

The Daily Tar Heel

Vol. 83, No. 125

Chapel Hill, North Carolina, Friday, March 28, 1975

Founded February 23, 1893

State cracks down on drugs

Five arrested in Chapel Hill

by George Bacso and Cecilia Mullen
Staff Writers

Chapel Hill police arrested six persons, including one UNC student, on drug charges Wednesday in connection with the current state-wide crackdown on drug trafficking by the State Bureau of Investigation (SBI), federal agents and local police departments.

Robert Carey Sapp Jr., identified as a UNC student by the Chapel Hill police, was arrested at 8:30 p.m. at his residence, Route 3, Orange Grove Road on the outskirts of Chapel Hill. Sapp was charged with felonious possession of five pounds of marijuana. Sapp, 25, posted bond of \$2,500 Thursday.

Also arrested at the Sapp residence were Joseph Squires Yount of 422-A Highway 70, Hillsborough, and James Michael Aull, a graduate student at North Carolina State University, of 505 Adams Street, Raleigh.

Yount, 25, was charged with possession of five pounds of marijuana and posted \$750 bond Thursday. Aull, 25, was also charged with possession of five pounds of marijuana. His bond was set at \$750.

Debbie Lynn Moffitt, 17, of Chapel Hill was arrested at 12:25 a.m. in the Aycock dormitory parking lot. Police charged Moffitt with three counts of possession and two counts of sale and delivery of five pounds of marijuana. Her bond was set at \$3,500.

Moffitt's arrest came in connection with the searching of a second-floor room in Aycock late Tuesday night. The officers

involved did not have a search warrant, but were given permission to search the room by one of its residents. The search turned up only two marijuana seeds, one resident said.

"We had information from another source that the marijuana found on Moffitt had possibly come from that room, so that's why we went up there," Lt. Gold of the Chapel Hill police department said Thursday.

Thomas Alan Dixon, of Route 1, Box 156, Chapel Hill was arrested at the Dot and Dash store on Highway 54 West in Carrboro. Dixon, 23, was charged with felonious possession of five pounds of marijuana. His bond was set at \$2,500.

Raymond Nudine, of Burke County was arrested and charged with one count of possession of amphetamines. His bond was set at \$20,500.

Raymond Nudine, a Burke County was arrested and charged with one count of sale and one count of possession of amphetamines. His bond was taken to \$20,500.

Burke County law officers arrested Nudine. Sapp, Yount, Aull, Moffitt and Dixon were arrested by members of the detective division of the Chapel Hill police department.

One of Sapp's next-door neighbors, who did not identify himself, said "he was very nice."

"We've never had any trouble at all with him. I have heard rumors that he used drugs and things like that, but I never had any trouble with him at all."

Sapp's neighbor said no unusual activity

took place at home Wednesday. "He just had a little more company than usual."

Sapp's other neighbor said she did not know anything about him at all. "Out here everyone keeps to themselves — we don't bother anyone and they don't bother us — we all sort of like it that way."

The six arrests are part of a state-wide drug crackdown which has resulted in the apprehension of 113 persons so far. The arrests were made by local police officers in conjunction with SBI and federal agents, SBI Director Charles Dunn said Thursday. Several warrants are still outstanding.

The recent arrests mark the third time mass drug arrests have been made throughout the state since last July, when 146 persons were arrested. Another 196 were

arrested in September.

Six physicians were among those arrested, including Dr. Marion B. Roberts, a Hillsborough doctor, and Dr. Andrew A. Best, a current member of the Governor's Committee on Law and Order, and the North Carolina Medical Society's Doctor of the Year in 1972. Both physicians are former members of the UNC Board of Governors.

Other physicians arrested were Dr. Julian Carr Elliott of Oxford, Dr. Leroy Hall and Dr. J. M. Jones, both of Winston-Salem and Dr. Joel Leonard of Lexington.

The breakdown of narcotics involved in the 113 arrests were heroin, 17 arrests; amphetamines, 9; hallucinogens, 30; cocaine, 6; opiates, 2; barbiturates, 5; and marijuana, 36, Dunn said.



Site of drug arrests

Staff photo by Martha Stevens

William Ruckelshaus

'Crisis of trust' limits government actions

by Greg Nye
Staff Writer

Lack of confidence in government institutions is delaying solutions to environmental problems, William Ruckelshaus, former head of the Environmental Protection Agency, told an overflow audience in the Great Hall Thursday night.

"We have a people whose confidence in our institutions is at an all time low," Ruckelshaus said. This crisis of trust, Ruckelshaus believes, is limiting the action government can take.

Some of the causes of the lack of trust are the unattainable goals set by politicians. "Public figures are promising far more than they can possibly deliver," Ruckelshaus, also former Deputy Attorney General, told the audience.

"Bills are being introduced into Congress that provide for all sorts of miracles. The results of creating these high expectations have been a loss of hope, and feelings of betrayal."

Ruckelshaus said many environmental laws being approved by Congress are not only unwise, but impossible to enforce. "Emission standards had been set for this June which would have entailed getting rid of 92 per cent of the automobiles in Los Angeles," Ruckelshaus said.

"We've got to develop a capacity to face reality," Ruckelshaus stressed. "We must admit our faults, and then proceed to work on the problems.

"The facts must be presented to the American people," Ruckelshaus said. "We must stop thinking about environmental problems in terms of whose fault they are, and begin deciding on how we're going to solve them."

Some of the problems that have not been presented to the American people are the limits to natural resources, and America's waste of energy. "The government must level with people about its limitation to solving problems. For example, there is no known form of energy that doesn't present some

environmental problems.

"And many Americans do not realize that the United States — with only 6 per cent of the world's population — consumes one third of the world's energy reserves.

"What we need most of all is leadership — in the finest sense of the word," Ruckelshaus told the audience. "And our leaders must recognize the interdependence of the world in facing the coming crisis.

"A world that can cry over the death of 300 people in a plane crash and ignore 80,000 deaths from the draught in Ethiopia has not recognized the interdependence of our

problems," Ruckelshaus said.

Ruckelshaus said solutions to world problems may be as dangerous as the problems themselves. "Today we have the technology to predict what the results of our solutions will be. This technology must be used."

However, government action is limited, he said. "What the individual can do must be stressed. Government institutions will not solve our problems for us. There must be individual initiative. The strength of this country has always been in its people."

UNC budget studied

UNC's proposed \$320 million two-year budget is undergoing the scrutiny of the North Carolina Senate Appropriations Committee. The prospects for approval of the entire budget appear dim.

"We are facing a problem of dollars," said Senator Livingston Stallings, D-Craven. Stallings is chairman of the Senate subcommittee on education, one of four subcommittees reviewing different aspects of the budget.

"Up to now we only have an overview," Stallings said, "but it seems clear that we are facing a problem of meeting demands that we know need to be met."

UNC's Vice President of Finance Felix L.

Joyner has similar feelings concerning the proposed budget. "Less money has been recommended by the Senate Appropriations Committee than was requested," Joyner said.

Stallings also thinks \$320 million is a lot of money, and he doesn't think the complete total budget will be approved.


Joyner blames the budget problems on a depressed economy.

"The general economic situation is the problem," Joyner said. "I suspect problems with the revenue because money is tight now. The depressed economy makes it difficult to appropriate money for two years."



William Ruckelshaus

Staff photo by Peter Ray



survival symposium

Changes in next week's symposium schedule are:
The legislative panel, originally scheduled for Tuesday, April 1, has been cancelled.
Sen. Gary Hart, D-Co., will speak at 11 a.m. Wednesday, April 2, in the Great Hall instead of Thursday as originally scheduled.
Peter Berg of Planet Drum will speak at 8 p.m. Wednesday, April 2, in Gerrard Hall.
Cleveland Amory, columnist for Saturday Review, will speak at 8 p.m. Thursday, April 3, in Memorial Hall rather than Hamilton Hall.

Cricket Ussery new AWS head

by Vernon Loeb
Staff Writer

Cricket Ussery, a freshman journalism major from Goldsboro, N.C., is the new chairman of the Association of Women Students (AWS). Succeeding Jamie Ellis, Ussery ran unopposed for that office in the February campus elections.

Calling herself a "feminist who sees the need for change," Ussery stressed that she is not a radical feminist. She called feminism belief in the power of women.

Ussery called the neglect of women in sports and the women's studies program the biggest concerns of women on campus and said many AWS activities will be concentrated in these areas.

Ellis said, "at present there is no



Ussery, a freshman journalism major, ran unopposed for AWS chairman. She replaced Jamie Ellis.

women's studies program. AWS feels a commitment to women's studies by the University is necessary."

Ellis, who is also one of three students on the Chancellor's Committee to consider a women's study curriculum, said AWS plans to give direct input to the committee and follow up the committee's actions. Within two weeks the committee will formulate a proposed curriculum to bring before the faculty council.

Ellis said women in sports are hurt by the lack of facilities and publicity. She said AWS plans to investigate the resources available to women athletes, then make suggestions to the athletic department.

Early next fall, Ussery said, "AWS will sponsor a panel on women's sports which will feature prominent local and national female athletes and sports figures.

Ussery said she plans to improve the AWS resource center for women and publicize AWS as a service organization for all women on campus.

"We want to do investigative work for women—especially on campus—concerning their legal rights," Ussery said. "We also want to work more closely with organizations affiliated with AWS, such as *She* and the Women's Forum."

In the past, she said, a communication gap between AWS and its affiliates has impaired the group's actions.

Although AWS has not lobbied for the ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA), Ussery said, AWS has worked with various Chapel Hill women's groups at ERA petition tables and plans to continue such work in the future.

"I think ERA will be passed in North Carolina eventually, but not this year," she said. "North Carolina is—I don't want to say anything ugly—just incredibly conservative."

"The problem is," she continued, "that the women against ERA get a lot more publicity than do the women for it. I really think the newspapers are against us."

Officials rebut Squire's criticisms

by Helen Ross
Staff Writer

Several University officials responded Wednesday to criticisms of the traffic office made by former employee Alonzo G. Squires.

Squires, who is blind, cited poor personal relationships with some co-workers, frequent audits, isolation from departmental decisions and discrimination due to his handicap as reasons for his resignation in a letter to Ted W. Marvin, security services director. A copy of the letter was made available to the *Daily Tar Heel* in a recent interview.

Marvin did not respond to the criticisms in the letter. "If I felt anything constructive could come out of it I would be happy to talk about it," he said Wednesday.

Marvin said he did not want to get into a "battle of words" over the matter. "I personally like Mr. Squires," he said but added that he felt Squires' letter was emotional and subjective.

Squires said in his letter that William Locke, traffic and parking manager, was once critical of the salary Squires received. Squires said Locke called his salary a favor granted by the University because of his handicap.

Locke said Wednesday, "I have no comment to make regarding anything concerning Alonzo Squires. I am sick to death of the whole thing, O.K.?" He then hung up.

Squires was also critical of frequent audits — five in a three-year period in the late '60s — of his department. He said he felt the audits were used to check up on him.

However, James Vaughn, a business officer in the School of Medicine who Squires said supervised the audits, said that he could only remember one specific audit that he conducted in the traffic office during that period. Vaughn said he was asked to check out a report that parking permits were being sold on the black market.

This audit was not aimed at Squires specifically, Vaughn said. The suspicion more likely was on part-time employees who might have had the opportunity or inclination to take the permits, he said.

Vaughn also said that some of the visits Squires remembers could have been from state auditors rather than University

auditors, since the traffic office was just being set up at that time. "Of course any new business like this gets lots of attention from state auditors," he said, "especially when it involves such large sums of money."

Squires termed the University grievance procedure "a mockery and a farce" Tuesday, and said that the individual employee was virtually powerless. He suggested a quasi-judicial, impartial committee to handle complaints. He also wanted decisions made public so that the University could not afford to ignore them.

The University has a four step grievance procedure, Dan Burleson, assistant director

of the UNC personnel department, said Wednesday. The first stage is an appeal to the employees supervisor. If there are any feelings of discrimination, Burleson suggested that the person make a complaint to the personnel department. They will then review the case with the complaining employee and his department, he said.

If the employee is still not satisfied with the decision, Burleson said, he can go before the University Staff Employee Grievance Committee which is appointed by the chancellor. The committee will hear the complaint and make a recommendation to the chancellor, he said.

Hunt said the final step is to take the complaint to the State Personnel Board for a hearing. The Board is appointed by the governor and will make a recommendation back to the chancellor.

Another letter written by three student employees in the traffic office, making several recommendations to improve working conditions in that department, was sent in February to several University administrative officials.

The letter also recommended that student employees in the traffic office be offered more participation in policy decisions.

Daly warns of ecological ruin

Stable economy favored

by Lu Ann Jones
Staff Writer

A stabilized economy using fewer resources must replace our present "growth mania" economic philosophy, Herman Daly, Louisiana State University economics professor, told some 600 people in Great Hall Thursday.

Daly, a leading proponent of the steady-state economy, spoke as part of the Survival Symposium.

The steady-state is characterized by a stable population and a constant store of physical wealth maintained at a certain level by a low rate of "throughput." Throughput means equally low birth and death rates and equally low industrial production and depreciation rates.

"The only alternatives to a steady-state are a growing economy which will lead us indirectly to extinction via ecological ruin," Daly said, "or a continually declining economy which will take us directly to extinction."

Although as resources run out, extinction is also inevitable with a steady-state, he said, at least it will take much longer and provide more people with a better life.

Noting that the U.S., with six per cent of

the world's population, consumes one-third of the world's resources, Daly emphasized that the nation's per capita consumption cannot be attained throughout the world.

"I suggest that the starting point of economic thinking should be an impossibility theorem," Daly said. "Specifically, that a U.S.-style, high mass consumption, growth dominated economy for a world of four billion people is impossible, and even if by some miracle it could be achieved, it would certainly be short-lived."

Even the country's present rate of resource use is irreversibly damaging biological life-support systems, he pointed out.

Daly suggested that presently underdeveloped and overdeveloped countries must compromise their rates of resource consumption. Underdeveloped countries must lower their population growth and increase consumption only to a rate equal to that of developed countries. Overdeveloped countries, in turn, should also limit consumption and population growth.

The exponentially growing population and increasing consumption of finite resources is the cause of world inflation problems, Daly said.



Dr. Herman Daly

Staff photo by Martha Stevens