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Weather: partly cloudy and cool



Most students will see the inside of the libraries more and more this week, as UNC classes end Friday and studying for exams begins.

Staff photos by Howard Shepherd

Fraternity must accept females

Title IX forces APO to go coed next semester

by Dan Fesperman
Staff Writer

The Alpha Phi Omega service fraternity must accept female members next semester or else lose University recognition, because of Title IX regulations.

APO member Mark Seitz said loss of recognition would mean the fraternity would not be allowed use of campus facilities and would lose its headquarters in the basement of Smith building.

"We technically would not be able to function," Seitz said. "So it would really

force us out of existence."

Title IX, a section of the 1972 federal Omnibus Education Act, prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs or activities receiving federal funds.

The regulations, which apply to admissions, financial aid, academic programs, student activities, student affairs, housing, athletics and employment originally concerned all fraternities and sororities, also.

But after nationwide protest from

fraternity and sorority members, Congress exempted social fraternities and sororities from the regulations last year. Service fraternities, such as APO and professional fraternities were not exempted.

Seitz said James Cansler, associate dean of student affairs, told the fraternity's members in September that they would have to accept female members in order to comply with Title IX.

Assistant to the Chancellor Susan H. Ehringhaus, who is in charge of implementing Title IX regulations at UNC,

said Monday, "We only have two choices: we can either allow them to change their membership policies or else refuse to recognize them."

APO is one of the first University organizations to be directly affected by Title IX.

The Association for Women Students (AWS) has had to alter its membership policies and change its name from the Association of Women Students to conform to the federal regulations.

Before conforming, AWS membership automatically included all undergraduate women. Now a member may be male or female and must apply for membership.

Ehringhaus said Monday that UNC honorary societies will also be affected by the regulations.

Although the highest honorary society at UNC, the Order of the Golden Fleece, is coeducational, the Order of the Valkyries is all female, and the Order of the Grail is all male.

"We are in the process of negotiating with all these groups to try and reach the most amicable solution possible," Ehringhaus said.

APO President Ed Allen said that APO is similar to other fraternities, except that 20 service hours are required.

APO is most known for its Campus Chest, which sponsors yearly auctions and carnivals to raise money for local charities, and semesterly student book co-ops.

Shortage eased, but not over

N. C. to get more natural gas

by Merton Vance
Staff Writer

North Carolina's natural gas shortage has been eased, but it is not over yet.

The Federal Power Commission approved a settlement last week which will increase the amount of natural gas coming into the state.

The settlement will redistribute natural gas allocated to states along the east coast and allow more natural gas to be piped into North Carolina.

But this settlement will also cause an increase in the price of natural gas.

The additional natural gas is expected to help industrial natural gas users who would be hit hardest by a severe shortage.

In August, state energy officials had anticipated a 50 to 60 per cent cutback in natural gas supplies this winter, but now a shortage of only 40 per cent is expected, Marvin Wooten, chairperson of the N.C. Utilities Commission, said Monday.

This will be similar to the relatively mild shortage experienced by the state last winter, Wooten said.

It was feared that a severe shortage would force employee layoffs in the state's industry, but he said that due to the natural gas increase, the state will probably be able to avoid such layoffs now.

Wooten cautioned that the natural gas shortage has only been eased and not eliminated. "There still is and will be a gas shortage," he said. "We're not completely out of the woods."

Paul Hitchcock of the State Energy Office said that if the state experiences a normal winter, industrial users should be able to obtain the gas they need, provided they make reasonable efforts to conserve gas.

But he added that if this winter is colder than usual, the shortage could be severe.

Last week's Federal Power Commission ruling changes the allocations of natural gas to the eastern states and allows more gas to be piped to North Carolina.

The action will also allow Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp. (Transco), the state's only supplier of natural

gas, to make 60-day emergency purchases of natural gas from gas-producing states.

The price of this so-called intrastate gas is not regulated by the power commission. So, while this action will increase the natural gas supply, it will also raise gas prices.

The current price of gas regulated by the power commission is approximately 52 cents per 1,000 cubic feet. The unregulated gas will cost between \$1.25 and \$2 per 1,000 cubic feet. This price increase will be passed to consumers, Transco spokesperson Howard Scranton said recently.

The new allocation plan approved by the power commission was proposed by North

Carolina officials. This is the third year in a row that North Carolina has appealed to federal authorities to help ease natural gas problems.

Legislation pending before Congress may further ease the state's natural gas crunch.

A bill which would allow Transco to make 180-day emergency purchases of unregulated intrastate gas is currently awaiting final action by a House of Representatives committee before being sent to the House floor. The Senate has already approved a similar bill.

A final decision on the House bill is expected soon, Wooten said.

Voight ACC player of the year

UNC junior tailback Mike Voight was voted Atlantic Coast Conference (ACC) football Player of the Year by members of the Atlantic Coast Sports Writers Association.

Voight received 33 votes; North Carolina State middle guard Tom Higgins, 30; and N.C. State quarterback Dave Buckley, 28.

Voight completed his second 1,000-yard season this year, rushing for 1,250 yards on 259 carries. He also scored 11 touchdowns. The 201-pound tailback from Chesapeake, Va. averaged 125 yards a game and is only the second ACC player to gain more than 1,000 yards in two consecutive seasons. The other is former UNC star Don McCauley.

Voight, who led the ACC in rushing this season, has the second-highest season total in ACC history. McCauley holds the



UNC tailback Mike Voight gained over 1,000 yards again this year

records with 1,720 yards.

With one season remaining, Voight could break the ACC career rushing record. He has 2,564 yards so far and ranks third behind McCauley's 3,172 yards and Charlie Justice's 2,634 yards.

Arboretum: something stinks

by Sam Fulwood
Staff Writer

An investigation to determine the source of a leak in underground sewage pipes around the Arboretum is now being conducted by the University Housing Department and the Physical Plant, Russell Perry, assistant housing director, said Monday.

The leak apparently feeds a stream which runs through the Arboretum, Perry said. The stream emits an offensive odor, which was reported to the housing department by residents of area dormitories and by faculty members who walk through the Arboretum, he added.

The stream is actually a storm drain which originates behind the Morehead Planetarium and Howell Hall.

H. Dobson, sanitary supervisor with the municipal health department, said the stream poses no immediate health problems. He said he is familiar with storm drains similar to the one in the Arboretum and that the smell could be caused by the dirty water which normally runs through a storm drain. "Storm drains do discharge an odor," he said.

However, Perry disagreed with Dobson's explanation of the odor, saying that the

Comptroller bill vetoed; override attempt tonight

by Chris Fuller
Staff Writer

Student Body President Bill Bates vetoed last Tuesday the bill passed by the Campus Governing Council establishing the office of student body comptroller. CGC will vote on an override at its meeting tonight.

In a Nov. 25 letter to CGC, Bates said, "I veto this bill because I feel that it does not enhance student power and this act does not benefit the student body."

Bates said the bill sets up another bureaucratic structure when what is needed is unity and cohesiveness. Student Government has the Audit Board and Finance Committee chairperson to check the treasurer's actions, Bates said.

The comptroller bill was approved 11-8-1 at the Nov. 12 CGC meeting, after almost a month of debate on the bill. Proposed Oct. 19 by CGC Reps. Ben Steelman and Dick Pope, the bill had been postponed three times.

Although only a majority vote is needed to override a presidential veto, such a vote seems uncertain, Pope said Monday. "It was close last time and it will be close this time," he said. He predicted a 11-9 or 10-10 vote on the veto.

CGC Speaker Dan Besse said he would not predict what the vote would be but added that it would be close.

Rep. Jay Tannen said he believes the veto will be upheld. He said there are some sway votes on the council, but he would not elaborate as to which representatives are undecided.

Tannen said that if the veto were upheld, he anticipated a motion to reconsider a bill to establish a treasury department.

Such a bill was defeated when the comptroller bill was passed.

If CGC overrides the veto, the CGC-appointed comptroller would serve as an administrative aide to CGC and its Finance Committee, as well as be an overseer of all non-executive Student Government organizations.

The comptroller would be accountable only to CGC. He would also make monthly reports on all Student Government organizations, act as an investigative arm of the Finance Committee and CGC and assist in the preparation of the annual budget.

Among those favoring the bill is Student Body Treasurer Graham Bullard who says a comptroller would help divide the treasurer's

workload.

Two major objections to the comptroller bill are that it strips the student body treasurer of power and that it combines functions of the legislative and executive branches.

An alternative to the comptroller bill, the treasury department bill would establish a three-member department composed of the student body treasurer, assistant student body treasurer and a comptroller.

The assistant treasurer and the comptroller would work under the direction of the treasurer.

The treasurer and the assistant treasurer would be selected by the student body president with two-thirds approval of CGC, while the comptroller would be selected by a two-thirds CGC vote.

No members of the treasury department could hold any other offices in any Student Government-funded organizations.

The treasury bill also provides for a line succession should the treasurer's office become vacant. The order of succession would be the assistant treasurer, the comptroller and the vice-chairperson of the Finance Committee.

At tonight's meeting, the CGC will also again discuss a resolution to amend the Student Constitution which was postponed at the last meeting. If passed, the resolution would put before the Student Body, Jan. 21, two referenda: one would remove the president from CGC, and the other would make a three-fifths vote of CGC necessary to override a presidential veto.

Pope said Monday that a substitute motion would also be presented at tonight's meeting. The substitute motion would leave the president on both the CGC and the Finance Committee but only as a non-voting member. The three-fifths vote to override a veto would remain the same.

Under the substitute motion, both changes would be considered as one constitutional amendment, Pope said. This would mean that both or neither of the changes would occur.

A finance bill, called by some of the most significant bills to come out of this session of CGC, will also be discussed at the meeting. The bill will establish a \$50,000 fund to be used by CGC members to take a trip to either the French Riviera or the Swiss Alps. The money, to be taken from the General Surplus, is to be divided equally among CGC members.

smell is probably caused by a leakage of sewage into the pipes which feed the storm drain.

The odor in the storm drain is persistent, Perry said. If the problem was caused by water in the storm drain, then the stream would have a bad odor only after hard rains, he added.

Betty Synder, a sophomore resident of Kenan dorm who said she passes through the Arboretum three times a week, said, "You can smell it more on days it rains." She said she has not heard many people complain

about the odor.

Spencer resident Laura Doss said the stream smells like rotten eggs. She said she goes through the Arboretum four times a week and that the smell is worse on hot and humid days. But she said she has never noticed the odor inside the dorm.

Perry said that once the leak is found, the piping in the vicinity of the leak must be replaced. Such a leak is not uncommon, he said. "It happens all over campus."

BSM elects new head

Gloria Carney, a junior from Rocky Mt., was elected Black Student Movement chairperson last Monday night after the BSM general body voted overwhelmingly to accept the resignation of former chairperson Lester Diggs.

Diggs resigned Nov. 24, saying, "The general body of the BSM seemed to be on the brink of disunity." Diggs said this disunity appeared to concern criticisms of the organization's leadership, his in particular.

The BSM general body voted to accept Diggs' resignation almost unanimously with only one dissenting vote cast.

In a phone call received by the Daily Tar

Heel last Tuesday, a "source working close to the (BSM) Central Committee" said a letter explaining the official BSM stand on Diggs' resignation is being prepared.

The letter was expected to contain some account of general body's dissatisfaction with the financial operations of the BSM leadership regarding the BSM-sponsored Muhammad Ali appearance here Oct. 31.

But it has since been learned that no such statement will be released. According to sources, the BSM has decided to accept Diggs' reasons for his resignation as his personal reasons, therefore not needing additional comment by the BSM.

Nader-led conference brings together critics of nuclear power

by Laura Toler
DTH Contributor

First of a two-part series

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The development of nuclear power — often billed by utility companies as an economical answer to the energy crisis — was denounced as one of the greatest dangers ever posed to mankind at Critical Mass '75, held here Nov. 16-17.

The conference was the second national gathering of the citizen movement to stop nuclear power.

The conference, sponsored by consumer advocate Ralph Nader's Public Citizen organization, featured noted scientists and academicians, presenting what they see as the incurable ills of nuclear power.

Critical Mass was attended by 750 to 1,500 persons from 42 states, France and Canada, including such leading scientists as Dr. Henry W. Kendall, Massachusetts Institute of Technology physicist; and Dr. Hannes Alfvén, Nobel Prize winner. Approximately 100 environmental groups were represented.

Nader, long-time nuclear power opponent, opened the conference, saying that more citizens, scientists and politicians are coming to share his sentiments.

He said citizens in 16 states are petitioning for anti-nuclear power laws, and a law was passed recently in Vermont requiring permission of both houses of the legislature for constructing a nuclear plant.

A petition for delaying development of nuclear power, signed by 2,300 scientists, was presented to President Ford and

Congress Aug. 6, he said.

Nader said he had recently noted "popularity of non-nuclear energy sources in the Congress and alarm among many members of over nuclear proliferation."

Nuclear power is also headed for severe financial difficulties, Nader said, because plant construction costs are now 10 times what they were when nuclear development began in the mid-sixties.

He added that citizens should oppose "the Ford Administration's nuclear power bailout program."

This program, which he said was considered in recent secret meetings of the administration and manufacturers of nuclear plant materials, could include tax credits for investment in nuclear plants and federal loans for nuclear plant construction.

Congress will be forced to decide for or

against nuclear power when presented with this package of nuclear socialism, Nader said.

The nation's 56 nuclear plants currently operating produce approximately eight per cent of its energy. The federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), which licenses and inspects nuclear plants, estimates there will be 500 plants by the year 2000.

Of all potential power sources, the federal Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA) gives priority to nuclear power over fossil fuel energy and solar power. ERDA has tentatively budgeted \$765 million for nuclear power research.

Nuclear technology has progressed to today's light water reactors, in which cooling water is circulated through the reactor core

to prevent overheating.

The byproduct of these reactors is a mixture of plutonium and radioactive substances. Currently, no method for using or storing these wastes has been developed, and utilities are stockpiling them in water basins at reactor sites.

But because the plutonium, like uranium, is fissionable, the nuclear industry proposes to separate it from the other wastes to be used as more nuclear fuel. But no successful method for this separation, called plutonium reprocessing, has been developed.

Although a reprocessing plant in Barnwell, S.C., capable of separating 1,500 tons of waste annually, is scheduled to open July 1976, previous failures of proposed reprocessing plants have caused skepticism.

But even if the reprocessing were perfected, the nuclear industry would still

have to depend on the commercially available breeder reactor if the pure plutonium is to be used.

The breeder, the only reactor which can consume plutonium, would cut fuel costs because, when stocked with the right combination of uranium and plutonium, it produces more plutonium for its own consumption.

Breeder reactors are operating in West Germany, France and Great Britain, but the United States' Clinch River Breeder Reactor near Oak Ridge, Tenn., is only in the planning stages.

Even if the nuclear industry succeeds in reprocessing plutonium, the industry will still have its critics. Critical Mass speaker Helen Caldicott, a pediatrician at the

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