanning centers offer a quick tan at an affordable price.

And while UNC students continue to desire the earliest possible tan, local centers are staying open until all hours and raking in the profits. The initial investment for a tanning bed is \$4700 to \$6000. Of course the \$4700 model does not include the built-in stereo or fan.

Jennifer Bell, the owner of Hairlines on Henderson Street, said that their bed paid for itself in just over four weeks.

The ratio of men and women who use tanning booths at Aesthetic on Franklin Street is equal, according to owner Alice Stone. However, more women than men seem to be attracted to tanning beds said sources at TANS on Franklin Street.

Sophomore Scott Logan of Winston-Salem explained why he goes to a tanning booth. "I like being tanned. I feel better about myself. I think more people feel attractive when they are tanned."

Freshman Jennifer Johnson was tanning before Spring Break as a precaution against the sun. "I am going to the Bahamas for Spring Break. If I don't come in now I wouldn't be able to stay in the sun longer than a few minutes."

The choice between using a bed or a booth is based on the tanner's desire for comfort and the amount of time and money one is willing to spend.

Sun Industries, Inc., America's leading manufacturer of ultraviolet radiation (UVA) tanning equipment, reports in their brochure that the newer tanning beds and booths are equipped with lamps that use longer UVA wavelengths. Lamps of the past dispersed shorter wavelengths (UVB waves). UVA waves are supposed to eliminate the burning rays of natural sunlight and work only to darken skin,

according to the document.

Even though tanning centers are using the new UVA systems, the amount of UVB light released is still as high 4.7 percent, said a SUNAL systems spokesman. He added that tanning beds at Aesthetic are Food and Drug Administration approved because they release only I percent of the dangerous UVB waves.

Tanning booths are used anywhere from one to ten minutes depending on the amount of exposure an individual has already received. Booths are simply 3-by-3 closets with metallike walls and a UVA light bulb in each corner. Tanners step in the closet and press a buzzer, signaling the owner to start the timer. In Chapel Hill, one can expect to pay around \$3 per visit.

Tanners bronze in the new and very popular tanning beds from ten to thirty minutes. Operators regulate the time in the bed according to one's skin complexion and the amount

of exposure already received. The beds look like ultra-modern coffins with light tubes in both the base and adjustable roof. Many are equipped with AM/FM cassette stereos. In Chapel Hill, one can expect to pay between \$4 - \$5 per visit in a tanning bed. Some

centers offer bargain rates such as \$10 for thirty visits. Freshman Suzy Lindsey of Greenville spent part of her spring break in a tanning bed in her hometown. "When they turn on that instant heat, the fans, and the music it is just as easy to relax and fall asleep in the tanning bed as it is on the beach," she said.

Most female tanners do not wear anything in the booths, while the male clients prefer to wear shorts, according to Stone. No oils or lotions are needed and it is not necessary to remove make-up. Plastic goggles, however, are required to prevent injury to the eyes.

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