

Clearing tonight

Today will be mostly cloudy with temperatures in the lower 60s and an 80 percent chance of rain. The evening will bring clearing skies and cooler temperatures.

The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

Wednesday, April 19, 1978, Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Baseball

UNC finished the regular season second behind Clemson as the Tigers beat N.C. State, 2-1, in a rain-shortened game. Carolina hosts Duke today in the first round of the ACC tournament.

Please call us: 933-0245

Volume 85, Issue No. 133



Orange Board of Elections discusses new plan to process voter challenges. DTH/Allen Jernigan

Complies with state law Orange Board okays plan to handle voter challenges

By ROBERT THOMASON
Staff Writer

HILLSBOROUGH — The Orange County Board of Elections Tuesday gave its stamp of approval to a plan for processing more than 4,000 challenges still pending against voters in Chapel Hill and Carrboro.

Elections board chairperson Joe Nassif said the procedure complies with state elections laws governing voter challenges and honors an Orange Committee request that challenges be dropped against voters who are not full-time undergraduate students at the University.

The procedure also allows for a speedy method to dispose of the bureaucratic requirements of the challenging process, Nassif said.

Under the plan, challenged persons wishing to vote in the Democratic primary must sign an affidavit at the ballot box on May 2 affirming they are not full-time undergraduates.

Challenged voters who sign the form will be allowed to vote, and the Board of Elections will formally dismiss the challenge at a full hearing after the primary.

If the challenged voter is a full-time undergraduate, Republican and Democratic precinct judges and registrars at the ballot box are to hold an immediate hearing outside the curtains of the voting booth to determine if the student voter meets requirements set down under state elections statutes.

Elections board member Evelyn Lloyd acknowledged that challenged student voters who try to cast their ballots may be cross examined by Orange Committee members who object to students casting ballots for candidates in Orange County.

Nassif met Tuesday night with elections officials from the 18 precincts where most of the challenged voters live to explain the hearing process. The challenged voters are to be informed of the procedure later this week in a letter from the elections board.

Members of the conservative Orange Committee last month challenged more than 6,300 voters in order to purge from registration books the names of undergraduate students.

The Orange Committee also challenged longtime county residents, University faculty members and civic leaders.

Conceding that many of the challenges were mistakenly filed against acknowledged leaders, Orange Committee member Stewart Barbour asked that all challenges be dropped except those made against full-time undergraduate students.

Under the processing plan, graduate students and other non-undergraduate

members of the UNC student body who have been challenged must be accompanied to the polls by a witness who will attest to the voter's identity and affirm that the voter is a resident of the precinct in which he is registered.

"I hope that the letter will not discourage any voter from exercising his right to vote," Lloyd said. She said some voters may feel intimidated by the rule requiring a witness to attest to the identity of the challenged voter.

The elections board has already dismissed approximately 2,000 challenges against persons who are dead, are not on the voting books or have moved out of the voting precinct.

Board suggests procedures in Western voter registration

By RACHEL BROWN
Staff Writer

An official of the N.C. Board of Elections said Tuesday that the board will send a letter today to Jackson County elections officials suggesting voter registration procedures for as many as 5,000 Western Carolina University students in Cullowhee.

The Jackson County board, however, is not bound by law to follow the state elections board's guidelines.

Alex Brock, executive director of the state elections board, declined to term the state ruling as favoring either the students or the Jackson County Board of Elections. But WCU Student Body President Patrick Murphy said he believes the guidelines will allow more Western Carolina students to register.

Five representatives of WCU's student government charged in a petition filed with state elections officials that registrars of the Jackson County Board of Elections refused

to allow students to fill out voter registration forms.

State elections board members heard more than four hours of testimony earlier this month in which several students said county elections officials unnecessarily intimidated students registering to vote.

The Western Carolina case is similar to the Orange County voting controversy that has erupted between liberal forces crusading for the students' rights to vote at school and longtime Orange County residents campaigning to purge students from the voter rolls, said Raleigh lawyer George Kaneklides, attorney for the WCU students.

"In each case there are people not associated with the university community who may have misgivings about students voting in elections where their university is located," Kaneklides said.

Brock disagrees. "The two cases are as different as a mule and an automobile," he said.

See BOARD on page 3.

Protest over S. Africa loans

Coalition pickets NCNB meeting

By CAROL HANNER
Staff Writer

About 20 persons from the Coalition Against Corporate Involvement in South Africa picketed Tuesday outside the annual stockholders' meeting of NCNB Corp. in Raleigh.

The group appeared to protest the bank's loans to South Africans.

A Charlotte NCNB stockholder associated with the protestors argued against the South African loan policy inside the meeting, citing that nation's rule by white minority.

NCNB made at least four loans to South African firms in 1976-77 totalling \$1.64 million according to U.S. Export-Import Bank records.

Linda Bunce, a picketer and spokesperson for the Chapel Hill War Resisters' League, said the loans, which were to private citizens for Cessna aircraft, may be used by South Africa's ruling white minority as military

aircraft to enforce apartheid.

John Jamison, vice president for corporate communications at NCNB in Charlotte, refused to disclose specifics of the loans. However, bank officials said the Ex-Im Bank records reflect credit proposals, not loans, and that only one of the four airplane loans was actually granted.

Bunce said the War Resisters' League plans to ask U.S. senatorial candidate and former NCNB chairperson Luther Hodges to divest himself of his NCNB stock holdings.

Hodges, in Chapel Hill to tape a UNC-TV senatorial candidates' panel, said he does not know the details of the loans made while he was chairperson.

"I had no direct responsibility for loans to South African businesses, although I was aware of the company's then-policy of making loans to businesses there," Hodges said. "I have no idea what the policy is now. I have not been associated with NCNB for the

past 10 months.

"I am against apartheid in South Africa," he said. "I am favor of (black) majority rule. The United States should apply pressure to end apartheid, but an economic boycott would not be wise."

Hodges said he would divest himself of his NCNB stock holdings if he is elected senator and is required to do so. A Raleigh News and Observer article Dec. 28, listed the value of Hodges' stock in NCNB as \$90,000.

Bunce said, "If a bank sees that the money it's loaning is being used to encourage apartheid, it has the moral responsibility to stop."

"If Luther Hodges really believes in majority rule, he should use his influence to stop the loans," she added.

A statement by the corporation said the loans "have helped to provide jobs and otherwise increase the economic well-being of blacks in that country," and helped ease the United States' balance of trade deficit.

Trashman throws out view: It's just the same old crap'

By LESLIE SCISM
Features Editor

You might say Robert Akers is an authority on what happens on the UNC campus.

Akers, a garbage-truck driver for McFarland Container Service of Durham, drives the 4:30-to-noon route that winds around the UNC campus, giving him a chance to view University life in a way that few others do.

"You learn a lot about the University riding this route," says Akers, flicking his cigarette out the window of his garbage truck into the chilly air of a pre-dawn Tuesday morning.

"They drink lots of coffee at this University," he says. "But beer — they love beer on this campus."

"They have classes on how to drink beer, I really believe. On Mondays you get whole dumpsters full of cans."

One of Akers' most unsettling observations is, "if it weren't for junk food these students would starve to death."

The three dumpsters behind towering coed Morrison dorm proved his claim. Found in them were Roloids wrappers, Frito bags, ice cream wrappers, Coke cans, Sprite bottles, Schlitz beer cans, Pizza Transit Authority pizza boxes, yogurt containers,

candy wrappers, potato chip bags and donut boxes. An empty Crisco oil bottle was discovered, but there was nothing else in the dumpster to imply that a balanced meal had been cooked.

Although graduate students reportedly differ from undergraduates, the garbage at Craig dorm, which houses grad students, was indistinguishable from Morrison's. "Ain't nothing in it but the same old crap," Akers said.

At Ehringhaus dorm, where athletes are often housed, differences were noticed. "Football players aren't supposed to eat between meals," Akers said, "but they sneak here. I'd say there is \$100 worth of junk food right there."

He pointed to a dumpster overflowing with pretzel bags, cheese pizza boxes, Girl Scout cookie boxes, Coke bottles, orange juice bottles and Hawaiian Punch cans. In other dumpsters' quart-size cartons of milk were found, but at Ehringhaus everything was on a larger scale — half-gallon cartons of milk, liter-size bottles of Coke and 89-cent bags of potato chips.

Still other differences were found at Odum Village, housing for married students. Garbage in the dumpsters there is placed in

See GARBAGE on page 4.

'Firing Line'

By PAM KELLEY
and BEN ESTES
Staff Writers

William F. Buckley, who has become known as the champion of the conservative right with his broadcast interviews and weekly column *On the Right*, brought his unique blend of wit, satire and biting commentary to Chapel Hill Tuesday as he taped two segments of his *Firing Line* series at UNC.

At the opposite end of the target range were Sam J. Ervin Jr., retired U.S. senator from North Carolina and former chairperson of the Senate Watergate Committee, and Alistair Horne, a noted authority on Algeria and author of *A Savage War of Peace: Algeria 1954-1962*.

In discussing the ongoing dispute between UNC and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Ervin said HEW has the wrong priorities in the

disagreement over UNC's desegregation plan. "HEW ought to be interested in the enlightenment of the minds of the youth of America and not the integration of bodies," Ervin said. "I think everybody knows there is no discrimination in the public education system in North Carolina."

UNC's desegregation plan was rejected by HEW on the grounds that it continues vestiges of de jure segregation. HEW Secretary Joseph Califano has said he will try to cut off up to \$88 million in federal aid to the 16-campus system if an acceptable plan is not procured.

Buckley and Ervin also discussed the effects of the Watergate scandal on the power of the presidency, with Ervin denying the Watergate hearings served to strengthen the legislative branch (Congress) at the expense of the executive branch (the president).

Ervin

Buckley

Buckley squares off against Senator Sam, noted Algerian expert

Ervin said that President Carter has been somewhat of a disappointment, but that he is not better or worse than other presidents. Ervin said Carter suffers from the affliction of many politicians — that of promising too many things to too many people.

"Most people come into the presidency and promise to do too many things and try to do too much," Ervin said. "I don't think there's that much wrong with the country."

"Well I think there is," Buckley countered. "I can think of 25,000 laws I'd like to repeal."

Earlier in the day, Buckley taped a *Firing Line* segment with Alistair Horne, an Algerian expert, who said the British are making the same mistake in Rhodesia that the French made in Algeria's fight for independence. "The Rhodesians are being offered reforms too little, too late," he said. Horne said a war of terrorism such as that which occurred in Algeria prior to France

granting that country its independence in 1962 might be in the offing in Rhodesia because of delays in governmental reform.

Wars such as those in Algeria, Vietnam and possibly Rhodesia occur because of governmental blunders and military misunderstandings, Horne said.

Speaking of terrorist tactics such as those used in the Algerian war for independence, Horne said people sometimes employ a double-standard in criticism of terrorism. "We tend to play down appalling genocide in Cambodia," he said, "while we'll have programs a length on ..."

"... Kent State," Buckley interrupted. Horne agreed with Buckley that the Algerian situation has not improved greatly since Algeria won its independence. Buckley said Algerians are disenchanted today and "would have to look up the word 'election' in the dictionary."

Panama Canal treaty passes Senate by one vote

By United Press International

WASHINGTON — In a businesslike ritual that signaled the end of an historic era, the Senate Tuesday ratified the Panama Canal treaty 68-32 and pledged the United States to give up Teddy Roosevelt's waterway on the last day of the 20th century.

"This is a day of which Americans can always feel proud, for now we have reminded the world and ourselves of the things we stand for as a nation," an exultant President Carter said, accepting the biggest political victory of his presidency.

He indicated he would travel to Panama City in the next few weeks to present formal ratification to Panamanian leader Omar Torrijos. Carter said he talked with Torrijos by telephone after the vote, and was assured Panama will accept the treaties with reservations placed on them by the Senate.

The razor-thin ratification decision — one vote more than the two-thirds majority needed — set U.S.-Latin American relations onto a new course by formally replacing the 1903 treaty that was the centerpiece of Roosevelt's "Big Stick" diplomacy in the Americas.

Panama quickly dispelled fears it might reject the pacts by sending its ambassador Gabriel Lewis to the White House "to tell the president that we accept the treaty."

"Now I really see that Panama is an independent country," Lewis jubilantly told reporters as he headed for the executive mansion.

Carter, too, was jubilant. The vote gave him his most important policy victory, foreign or domestic, yet achieved, and he quickly announced his pleasure — and Panama's notification it would accept the pacts — in a nationally televised



Omar Torrijos



Jimmy Carter

appearance. He watched the roll-call on a television set in the office of his personal secretary, then telephoned his gratitude to Senate Democratic leader Robert Byrd of West Virginia, who steered the treaties through one potentially fatal controversy after another and cast the deciding 67th vote Tuesday.

"You're a great man, that was a beautiful vote," he told Byrd, according to a

White House spokesperson.

The parchment treaty, together with the companion neutrality pact approved in March, now go to Carter for signature of the ratification documents — and a moment of celebration before he must fight the next battle in a canal controversy that will continue.

Treaty foes, who condemned the pacts to the end as a sellout of U.S. interests and prestige, were sure to try to block the implementing legislation that must now be approved by the House of Representatives.

In brief, the main treaty commits the United States gradually to dismantle the Canal Zone authority run until now as an American fiefdom; lower its flag over the 51-mile Atlantic-Pacific waterway; and gradually turn over full control to Panama by Dec. 31, 1999.

The neutrality treaty — approved by the identical 68-32 vote March 16 — pledges both nations to keep the waterway free and open to the ships of all nations.

As amended by the Senate, it also says the United States may use military force if necessary to reopen the canal if it is shut down for any reason, including action by the Panamanians themselves.

That provision infuriated Panama to the point it appeared that nation might reject the completed treaties and so, in a last-minute compromise that preceded the ratification vote Tuesday, the Senate added yet another amendment designed to remove some of the sting.

Approved 73-27 Tuesday afternoon, the leadership amendment stated the United States claims no "right of intervention in the internal affairs" of Panama and will use force, if it must, only to keep the canal itself "open, neutral, secure and accessible."

See CANAL on page 3.