

See yesterday's forecast.
Partly cloudy. High 75.

Get ticketed now for fall events — Page 8

Wike may be out for season — Page 9

Hardship parking permit results posted today
Union, Suite C

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Congressman David Price talks with Ada Haylor at the Orange County Democratic Headquarters

Democrats open headquarters

By DANIEL CONOVER
Staff Writer

Fourth District U.S. Congressman David Price unofficially kicked off his Orange County re-election campaign when he spoke to an overflow crowd at the Orange County Democratic Headquarters opening celebration Tuesday.

Price used the event to meet with Orange County Democrats and drum up support in a traditional district stronghold.

Price, who is being challenged in his re-election bid by Republican candidate Tom Fetzter, tried to preempt expected negative campaign rhetoric from his opponent.

"You're going to be amazed to learn how many times I tried to raise your taxes," Price said.

Responding to charges that Fetzter is planning and conducting a negative campaign, Price said, "We've had our fill of that in North Carolina."

Orange County is a traditionally Democratic area, illustrated by the unopposed candidacies of two incumbent state representatives, but Republicans have gained in recent elections.

"There used to be a six-to-one ratio (of Democratic to Republican registered voters) in North Carolina," said Don Hartmon, Price's Orange County campaign chairman. "I understand it's down to 2.5-to-one now."

Price and other local Democrats gave much of the credit for this change to Governor Jim Martin, but they criticized his role in changing the state's political climate.

State Rep. Joe Hackney blamed Martin for blocking the legislative process.

"You run into one obstacle (in the legislature), and that's Jim Martin," Hackney said. "He's spent the last four years trying to build the Republican Party."

State Sen. Russell Walker carried the theme even further. "The executive branch stymies a lot of things," Walker said. "He (Martin) has worked only towards building the Republican Party in North Carolina."

Hartmon said it was unclear how strong the Republican Party has become in North Carolina. He cited a Washington magazine article which

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Phone-in registration to be ready in fall 1990

By JENNY CLONINGER
Assistant University Editor

Drop-add is a routine headache each semester for most UNC students, but the hours spent in Woollen Gym will only be a memory in two more years.

A computerized phone-in registration and drop-add system is being installed at UNC and will be operational by October 1990, David Lanier, University registrar, said.

"We've got the hardware and the software already installed on campus," he said. "We're putting the

system together. It's going to be a reality; it's just going to take us a while to put it together."

Switching student records from the old system to the new one is time-consuming, Lanier said. N.C. State and other universities were able to use a phone system with their present computer network, but UNC's system needed to be reorganized, he said.

"It's kind of like putting a race car engine in a Model T Ford," he said.

But Woollen Gym hasn't seen its final days of drop-add. This year's process was even more crowded than

last year's, Lanier said.

Last week, 10,705 students turned in drop-add forms to complete or rearrange their fall schedules. That's 349 more than last year, an increase of about 3.4 percent.

The busiest day was Aug. 31, when more than 4,455 students filled Woollen Gym and trailed down the sidewalk in a line that meant a wait of at least two hours for many students.

More freshmen preregistered this year than in 1987, but total fall registrations during the first week of

school, about 5,929, were higher than last year, Lanier said.

Students say adding necessary classes to their schedules, even after a day in Woollen Gym, is sometimes impossible.

"I'm still waiting," Annette Roche, a junior from Wooster, Ohio, said Tuesday. "I still don't have enough hours. The professors need to let people in who need the classes and they need to make a decision (about enrollment and available space) earlier than the last day of preregistration. If they decide the classes I

need are full on Thursday, what am I going to do?"

Lanier said there is not an overall shortage of classes, but popular classes can't always accommodate all the students who would like to enroll. Perspective requirements also affect the availability of certain classes, he said.

"We're getting more overlap on everyone wanting to take the same thing," Lanier said. "There's competition in particular courses. I don't think there will ever be a time when there's enough courses for everyone

who wants to take them."

But the long lines in the gym are accepted, for the most part, as a necessary evil.

"It's a hassle to have to wait in line all day," Chuck Taylor, a freshman from Rye, N.Y., said. "But I guess this is part of college and I guess I have to live with it."

While waiting for the \$450,000 phone system to be implemented, students can already try out one aspect of the new phone-in system by

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Panel discussion explores Robeson County conflict

By TAMMY BLACKARD
Staff Writer

Only 100 miles from Chapel Hill, there are cases of oppression and injustice similar to those in South Africa and Central America, said the moderator for the forum "Struggling for Freedom in Robeson County" Tuesday night.

The forum, sponsored by the Student Action Union and the Native American Solidarity Group, included Eleanor Jacobs, Timothy Jacobs' mother, and Alan Gregory, part of the Christie Institute South and of the defense team for Eddie Hatcher and Timothy Jacobs. Hatcher had helped arrange the forum and was scheduled to speak until he disappeared after bail was rescinded for him and Jacobs and they were told to return to jail.

Hatcher, 30, and Jacobs, 20, were arrested Feb. 1 by an FBI agent for taking hostages at the Robesonian, the local Robeson County newspaper. The two were demanding investigations into their charges of corruption and racial oppression in the county among local government and law enforcement officials.

"It's been a harsh struggle the past several months," Mrs. Jacobs said. "It seems we get more support away from home. At least a lot of people are more aware of the problem now than they were in February."

"I'm not going to stop now — I've gone too far," she said. "I sleep with two shotguns and a pistol under the bed. We've gotten one phone call telling me to back off, but I'm not going to back off. . . . Timothy is my son."

Mrs. Jacobs has spoken around the state to raise awareness of the charges of oppression in Robeson County since the Feb. 1 incident.

Judy Brooks, an activist in the Hatcher-Jacobs case, told the audience in Hamilton Hall that it needed to question events and officials in Robeson County.

"Money and drugs talk in Robeson County," Brooks said. "That's why Timothy and Eddie don't have that much support there. There are too many people involved. Eddie and Timothy were pushed into a corner (when they took over the Robesonian)."

Mary Sanderson, a member of the Robeson Defense Committee, said she heard "through the grapevine"

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DTH/David Minton

Eleanor Jacobs, mother of Timothy Jacobs, speaks as part of a panel in Hamilton Hall

U.S. House to debate amendments to popular anti-drug bill

By KYLE HUDSON
Staff Writer

With wide bipartisan support in hand, the U.S. House of Representatives will debate a massive anti-drug bill this week, with Democratic leaders allowing debate on amendments that are attractive to their Republican colleagues.

To many, the effort for a bipartisan anti-drug initiative comes at a time when the Democratic Party wants to deflect Republican criticism that the Democrats are soft on drugs.

The House will begin the debate over 30 proposed amendments Wednesday and may vote on the bill as early as Friday, said George Mair, House Speaker Jim Wright's chief press officer.

Mair denied that Wright is allowing debate on such a large number of amendments to rush a bipartisan bill through and make his party look stronger on the drug issue before November.

"You'll be hard-pressed to find a single person in the United States who

doesn't want to do something about drugs," Mair said. "The essence of the legislative process is compromise and coalition."

The bill, officially titled the Omnibus Drug Initiative Act, will pour more money into virtually every front of the war on drugs, from rehabilitation to law enforcement.

A similar bill is pending in the Senate and is expected to pass with little trouble.

The bill is unusually large because it is actually the product of the

combined labors of 10 congressional committees, said Edith Wooten, press assistant to N.C. Rep. Tim Valentine.

Some confusion remains over the price tag Congress will affix to the final version of the anti-drug legislation. Estimates have ranged between \$1.5 and \$2 billion annually, but estimates by the Congressional Budget Office show the programs provided for in the bill would cost between \$4.2 and \$6.1 billion dollars in 1989 alone, Wooten said.

Conservatives and liberals alike

have applauded the bill, but both camps say it will have little effect on the elections in November.

"The war on drugs will be a top priority in the Bush campaign," said George Bush's press secretary David Sandor, adding that the average voter will see Democrat Michael Dukakis as weak on drugs and crime regardless of bipartisan drug initiatives.

Peggy Connolly, director of communications for the Democratic Congressional Campaign Commit-

tee, said the drug bill arose from public sentiment and concern, not Democratic political maneuvering.

"The Republicans tried to use drugs as a cutting issue in 1986, and it didn't work," she said. "I don't think the drug issue will have a cutting influence on any of the races."

Rep. David Price, who represents Chapel Hill, plans to vote for the bill, said press secretary Rachel Perry.

"The bottom line is that drugs are not a partisan issue," she said.

Fall Preregistration Success Rate				
	Total preregistered	100% of classes	More than 75% of classes	Less than 75% of classes
Continuing students	13,400	63%	21%	16%
Freshmen	3,151	48%	30%	22%

Source: Office of the University Registrar

Preregistration success rate low, registrar says

By JUSTIN MCGUIRE
Assistant University Editor

It's spring semester. You preregister for 15 hours. You eagerly anticipate taking all these classes, some of which you need to graduate.

Flash ahead a few months to summer. You get your registration card in the mail. Much to your dismay, you only have two classes, one of which was an alternate anyway. With dread, you anticipate getting up at 4 a.m. to go to drop-

add.

This scenario probably sounds familiar to many UNC students. The lines at drop-add can attest to the fact that many students were not happy with their schedules.

But how many students in fact got the classes they preregistered for?

University Registrar David Lanier said Tuesday that 63 percent of continuing students, including graduate students, and 48 percent of freshmen who preregistered got all

their courses. This includes students who may have gotten courses they listed as alternates, he said.

These numbers do not change much from semester to semester, Lanier said, but they "are not getting any better."

"Sixty-three percent is pretty low," Lanier said. "I'd like to see at least 80 percent of students getting a full schedule, but I think that would be hard to obtain here."

Lanier said the new University

telephone registration system may alleviate some of the problems. For instance, he said, students will be able to select alternate courses after they know what courses are not available.

The implementation of the perspective system in fall 1984 has led students to think that classes are scarcer than they are. This has caused excessive demand for certain classes, leading to the impression that all

See PREREGISTRATION page 3

What is moral is what you feel good after. — Ernest Hemingway