

It will be sunny and windy today with the high in the mid-50s. Chance of rain through tonight is near zero. Saturday will be sunny with the high near 60s.

Closed out? Fear not, help is available. See story on page 4.

Arrests made in bomb threat

By STEPHANIE BIRCHER
Staff Writer

Two UNC students were arrested approximately one hour after they allegedly called in a bomb threat to Hamilton Hall Thursday morning, University Police Lt. Charles Mauer said Thursday.

The threat was called in to Hamilton at 9:40 a.m. and the callers said the bomb would go off at 10 a.m. Hamilton was evacuated 9:40-10:40 a.m. State law requires that buildings with bomb threats be evacuated for at least one hour.

University police arrested the two students after the threat and brought them to the Chapel Hill Police Station, Mauer said.

Each of them was released on \$300 bond. They will appear in Orange County District Court next week. Bomb threats are a misdemeanor according to N.C. General Statutes and are punishable by a fine or imprisonment determined by the judge for the case.

The students also will have to appear before the UNC Honor Court, which could fine them and place them on probation, suspend them or dismiss them from UNC, Mauer said.

"We got a tip from where (the call) came from," Mauer said. "A good Samaritan." The informant was not a campus police officer.

Mauer said that the students may have been connected with other bomb threats but that there was no proof of that. Because of the 26 bomb threats which have been made in Chapel Hill since July 1, the prosecutor may be harder on the students, he said. There were only eight bomb threats last year.

Mauer would not elaborate on the case or reveal the students' names. He said the case was still under investigation.

Mauer said he hoped that now that there have been arrests, the number of bomb threats will decrease, since potential threateners will be scared off.

"Even though it's a misdemeanor charge, it goes on your record forever," he added.

One similar arrest on the charge of making a bomb threat was made several years ago. The UNC student was expelled from the University after an Honor Court ruling, Mauer said.

In the past, bomb threats often have been made on buildings in which tests are being held. The tests usually have been postponed and rescheduled. At least one test was interrupted by the threat in Hamilton Hall Thursday.



The swearing in

Student Body President Bob Saunders speaks Thursday at the inauguration ceremonies held at the Carolina Inn for him and Residence Hall Association President Peggy Leight. Student Supreme Court Chief Justice Roy Cooper performed the swearing in and former presidents J.B. Kelly and William Porterfield also spoke. As one of his last official duties, Kelly played 'Hail to the Chief' on the Kazoo to Saunders.

Incineration opted over waste storage

By CHARLES HERNDON
Staff Writer

North Carolina temporarily has suspended its search for an area facility to dispose of low-level radioactive and toxic chemical wastes and instead has concentrated on the possibility of burning the wastes, said Ralph Ely, a member of a special task force studying disposal methods for the state.

Last fall the state was pressed to find a disposal site for its wastes after two of the country's three disposal plants stopped accepting radioactive liquid wastes, forcing many area research institutions and universities to look for alternative places to send their wastes.

Ely, director of the Office of University Relations at the Research Triangle Institute, said this week that because of the reopening of waste storage plants in Washington state and Nevada, the pressure to find a dumping site is not as intense.

However, Ely also said the state eventually would establish a storage facility for the wastes. "In several years, this problem will need to be addressed," he said. About 95 percent of the state's low-level radioactive waste is used for research and produced at the institutions and universities of the Research Triangle, Ely said.

Only three sites in the country—the Washington and Nevada sites and the solid waste storage and disposal units at Barnwell, S.C.—are currently equipped to handle the substances. The task force was formed to establish a facility in North Carolina to handle the state's own radioactive wastes.

"If we in North Carolina are producing (these wastes), then we should be responsible for disposing of them as well," Ely said. He said the present system of sending the state's wastes to other states, especially Washington, was too costly and inconvenient. In the event the plants close as they did last fall, the state

would be forced to find another place for disposal. But the costs of establishing a disposal unit in North Carolina would make such a project infeasible, said Don Willhoit, a task force member and director of UNC's Health Safety Office.

He said the University could distill and store its wastes for up to a year, but that it would need some form of local disposal or incineration units in the Research Triangle eventually.

Because most of the isotopes are produced in the Triangle area, Ely said the task force would prefer a site in or near the area as a future facility. "We would attempt to get it as close to the Triangle as possible, mostly for convenience," Ely said.

The task force chose Butner last fall as a temporary site for the wastes, but it was closed before any material could be stored because of inadequate safety features and local opposition to the project.

"The place in Butner was picked site unseen," Ely said. "We asked the State Property Office to pick it out as close to the Research Triangle or Durham as possible, but the (facility) was not fireproof, so we voluntarily stopped (the project)," he said.

Now that the state's wastes are again being shipped out-of-state, the task force, at its meeting two months ago, has initiated a study to determine the feasibility of incinerating the material.

Incineration would be better than simple storage because such a method would substantially reduce the volume of radioactive material and thus reduce its radiation output, he said. There still would be a residue of radiation from the wastes, but the ashes then would be stored and buried.

No timetable has been set for the release of the studies, Ely said. The wastes currently are disposed of by storing the material in 55-gallon steel drums,

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Parking stickers, tickets finance traffic office

By KAREN BARBER
Staff Writer

• Second of two parts

Ever wonder where all that money you've been forking out to pay for parking stickers, bus passes and parking tickets goes? Most of it is used to help finance a big business on campus which is self-supporting and relatively free of state control. That business is the UNC traffic and parking office.

Money to support the office also comes from towing fees, parking meters, fees for parking decks and controlled-access lots and investment income, said Ted Marvin, director of the security office of the UNC traffic and parking office department.

All those sources of revenue bring in a lot of money. In a six-month period from July to the end of December they accumulated just short of \$1 million.

"Back in the early '70s, North Carolina passed some legislation that said state universities had the authority to control traffic and parking on their property, and

could use any legitimate means necessary for this control," Marvin said.

"Certainly the enforcement of parking regulations was not made with the primary intent of making money. How we use the money is defined by the state, and we can only use the money according to the guidelines of state law," he said.

Even though the amount of money accumulated in that six-month period seems tremendous, office records show that for the same period expenditures were more than \$1 million. The difference was made up from a trust fund that holds any excess money the office brings in. The fund currently holds more than \$1 million.

"Expenses are extremely high now," Marvin said. One of the primary projects of the traffic office now is paying the \$450,000 owed for the new parking decks on South Campus.

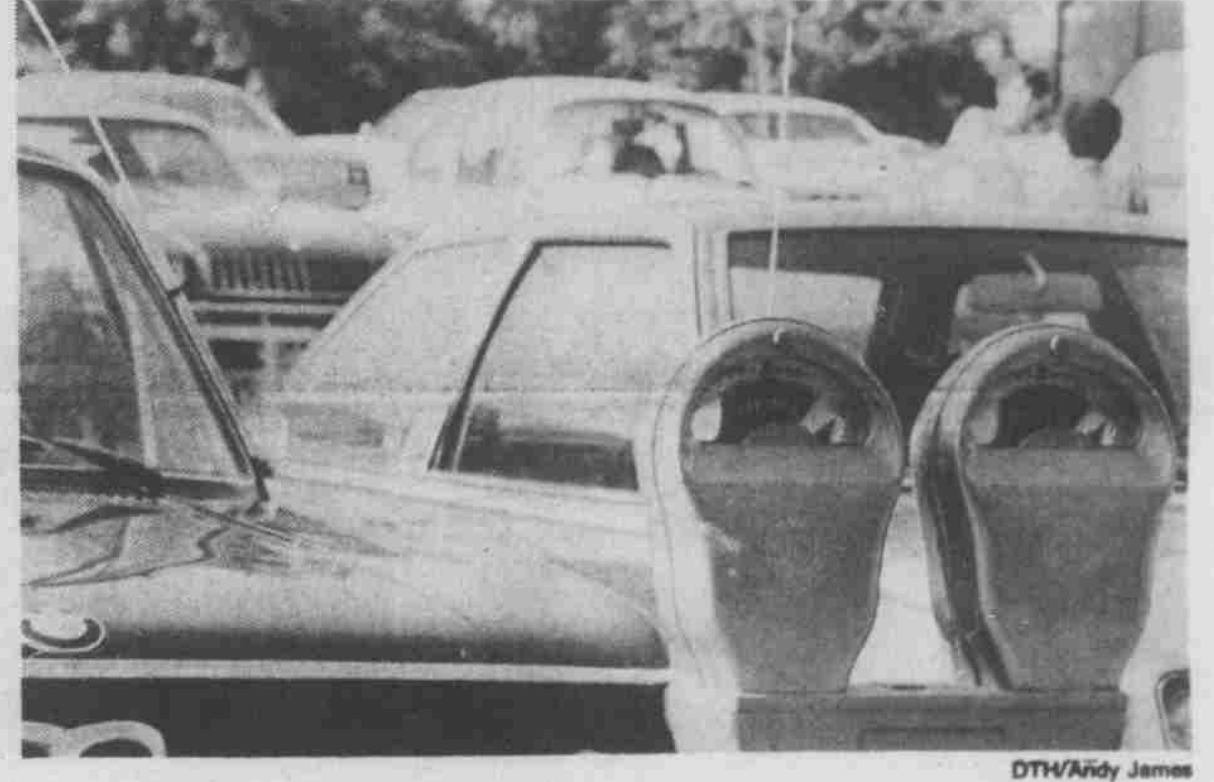
Despite rising expenses for the department and the fact that a significant proportion of its income is generated through issuing parking stickers, the cost for parking stickers will not increase next year, said Carolyn

Taylor, traffic office supervisor. The cost for a student sticker will remain \$54, and parking applications will be available April 8. The deadline for applying for a parking sticker is May 15.

William Locke, administrative officer for the traffic office, said 10 percent-25 percent more parking stickers are allocated than the number of parking spaces available, depending upon the parking zone. It is assumed that not everyone with a sticker will be in the zone at the same time.

Fines and towing fees for parking illegally on campus are a viable source of income for the traffic office, and Melba Hill, violation coordinator for the traffic office, estimated that between 300 and 400 parking citations are given every day. As many as 50 percent of these are written for campus visitors, she said.

Jane Riley, appeals officer, said that between July and December 1979, 69.5 percent of all appeals requested were granted. This figure includes students, faculty, staff and visitors. She estimated that 642 appeals were granted per month between this time as well.



Traffic and parking office supported by parking fines ...more than \$1 million in six months

County primary

Taxes crucial issue

By CINDY BOWERS
Staff Writer

Taxes and government spending have emerged as the key campaign issues in the race for two open seats on the Orange County Board of Commissioners.

On the Democratic side, incumbents Richard Whitted, who currently is chairman of the board, and Don Willhoit will be going up against challengers Ben Lloyd and Bo Dunlap in the May 6 primary. In May, Democrats will vote to send two candidates into the November race.

Chapel Hill resident Josephine Barbour is the sole candidate in the Republican primary. Barbour automatically will be in the November race against the two nominated Democrats.

The race is shaping up as a strong challenge of the current board's policies, especially county spending. The county's property tax rate currently is 90 cents per \$100 valuation, but increases are

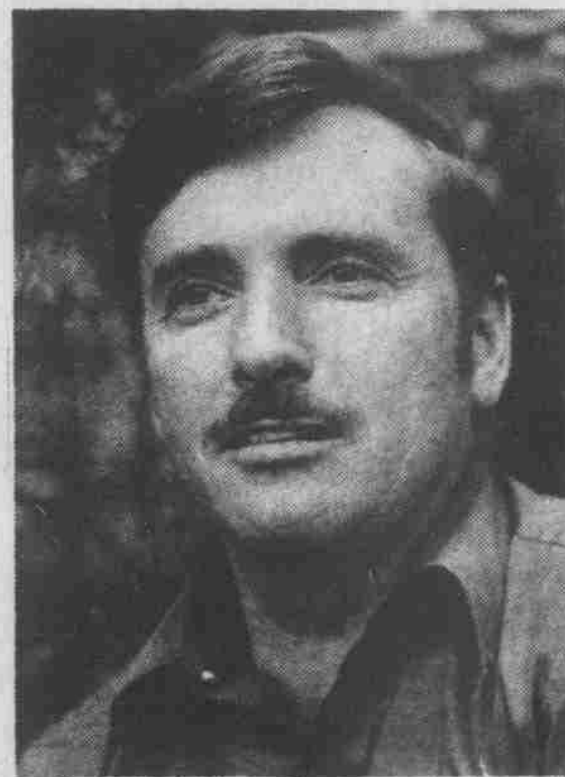
expected. Lloyd, Dunlap and Barbour all charge that the tax rate reflects excessive spending by the commissioners.

But Whitted and Willhoit said they defend county spending and also said the current tax rate is necessary to maintain county services.

Lloyd, an Efland dairy farmer, is president of the Orange County Farm and Landowners Association which worked to defeat the county's November bond package. Both Whitted and Willhoit were strong supporters of the bonds which would have financed renovations in the county jail and improvements in county schools.

California tax revolt leader Howard Jarvis visited Orange county in October at Lloyd's invitation and urged defeat of the proposed bonds. Lloyd's efforts were successful and county voters overwhelmingly rejected the bonds.

"Orange County government has gotten too big, and the property owners of the county are having to pay the bills," Lloyd said Thursday.



Don Willhoit

"It's become a tremendous burden for the average man to pay taxes," he said. "There must be another way of financing than this."

Dunlap, who is assistant director of alumni affairs at UNC, expressed a

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Your change is their salary

Waiters and waitresses are just as poor as the rest of us

By LORI MORRISON
Staff Writer

Remember last week when you finished dinner at your favorite restaurant and didn't leave a tip?

The person who waited on your table probably does.

Most waiters and waitresses depend heavily on tips since federal law allows them to be paid as little as 60 percent of the minimum wage or \$1.86 an hour. If, however, after an average pay period, the employee has not made minimum wage including tips, his employer must supplement that amount.

"Waitresses are working for the tips mostly," said Claire Rosenson, a waitress at Western Sizzlen at 324 W. Rosemary St. "I feel like this is how I'm keeping myself alive."

"I can recognize a good tipper when he walks in the door. If they (customers) don't talk to you, they usually don't leave a tip," Rosenson said. "If customers don't leave you a tip, it's kind of degrading—especially if you've worked hard."

Rosenson said she understands college students are on a tight budget and has even had customers tell her they will owe her money for a tip.

"Anything helps, but I understand that students are not the richest people. It is nice if they talk to you though," she said.

Conor Storey, a waiter at Spanky's Restaurant at 101 E. Franklin St. said he usually gets good tips.

"You get your best tips from the 25-to-30-year-old crowd," Storey said. Women usually tip less than men unless they've worked in a restaurant before, he said, adding that most customers do not realize how little money waiters and waitresses make.

At another Franklin Street restaurant, employees voiced strong opinions concerning tips.

"We cannot survive the way people tip," one waiter said. If you can't afford to tip you can't afford to go out to eat.

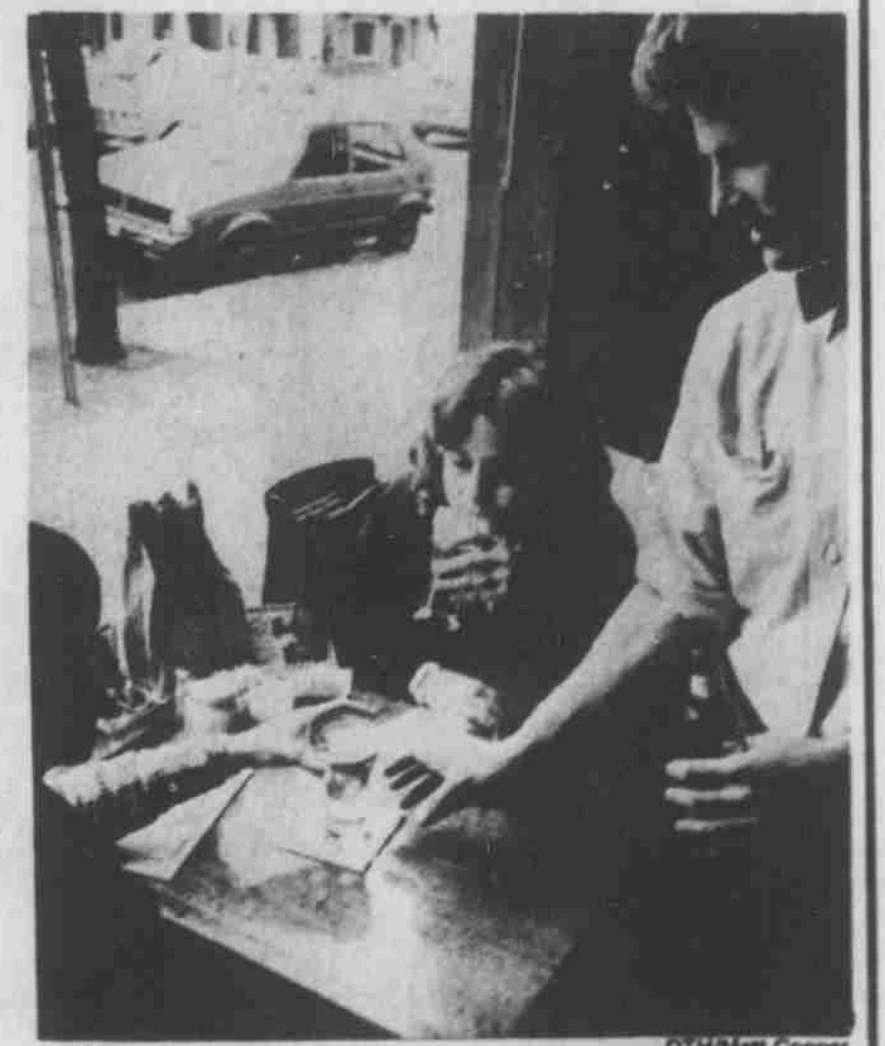
"Somebody left me two pennies before, and I ran up the street and threw them in his face. I had had it that day. I wouldn't do that again because I would be fired," said the waiter, whose manager preferred the restaurant and its employees remain anonymous.

He added: "If you can establish a good rapport with a large group of people who are eating and drinking, you can usually get a good tip." Waiters remember restaurant regulars who tend to leave the same amount at each visit, he said.

The restaurant's bartender said people often forget about his services and do not tip him.

"Our attitudes are better when we get good tips," the bartender said. "I remember the people who tip me and I go to them first, no matter how crowded we are."

In finer restaurants such as Sard's in New York City, a 20 percent tip is expected with 15 percent going to the waiter and five percent going to the captain. However, in most local restaurants, a 15 percent tip is expected by waiters who pay a



Stirling Jones, waiter at Spanky's ...serves Cathy Barger and Cynthia Belk

small percentage to the host, the bartender and the bus person.

Sophomore Julie Lotspeich said she usually pays the expected 15 percent tip when dining out. "Sometimes I pay more if I feel sorry for the waiter," she said.

"Sometimes if the service is slow, it's not necessarily the waiter's fault," she said. "It might mean that the cook is slow. If the waiters are quick and the cooks are slow, they (waiters and waitresses) can't help it so I just go ahead and leave a good tip."

She said, however, if the waiter is rude she will not tip him. Likewise, freshman Mike Mickey prefers courteous service.

"Sometimes, if I don't like the attitude of the waiter or if the service is slow, I don't leave a tip," he said. "I mostly leave 10 percent because I don't have that much change. If I get real good service I tip more."

At Swensen's Ice Cream Factory at 133 W. Franklin St., most of the employees suffer if the waiters and waitresses do not provide good service. All tips are collected at the end of the day and divided by the total number of man hours. That sum is multiplied by the number of hours each individual worked.

Students blamed for 'bouncers'

By KITTY ADAIR
Staff Writer

Because Chapel Hill has a very transient population, local merchants and bankers say they have many problems with bounced checks, and they blame University students for most of their trouble.

But area businesses handle bad checks in different ways. Mildred Council, owner of Dip's Country Kitchen, said her restaurant rarely accepts checks.

"I do take checks at times, but when I first opened up I had about \$1,000 in bad checks," she said. "It almost bankrupted me."

Bill Ipock, president of The Happy Store, said he uses a different policy. The Happy Store issues check cashing cards as identification. The card also allows people to cash checks for money.

"We realize students are in transit a lot and their money is usually tied up in checks," Ipock said. "So, we make it easy on them to write checks and get cash."

"This card has been very successful," he said. "Last month, out of 4,000 checks cashed only 55 checks were returned. We have collected on most of those already."

Most establishments require a person to present identification,

preferably one with a picture on it, before they will accept a check. Some businesses even use computers to catch bad checks. But bad checks do get through.

Tom Shetley, general manager of Student Stores, said, "I've had checks for as much as \$25.00 and for as little as 25 cents bounce here. With us, the student does get a chance though."

If a check bounces, the Student Store will redeposit the check to see if it goes through. If it does not, Shetley sends the check to the University Cashier's office and is reimbursed.

The student who wrote the bad check then is sent a notice and the check, plus an additional \$5, which is added to his student account.

"Until the student pays his account, he is on the bad check list," Shetley said.

When a check bounces, most area banks return the check to the business and charge their erring patron a service charge ranging from \$5 to \$10. Some businesses also charge fees for bounced checks.

But some businesses do not try to clear bad checks through the banks more than once. They either turn the check over to a collection agency, which is paid to collect on bad checks, or take legal action.