

Weather

Today: Fair skies and less humidity. High 83. Lows 63.
Tuesday: Fair skies again with a chance of rain or thunderstorms. High in the 80s. Low in the 70s.

Another JT concert packs 'em in — Page 4

Six volleyball freshman hope to play — Page 6

State/National Desk Meeting
Wed. at 4:30

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Ackland to get facelift, expand art collection

By JENNIFER ESSEN
Staff Writer

UNC's Ackland Art Museum is headed for change with its new director, Charles Millard, and expansion plans tentatively set for spring 1987.

Millard, a Buffalo, N.Y. native, began serving as director July 1, replacing former director Innis Shoemaker. Millard was chief curator at the Hirshorn Museum and Sculpture Garden in Washington, D.C. before coming to UNC.

In an interview last week, Millard said he would like to improve the modern art collection at the Ackland. Unfortunately, he said, two of the museum's weaknesses are in the most expensive areas: 19th- and 20th-century American art and post-impressionist art, he said.

"I don't by any means want to make the Ackland a contemporary museum," he said.

"My aspirations are very simple," Millard said. "I would like to make and continue making this a good museum." Because the Ackland needs renovating, some people may not realize that it's a fine museum, he said.

The University allotted \$2.8 million for the renovations, Millard said, but about \$650,000 in additional funds will be needed to cover the final cost.

"If we raise \$1 million more, I'll breathe easier," he said. "And if we raise another \$2 million, I'll relax altogether."

The front galleries of the T-shaped Ackland building won't be changed radically, but the office section will be completely gutted, Millard said.

New gallery areas will be constructed, as well as completely new offices and storage rooms, he said. The offices must be "opened up" to make them functional as galleries, but the low ceilings can't be changed, he said.

The Ackland, completed in 1958 with funds donated by William Hayes Ackland, of Nashville, Tenn., contains asbestos which will cost \$250,000 to remove, Millard said.

The museum will be closed for at least 18 months, and the effect the closing will have on art history students is a problem, Millard said. "I would like very much to make things available to the students," he said.

It would be nice to show the

works elsewhere, Millard said, but the Ackland staff is wary of other exhibit areas' air-conditioning, humidity and security measures.

The works will be moved to the rare books room of Wilson Library because that area already provides the proper climate and security, Millard said. The southern historical collection will be moved to the front section of Wilson, he said.

As the museum's new director, Millard brings his advanced education and experience to the Ackland.

In 1954, he received his bachelor's degree from Princeton University, and his doctoral degree in fine arts from Harvard University in 1971.

Millard was awarded the Museum Professional Fellowship Grant from the National Endowment of the Arts in 1974. He specializes in contemporary art and 19th- and 20th-century sculpture.

Millard served as curator of 19th-century European art at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, director of the Washington Gallery of Modern Art in Washington, D.C. and assistant to director at the Fogg Art Museum in Cambridge, Mass and Dumbarton Oaks in Washington, D.C.

Millard has written articles that have been published in Art International, The Journal of Aesthetics, Art Criticism and the Hudson Review, but says that with his administrative responsibilities, "it looks as if I'll be writing less and less."

Millard is the art editor of the Hudson Review, published quarterly, but he said serving as the Ackland's director as well wouldn't be a problem, since the art editor position "doesn't involve anything."

William Ackland requested in his will that the Ackland Museum be built at a southern university "to nurture an appreciation of the arts in the Southeast." He listed in order: Duke University, UNC-CH and Rollins College in Winter Park, Fla.

The original plans for the museum were drawn by Duke's architect, Horace Trumbauer. Hearings decided that Ackland wished to give a general gift to the south, and the plans for the museum were given to UNC.

Campus death leaves lasting scar

By GUY LUCAS
Staff Writer

A year ago yesterday, a UNC graduate student was handcuffed and kidnapped at knifepoint from the Morehead Planetarium parking lot and later stabbed to death.

Concern with security swept the campus and Chapel Hill, but officials say little could be done to prevent the same thing from happening again.

Sharon Lynn Stewart, a 23-year-old speech pathology student from Cincinnati, had been returning with her roommate from a movie on Franklin Street at about 11 p.m. when she was abducted.

Sixteen-year-old Maxwell Avery Wright of Hillsborough was arrested in Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 26 for possession of his father's stolen pickup truck and charged in connection with Stewart's disappearance.

Wright later led police to Stewart's body — found in an orange, open,

55-gallon oil drum and with a handcuff on one wrist at a dump site 300 feet south of U.S. 70, east of Greensboro — after prosecutors, desperate to find Stewart, agreed not to seek the death penalty.

Wright was indicted Sept. 30 on charges of first-degree murder, first-degree kidnapping, armed robbery and attempted first-degree rape.

On Feb. 10, he was sentenced to life plus 55 years after pleading guilty to second-degree murder — part of the deal worked out with prosecutors when Wright took them to Stewart's body. He will be eligible for parole in 37 years.

City, University and Student Government officials discussed many ways to improve security in the months following the murder. They discussed more lighting, more police foot patrols and even a student patrol.

Despite improved lighting and greater security awareness, however,

officials say the kidnapping and murder probably could not have been prevented.

"Miss Stewart wasn't doing anything that anyone could look back and say, 'Gosh, if only,'" said Frederic Schroeder, dean of students.

Stewart was a responsible person walking with a friend down a well-lit street and parking lot to a car that was locked, he said. Also, a police officer was less than 75 yards away.

Schroeder said he thought more people may be better aware of their surroundings as a result of the attack.

"It (the attack) has reduced that sense of perceived security that people sometimes have about Chapel Hill," he said. "Most of us like to think of Chapel Hill as a nice, easy-going, university community with no

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Sharon Stewart

Hassel works to raise students' clout

By RACHEL ORR
Staff Writer

"Student empowerment" will remain the focus of the executive branch of student government this semester, Bryan Hassel, student body president, said Sunday after a planning retreat.

"Empowerment means students gaining control over decisions and policies and areas of life that affect them the most," Hassel said.

Hassel said he and his executive assistants established goals and strategies to promote student empowerment during an executive branch retreat held over the weekend at UNC's Institute of Government.

The executive branch pinpointed five areas where it would like to see increased student empowerment, Hassel said. The areas are: housing,

academics, banking, the University's budget and state and federal issues affecting students.

Hassel said the executive branch would be working with the Residence Hall Association on issues related to housing. "The general goal is to make sure the housing department is accountable to students," he said.

Students need a permanent mechanism of influence in academic areas such as major requirements, drop-add procedures and library hours, Hassel said. The executive branch plans to form committees to deal with these issues on a continuous basis, he added.

Money is always a major student concern, Hassel said, and the executive branch would like to see students served by a financial insti-

tution that is concerned solely with their needs.

He said the University would benefit by establishing a student-run credit union insured by the FDIC. "Student credit unions that don't make profits can offer loans for less interest and savings accounts for more interest," Hassel said.

The University's budget is also of major concern to students, Hassel said. The executive branch would be evaluating the budget to determine any needed changes, he said, and then lobby for those changes.

Off-campus issues directly affecting students are the upcoming vote on North Carolina's budget and federal aid to students, he said. One way the executive branch plans get students involved in these issues is to conduct a voter registration drive.

Continuing concerns include reducing prejudice, UNITAS (the program for an international dormitory), minority concerns, campus security, drugs and alcohol, the preservation of Old East and the grievance task force.

The executive branch plans to ensure people who want to work in student government can.

"Last semester if executive assistants didn't need people, people didn't get called," he said. "That was inconsiderate."

A rough outline for a work evaluation process was also drawn up.

Students who want to work with the executive branch may begin signing up after 2 p.m. today in Suite C of the Union.

OCs tell tales of orientation duties

By JEAN LUTES
Staff Writer

You've been to your classes, collected your syllabus from each one, bought your books, already fallen behind in your reading — and you've probably forgotten the first few hectic days of moving in.

But for some orientation counselors, who helped this year's freshmen through a week of orientation activities, those first few days will be hard to forget.

This year's orientation counselors, with duties ranging from carrying refrigerators to easing homesickness, had a variety of tales to tell.

Helping freshmen move in was the first, and some said the hardest, job for OCs.

"I liked moving people in," said

Leslie Bejan, a sophomore from Raleigh. "The parents really liked the help and made us feel good about doing it."

Sophomore Beth Ann Gawen of Fairfax, Va., said helping out was fun, but was a little harder than she expected because of a slight problem.

"The elevator at Ehringhaus was broken for the first two hours," she said. "I thought I was going to die when I had to carry this big box up seven flights of stairs."

Sometimes, the first-year students weren't the problem. "My freshmen weren't too bad," said Cronin Byrd, a senior from Washington, D.C.

"The parents were worse than the actual students. One mother came in and looked down, and wanted to know who did the floors," he said.

And there were questions. Lots of questions.

"A girl knocked on my door at two o'clock in the morning and walked in to ask me where Woollen Gym was," said Mary Paradeses, a sophomore from Raleigh.

She said the freshmen were most confused about their class schedules and drop-add. Most OCs said misunderstandings about how to pick up or drop courses were common.

Sophomore Sherry Vaughn of Sparta agreed. "It was definitely drop-add," she said. She also said she answered many questions about financial aid.

But those weren't the only things the students in Vaughn's orientation group asked her about.

"My freshmen came and woke me

up at 7:30 in the morning because they set off the door alarm and wanted me to tell them how to get out of the building," she said.

One OC said a freshman in her group didn't understand how important pre-registration is. Sophomore Sharon Hodges of Lillington said a girl in her group didn't send in pre-registration forms.

"So she had no classes at all," Hodges said. "She didn't bother because she didn't think it'd make any difference, so I tried to minimize her problems."

Mike Littlejohn, a sophomore from Charlotte, said a lot of the questions were things upperclassmen take for granted.

See OC page 3

Trend: Wedding bells can wait

By PAUL CORY
Staff Writer

Have you thought about marriage? If you haven't, you're not alone. Statistics show that the average marriage age has been rising for the past 20 years, and sociologists have some answers for this pre-altar irresolution.

According to Andrew Cherlin, professor of sociology at Johns Hopkins University and authority on marriage, several factors have fueled the steady rise in the average age of tying the knot.

"There is less of a need to marry now," he said. "Economically, the country has become more affluent, and people, especially women, do not need to marry for financial security anymore."

"Also, the sexual revolution of the 1960s and '70s made it more acceptable for couples to live together and have sexual relations without being married. Children are also less important to many people now."

Peter Uhlenberg, UNC associate professor of sociology, agreed. "As the age of marriage has gone up, so has the divorce rate. People are finding marriage less satisfying than they thought it would be. Many young adults are warier of marriage than their parents were."

Both men said the average age of reaching this social accolade has been rising for the past 20 years. Statistics bear them out. According to the N.C. Center for Health Statistics, the average age of brides jumped from 20.0 years in 1975 to 21.8 years in 1984. Over the same period, the average age of grooms rose from 21.9 years to 23.5 years.

"The average age of marriage hit its high point in 1900," Uhlenberg said. "It hit its low point in the 1940s and '50s. While the average age of marriage has been rising, it is still below the average age of marriage in 1900."

Several UNC students generally agreed with the sociologists' findings, saying they planned to wait for at least two years after college before marrying. The reasons included wanting to travel, to live with any prospective marriage partner first or to "live on my own in the real world first," as freshman Leigh Jackson put it.

Nancy Redfern, a junior, echoed the sentiments of many when she said, "I'd wait (to get married) until both of us had our careers started."

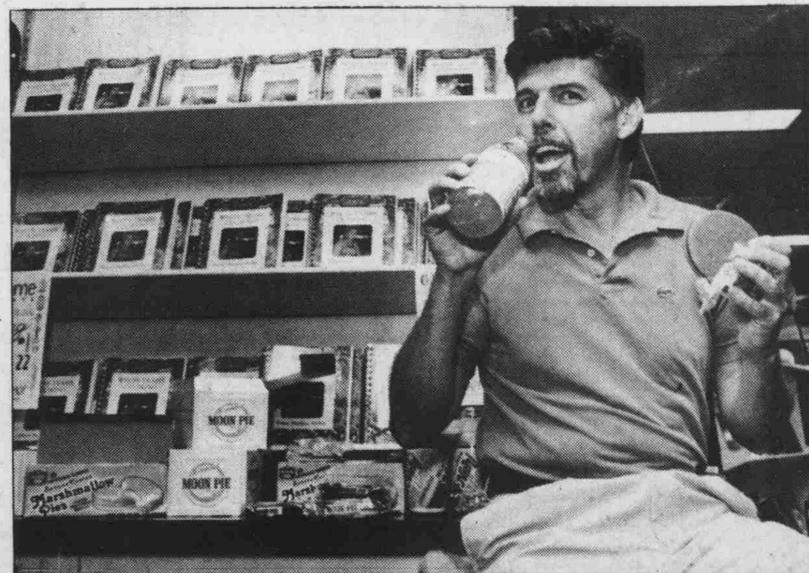
Most of the students said they knew a lot of people who were also planning to put off any prospective

marriage for a time while careers were started. A few did not see people in general waiting longer to get married. But most agreed with freshman Jo Lee Credle's assessment: "I definitely see couples waiting at least a couple of years after college to get married."

In many cases, students' decisions to wait were not reflective of the decisions made by their parents. Most of the students surveyed said their parents were married in their early 20s, soon after or even during college.

The students' attitudes would not surprise Cherlin. "I expect that the average age of marriage will continue to go up," he said. "There seems to be some reaction against waiting to long to marry, triggered by the Yale-Harvard study released earlier this year that concluded that the older a woman is, the less her chance of getting married, with the odds falling precipitously after the woman reaches age 35."

"The backlash probably won't reverse the climb of the average age of marriage. However, the average age of marriage won't climb forever. People still want to get married, but they will probably do so later than their parents did."



Out of the pan

Author Ernest Matthew Mickler cooks up a stirring collection of "white trash" recipes from his rural childhood in the South. See story on page 3.

Procrastination — the art of keeping up with yesterday. — Don Marquis