

Warmer today with a high in the low 50s, low in low 30s. More of the same for Wednesday. No chance of precipitation.

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Today is the final day to drop a course and to declare one pass/fail. Make sure you don't forget.

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Debate held on nuclear feasibility

By BEVERLY SHEPARD

Staff Writer

As expected, a confrontation between supporters of solar power and nuclear power produced disagreement on energy issues ranging from Three-Mile Island to dwindling oil supplies.

Dick Munson, member of the Washington-based Solar Lobby, traded barbs Monday night with Thomas Elleman, vice president of nuclear safety for Carolina Power and Light Co. in a debate sponsored by the Carolina Symposium.

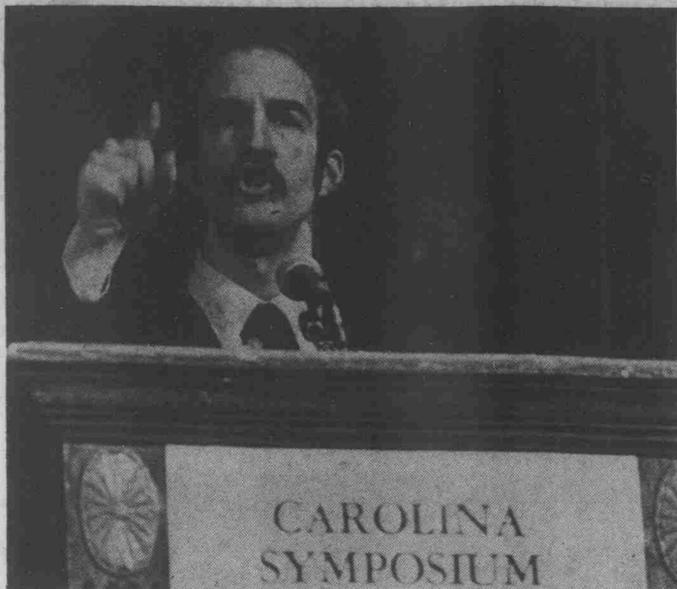
"Few people actually like nuclear power," Munson said. "It is dangerous, expensive and unnecessary way to boil water. The necessity for solar energy grows stronger after each OPEC crisis."

"One of the most challenging tasks facing (the nation) is to find the source that makes sense in the application that makes sense," Elleman countered. "While we all wish to use solar energy, we can't be very optimistic about using it as a solution."

Munson charged the government with locating nuclear reactors as far away from cities as possible because it realizes their impending danger. Production can be lethal for 250,000 years and can produce dangers that affect an area as large as Pennsylvania, he said.

"There will always be some possibility of an accident," Elleman said. He added that recent developments are in the making, including more sophisticated techniques that will lower the probability of nuclear accidents.

Munson pointed out the expense of nuclear power. "Before 1973, we had a good reason to use electricity, because it was cheap," he said.



Dick Munson, member of Washington-based Solar Lobby ... debates merits of nuclear power with Thomas Elleman of CP&L

"In 1973, electrical energy got a shock (when the oil embargo increased prices)." Elleman compared the \$8 million budget for imported oil in 1973 with the anticipated \$90 billion budget in 1981.

He pointed out the objective of 20 percent reliance on solar energy set by the year 2000 by President Carter. Elleman said that to meet such a goal would require one-third of all the capital developed in the United States from now until 2000.

Munson concluded by pointing out harmful effects of nuclear power for future generations.

"Obviously we can't shut down all nuclear reactors tomorrow,—but the trend in this country is toward conservation.—It seems that we should license no new reactors."

Elleman supported his stand in saying: "The challenge is not to find a single source or to detect a winner but to choose one. This will cause a strong reliance on nuclear power."

Only in the question and answer session that followed did both men find a point on which they agreed. Nuclear power, they said, should be reserved for industrial nations, leaving coal and natural oil for underdeveloped countries.

In Supreme Court

Request filed to void referendum results

By LYNN CASEY

Staff Writer

Two UNC law students are asking the Student Supreme Court to void the results of two referendum votes passed by the student body Feb. 13.

One referendum calls for a new student fee to fund an expanded intramural and recreational sports program. The other referendum allows the Campus Governing Council to increase its membership to as many as 30 representatives.

Becky L. Bowen and Gregory C. York filed a complaint Friday charging the addition of three polling sites—in Hamilton Hall, Kenan Laboratories and Rosenau Hall—is unconstitutional in that it created greater accessibility of polling places for graduate and professional students and off-campus undergraduate students without a corresponding increase in the accessibility of polling places to other students.

Although their complaint asks for both the elections results and the referendum results be voided, Michael L. Robinson, counsel for the plaintiffs, said only the referendum results were being contested.

"I can assure you we are not attacking the elections for DTH editor, student body president or GPSF (Graduate and Professional Student Federation) president," Robinson said.

Both Robinson and Student Supreme Court Chief Justice Roy Cooper said they doubted the constitutionality of persons other than candidates contesting the results of races for student body offices.

A pretrial hearing will be held 5 p.m. Thursday in 217 Carolina Union to decide whether the court will hear the complaint. Cooper said.

The court also will hear complaints filed against the results of a referendum passed by the student body Feb. 5.

The referendum passed Feb. 5 guarantees the Graduate and Professional Student Federation 15 percent of the activity fees annually paid by graduate and professional students.

One of the complaints filed against the Feb. 5 referendum by five graduate and undergraduate students also charges the act passed by the Campus Governing Council establishing the three additional polling places questioned by Bowen and York is unconstitutional.

Robinson is requesting that his complaint against the Feb. 13 elections be joined to the complaints against the Feb. 5 elections. The Student Supreme Court will decide whether to join the complaints at the pretrial hearing. Cooper said.

Craig Brown, counsel for the plaintiffs in the complaint against the Feb. 5 elections, said he would oppose conjoining the complaints at the pretrial hearing.

"It would make it much more difficult to establish our burden of proof," Brown said.

Brown filed complaints for the plaintiffs against the Feb. 5 referendum Feb. 11, but filed amended complaints Feb. 15.

In the amended complaint Brown has raised new charges alleging that fraud occurred at the medical school cafeteria polling place. The number of ballots cast—426—exceeded the number of students registered to vote by 55 ballots, Brown said. When the polling place ran out of ballots, 60 students voted on a "yes" registration sheet, with no "no" sheet provided.

Olympic doctor UNC physician Moscow bound

By ANGIE DORMAN

Staff Writer

Athletes are not the only people who qualify for Olympic teams—so do doctors.

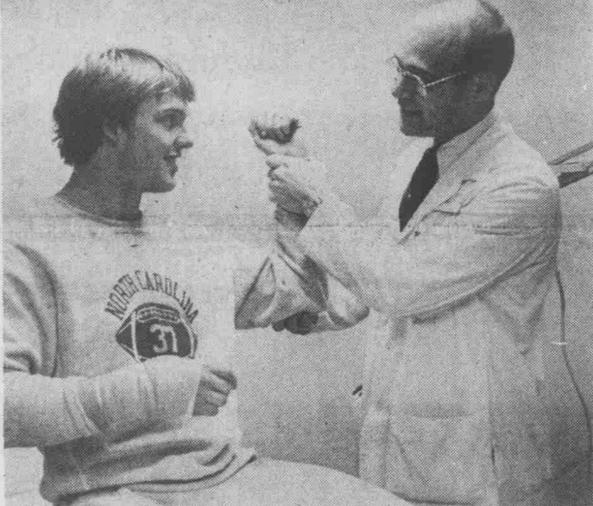
Dr. Timothy Taft, UNC orthopedist in sports medicine and team physician, was selected in December by the U.S. Olympic Committee as one of five team physicians for the 1980 summer games in Moscow.

The USOC selected Taft because of his experience with international competition in the Pan American games last year, and his volunteer work at the summer Olympic training camps.

During a recent interview, Taft said initially he did not support President Carter's decision to boycott the Moscow games. But Taft said now if the government thinks a boycott is the right policy, he will support it.

"I didn't initially support Carter's boycott but it would be inappropriate to stage the games in the capitol of an invading nation," Taft said. "It is also important to support the foreign policy of our government."

Taft said that the Olympic games were political. "There is no question that politics clearly has played a role in the Olympics," Taft said. "In spite of the fact that the USOC would like for them (Olympics) not to be (political), they are."



Dr. Taft examines Carolina defensive back Alan Burrus ... says he will support boycott of summer Olympics

"They play national anthems and fly national flags, both of which are clearly political elements."

Taft said that neither Carter nor the State Department has asked USOC not to send a team to Moscow.

"Although neither the State Department or Carter has actually ordered the USOC not to send an Olympic team, the implication is clear," Taft said. "They don't want a team to go."

Taft said the press had been misleading in its anti-Olympic reports. "Statements have not been against the Olympics, but against Moscow," Taft said. "If the games had been held anywhere else, including communist nations such as Poland, the idea of an Olympic boycott would have never come up."

Taft said he did not expect there would be tension among the athletes at the games because of the U.S.-Soviet relations.

"The athletes will be so involved in the games for the competition that I don't think there will be any problem," Taft said.

Taft will treat colds and illnesses other than injuries among the Olympic athletes. "I expect the most trouble will be treating stuffy noses," Taft said. "We're limited in medication because of banned drugs."

Taft said he had had to do little in preparing for the Olympic trip.

"I was taking Russian lessons," Taft said. "But I stopped."

Honor on the line: A look at the court

By GEORGE JETER

Staff Writer

Outside observers got a rare look at the UNC Honor Court system in action last week when a student convicted of plagiarism last fall asked for an open hearing to appeal his sentence.

David Michael Farmer, a sophomore from Gastonia, asked for the open hearing, saying he wanted friends and supporters to be able to attend. Most Honor Court hearings are held in strict confidentiality to protect the identity of defendants.

Farmer was found guilty in November of plagiarizing a paper for Religion 24 and sentenced to indefinite suspension, the strongest sanction usually handed out by the Undergraduate Court. Farmer asked the five-member University Hearings Board last week to reduce the sentence to probation, allowing him to remain enrolled at UNC.

The hearing was held in a small conference room in Steele Building before a board made up of two students, two faculty members and chaired by Director of Student Activities Frederic Schroeder. Schroeder cautioned onlookers not to make any noise or disturbance during the hearing and prohibited a news photographer from taking photographs after preliminary statements were made.

Farmer was accompanied by a defense counsel. Two members of the student attorney general's staff spoke in favor of retaining the original sentence imposed against Farmer.

A junior varsity cheerleader and the leader of three Bible study groups, Farmer had been accused of turning in a religion paper nearly identical to a pamphlet distributed by the Inter-varsity Christian Fellowship, of which he is a member. Farmer's religion

professor, David Halperin, had said he became suspicious when Farmer presented a paper with hard to find sources and on a subject different than the one he originally had indicated.

"I've never possessed the pamphlet," Farmer told the hearings board. A man named "Mr. Gideon" dictated the paper to him, Farmer said, adding that he had not footnoted Gideon as a source because he thought only books or magazines were considered as sources.

Farmer also said he could not recall where he had met Gideon. Farmer asked the board to reduce his sentence, saying his suspension would have a negative effect on the members of his Bible study groups.

"Taking away the head of their Bible study could have an effect on their studies and faith," Farmer said. "Their spiritual development means more to me than the cheerleading squad."

Farmer also said his parents would refuse to provide further funds for tuition even if he was reinstated after only a one-semester suspension. Farmer added that he had not told his parents about his plagiarism conviction.

Assistant to the Student Attorney General Fred Duckworth said the court should not be concerned with Farmer's financial matters or affiliation with religious groups, however. "The flagrancy of the violation warranted the harshest sanction short of expulsion," Duckworth said.

The board deliberated the case for 20 minutes while Farmer waited in the Steele Building basement lobby. The board voted unanimously to uphold Farmer's original sentence.

Farmer's case was only the second Honor Court proceeding open to the public this year. For most hearings, the time, location and names of the defendants are not released.

CGC runoffs will be Wednesday

By LYNN CASEY

Staff Writer

Students will go to the polls again Wednesday for two runoff elections for Campus Governing Council representatives from Districts 13 and 17. Polls will be open 11 a.m.-6 p.m.

Rhonda Whicker and Scott Templeton are the candidates for District 13, which includes Upper Quad and Henderson Residence College. Whicker received 173 votes in the Feb. 13 general elections. Templeton received 159 votes.

Polling sites for District 13 will be located in Ruffin and Connor residence halls.

Rebecca Radisch and Nancy Duffner are the candidates for District 17, an off-campus undergraduate student elections district which includes students living in the Northside and Colonial Heights section of Chapel Hill and in Carrboro north of N.C. 54.

Polling sites for District 17 will be located in the Union, Y-Court, Scuttlebutt, Wilson Library and possibly in Hamilton Hall, Rosenau Hall and Kenan Laboratories, elections officials said.

Radisch and Duffner, both write-in candidates, received eight and three votes, respectively, in the Feb. 13 election.

Student Elections Board chairman F. Scott Simpson said Monday that Ernest McCutcheon was elected Feb. 13 as CGC representative from District 19 by one vote.

There were no candidates from District 19 running in the general elections, but McCutcheon, a write-in receiving only one vote, accepted the office. All other write-ins declined, Simpson said.

Simpson also announced the official vote totals for the Feb. 13 elections Monday. In the student body presidential elections, Bob Saunders received 2,713 votes, Kevin Garrity received 1,245 votes and Clive Stafford Smith received 1,092.

In the election for *The Daily Tar Heel* editor, George Shadroui received 3,876 votes and Ken Roberts received 944 votes.

In the election for Residence Hall Association president, Peggy Leight received 1,914 and Janis Francis received 1,094. In the senior class presidential election, Lisa Goodwin received

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Professor of English Doris Betts, right, shares Mrs. Carter's rural, Southern, religious background.

Betts gets glimpse of private Rosalynn

By MOLLY MANNING

Staff Writer

Rosalynn Carter is a traditional Southern woman, complete with charm and smiles, but with an added dosage of self-control and toughness.

She does not say much that you haven't already read, she sees things very straightforwardly, and she has, instead of a sense of humor, that polite laugh every Southern woman learns by age four.

Such was the impression Mrs. Carter left on Doris Betts, dean of the University honors program, who flew up to the White House last month to do an interview for *Life* magazine.

Betts spent an hour with the first lady Jan. 17 and the next day looked at tapes of news programs and drafts of speeches to gather material for her story which will appear in the next issue of *Life*.

"The things she said don't exactly make exciting copy," Betts said, "but

I've got to admire her. She may just have the perfect temperament for the job."

Betts found the stories she had heard about how hard it is to get a good interview with Mrs. Carter very true.

"If you ask a question she doesn't really want to answer, she says politely, 'I don't know' and then answers the question she wished you had asked," Betts said.

Betts was invited to do the article because the editors of *Life* thought she might be able to draw more out of Mrs. Carter than most reporters have.

She had met the editors in November 1978 when she was one of four Southern authors in a panel discussion at a lunch given by UNC President William Friday.

"The talk I had given them gave them the impression that Rosalynn and I would have a lot in common—we're both from rural, Southern, religious backgrounds.

"I feel more understanding of her because of that, but I didn't get more out of her. I came away from the interview with an unsatisfied appetite."

Betts did, however, emerge from the interview with three main ideas about Mrs. Carter, which she used to structure her article: her toughness as a Southern woman, her religious faith and her somewhat paradoxical lifestyle as a public figure.

"Her toughness is a genuine part of her background," Betts said. "She believes in doing whatever you have to do, and she really doesn't understand why people see her toughness as something special."

Her grandmother was a farm

The first lady, Betts said, "may just have the perfect temperament for the job."



woman, who always worked hard. Her father died when she was 14, leaving a mother who was not used to being in charge alone with four children.

"Rosalynn watched her mother learn to do everything," Betts said. "When she became a governor's wife, she was scared and felt in over her head. She learned then to do what she had to do."

The time when Jimmy Carter became governor of Georgia was also a period of deepening religious faith for his wife, Betts said.

"Before I met her, I was unsure of her faith. But I am convinced her faith is genuine; you do the best you can and leave the rest to God. It is not for political purposes, nor is it very intellectual."

Betts saw in the first lady a kind of paradoxical lifestyle. "She's honest, but she can't be too honest and tell everything because she's a public figure. She's a religious person in a secular society and public light. She plays her role, but you get the idea that the role isn't really her."

To add perspective to her story, Betts talked with Mrs. Carter's mother who, she said, sounded just like her and to her daughter-in-law, who stressed that Carter's becoming governor was a turning point for Rosalynn.

"Her daughter-in-law told me that until Jimmy became governor, Rosalynn had never talked to a group larger than her Sunday School class," she said.

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