

Citation given to University for waste loss

Radioactive isotope mixed with lab trash accidentally

SUSAN MAUNEY
Staff Writer

The University has been issued a citation by the N.C. Department of Human Resources for the accidental loss of a small amount of radioactive waste July 24.

The citation, according to Russ Edmunson of Department of Human Resources public information, notifies the University that it has not observed all rules and regulations concerning the disposal of radioactive waste.

Two millicuries of low-energy radioactive waste was thrown away mistakenly by a housekeeping assistant with regular trash from a University research lab. The trash was eventually sent to the sanitary landfill on Eubanks Road.

The loss was discovered within a few hours by a worker in the lab, who reported it to the University Health and Safety Office immediately. The office then called the radiation protection section of the state Department of Human Resources.

The radioactive resin, Iodine 125, was being used in research. Because of its low-level radiation and its relatively short half-life, it was not expected to be found. An investigation of the landfill found no Iodine 125, but Iodine 131, another radioisotope, was found.

Health and Safety Office Director Donald Willhoit said he thought the I-131 was from some medical procedure at Memorial Hospital, but its origins are still under investigation. "We checked out a number of possibilities and are still checking," he said.

Willhoit said that 200 UNC faculty members are licensed by the University Radiation Safety Office. Each may use radioactive materials in his research on campus. There are approximately six areas in Memorial Hospital where radioisotopes are used for treatment, research and diagnosis.

Willhoit said the I-125 container in the lab was properly marked for radioactive storage.

Because of the accident, the University Physical Plant has asked the office of health and safety to provide training for all University housekeeping employees.

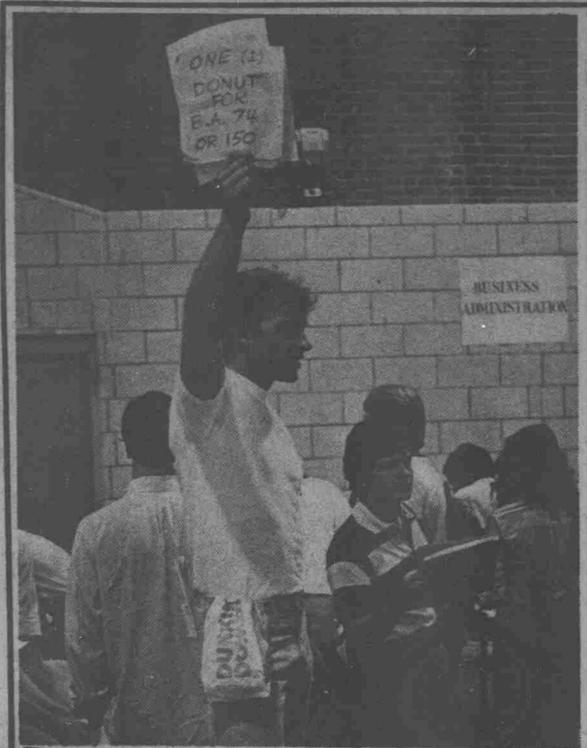
"So far we have held 12 sessions for all the housekeeping personnel on general recognition of harmful substances," Willhoit said. "They are to alert us to materials found in normal trash that look suspicious." New employees also will receive the training.

Radioactive waste usually is picked up once a week from marked storage containers at the labs, Willhoit said. "We then package it, store it and ship it to Nevada."

A housekeeping assistant inadvertently emptied the container into the regular trash.

Willhoit said that training in handling radioactive substances was provided for all housekeeping supervisors. The supervisors were asked to provide all other employees with training.

The University is licensed by the state radiation protection See WASTE on page 2



Desperation

'Anything goes' seems to be the rule in drop/add, and one enterprising student tries a different, and altogether more palatable, approach to an otherwise dismal situation.

Anderson chooses Lucey as partner

WASHINGTON (AP)—Patrick J. Lucey, declaring that he is "not a champion of lost causes or hopeless crusades," became independent candidate John B. Anderson's vice presidential running mate Monday.

"I believe he has a real chance to win this election," the former Democratic governor of Wisconsin said standing alongside Anderson, a Republican congressman from Illinois.

Lucey, a lifelong liberal Democrat, was selected by Anderson after weeks of a search which included other, more prominent Democrats.

In a news conference at the National Press Club, Lucey conceded, "There are some differences" between him and Anderson on some issues, including labor and proposals for federalized health care programs.

But Lucey said he was surprised more by the similarities than the differences.

From October until the mid-August Democratic National Convention in New York, Lucey was national deputy campaign manager in Sen. Edward M. Kennedy's unsuccessful attempt to replace President Carter as his party's presidential nominee.

Anderson has been actively seeking the support of Kennedy supporters dissatisfied with Carter's renomination, but Lucey said he had not spoken with Kennedy about his decision to run with Anderson.

Lucey had a long association with the Kennedy family, first supporting the late John F. Kennedy for president over Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey in 1960, then working actively for Robert F. Kennedy in 1968.

At the news conference Lucey said his had been "a difficult and painful decision. I remain a Democrat."

"I have not abandoned the Democratic Party, which I helped found in my own state of Wisconsin and to which I have devoted my political life."

With his wife, Jean, at his side and a throng of cheering Anderson supporters in the room, Lucey said, "John Anderson has a real chance, but Jimmy Carter has no chance at all."

Republican Ronald Reagan's election, Lucey said, "would turn this country over to Jesse Helms and Phyllis Schlafly and the Taiwan lobby."

Lucey said he expects to be a "full partner" in Anderson's campaign, appealing mainly to labor groups and urban areas.

Lucey was first elected to the Wisconsin House in 1948 and held various Democratic Party posts through 1965, when he was elected lieutenant governor.

After one unsuccessful run for governor, he was elected governor in 1971 and re-elected in 1975.

Lucey resigned as a delegate to the Democratic convention when it became clear that Carter would be renominated, and then met with Anderson in New York.

Residency applicants face series of barriers

By CHARLES HERNDON
Staff Writer

* First of two parts

"Notice to students," it begins, that innocent-looking strip of paper which comes with class schedules each fall and spring. But to about 20 percent of the UNC student population, that notice signifies the first step in the long and often frustrating process of being declared a legal state resident for tuition purposes.

Petitioning the University for residency reclassification is a difficult and drawn-out process, said Brad Lamb, head of the Student Consumer Action Union's Residency Counseling Service. But because a residency classification for a previous non-resident could mean savings of up to \$800 on each semester's tuition bill, many out-of-state students choose to petition the University for reclassification.

Last year 21 percent of UNC's 21,600

students were out-of-state students, or a total of 4,469, said Tim Sanford, assistant director of institutional research.

There are two basic requirements a student must meet before he can be declared a resident, Lamb said. A student must have maintained a permanent residence in North Carolina for 12 months prior to application for residency. "Therefore a freshman must start immediately if he plans to apply in his sophomore year," Lamb said.

A permanent residence may be anything from a dorm room to an apartment or a trailer, he said.

In addition to the student's physical presence in the state for the 12-month period, he must demonstrate genuine intent to become a North Carolina resident and to reside in the state after graduation.

The intent of a student may be determined by a number of criteria ranging from where he holds bank accounts to where he has voted.

A petition for residency begins with a four-page application which is submitted to the student's admissions office, where an initial decision is issued, usually within two or three weeks.

If denied, the next level is an appeal to the Residency Status Committee, composed of members of the administration. Douglass Hunt, special assistant to the chancellor, is chairman of the committee.

The RSC reviews the student's application, hears oral arguments from the applicants and decides on his case. Most cases are won or lost on this first level of appeal, Lamb said, but he stressed it is important to appeal a decision on these first two levels.

"Most undergraduates get turned down," Lamb said. "A clause in the law says that if the parents live out-of-state, the prima facie evidence is that the student also is an out-of-state resident," Lamb said. Graduate students get the benefit of the doubt concerning parents' residence.

The final appellate level is the State Residency Committee, a group composed of officials from the statewide UNC system. They decide on cases coming from the entire 16-campus system and it is the last resort a student has before legal court action may be brought into the case.

The SRC meets five times a year with an average of 10 to 15 appeals at each meeting. Lamb said he and SCAU are not sure, however, about the exact number of cases from UNC-CH which reach the state level or about the success rate of the cases.

"People ask what goes on at the SRC meetings and how many succeed," Lamb said. He also said more than half of the appeals the SRC receives are from UNC-CH.

For a student who is declared a North Carolina resident, but whose parents have moved to another state sometime during his term at UNC, a 12-month grace period is

See RESIDENCY on page 2

UNC desegregation hearing begins

By JIM HUMMEL
State and National Editor

The long-awaited showdown between UNC and the Department of Education to determine if the government will cut off funding to the 16-campus university system began July 22 in Washington, D.C.

The 10-year-old dispute, which centers on the University's plans for desegregation, wound up in court after officials for both sides failed to reach an agreement which would satisfy government guidelines.

Since the trial began, the government has presented a variety of witnesses from North Carolina and across the country. Lawyers originally predicted it would take two to three months for the government to present its case, but the hearings already have fallen behind schedule.

Among the key witnesses who have testified thus far:

*George Watts Hill Jr.—a prominent Chapel Hill businessman who was the former chairman of the now-defunct N.C. Board of Higher Education. Lawyers for the University sought to restrict Hill's testimony, which government officials admit will be a key part of their argument.

Hill, son of UNC Board of Governors member Watts Hill, blamed the board for slowing the desegregation process and not adequately funding the five traditionally black universities.

He also said only black members of the board who were "Uncle Toms" could keep their seats on the BOG. "Their membership on the board depended on their not rocking the boat," he said. "This is what I mean by Toms."

Following his testimony, Hill admitted his remarks would hurt his reputation and alienate many North Carolinians, but said he felt his testimony was in the best interests of the university system.

*Harold Howe—vice president of education and public policy for the Ford Foundation and former U.S. commissioner of education under President Lyndon Johnson. He said elimination of program duplication would be risky, but also would be a needed step if UNC hoped to offer the black universities the same opportunity as the white universities.

Howe is considered an expert in higher education planning and desegregation of educational institutions. He said the five black universities were locked into categories

See HEARING on page 2



William C. Friday

Faulty accounting causes problems for Daily Tar Heel

By KERRY DEROCCHI
Staff Writer

An independent accounting firm hired by The Daily Tar Heel has found the paper's books inaudible.

After work on a report required by the University Audit Board, the accounting firm of Ricca, Nelson, Gantt and Co. of Durham declared the paper's books to be incomplete. Transactions had not been recorded properly and could not be traced.

"It's not a matter of financial problems, but accounting problems," said Mark Kadlec, DTH business manager. "There wasn't a proper accounting procedure followed so the records were not complete."

The DTH receives 16 percent of student activity fees. The Student Activities Funds Office handles the paper's monetary transactions. SAFO did the bookkeeping for the paper until former DTH business manager Grant Duers last year brought the accounting to the DTH office. Duers believed by keeping the books in the office, the accounting and records could be more accurate.

Kadlec said problems arose when the relationship with SAFO, the DTH and the business office deteriorated. Lack of communication resulted in an incomplete accounting system.

"No one was working on a comprehensive system," Kadlec said. "We assumed they were keeping what they assumed we were keeping."

"Auditors are now trying to determine what kind of system would be good for us; they're reviewing the internal control to make sure our assets are safeguarded," Kadlec said.

Although the books are not in order, Kadlec said that the DTH is not in financial jeopardy. More revenue from increased advertising will help pay higher costs of publication.

"People don't realize we only get 22 percent of our money from the student fees; the rest comes from advertising," Kadlec said. "Inflation is the same problem here as in any typical business. The cost of composition rose almost 18 percent and there was a 6.8 percent increase in the printing costs."

"It's not a matter of bankruptcy; we hope to make a lot in the fall because the advertising will be less in the spring," Kadlec said. "We're lucky advertising has not gone down; some college papers have lost 30 percent of their business."

The DTH also is to pay \$7,000 in back taxes for unemployment compensation within the next two years. The state recently ruled the DTH was not state employed and therefore must pay unemployment compensation for the last five years.

"The \$7,000 is the only thing that can hurt us," Kadlec said. "We're making sure we don't get behind and are trying to get a little ahead."



Carboro seeking to fund bus system through tax... If referendum passes, property taxes would rise

Carboro to vote

Taxes might fund buses

By JULE HUBBARD
Staff Writer

Carboro residents will vote Nov. 4 to decide whether town property taxes should be raised by as much as 10 cents per \$100 to fund bus transportation.

The Board of Aldermen voted 5-1 July 22 in favor of the tax referendum.

Alderman Doug Sharer said a survey conducted by the University about four years ago showed that about 70 percent of the adults who live in Carboro are either students at or employees of the University.

If passed, the money gained through the increased tax would replace federal general revenue sharing as the source of funding for the bus system.

"General revenue sharing should not be used for municipal services because the amount received from the government can vary," Alderman Steven J. Rose said. "If anything happened to the general revenue money we'd be hurting," he said.

He said that a maximum increase of 10 cents per \$100 of assessed property value is being requested. The Board of Aldermen would set the amount of the tax, within the 10 cent limit, each year.

Sharer, who seconded the motion to have the referendum, said there have been movements in recent years to end federal revenue sharing, which would end funds for the bus system.

He said state law prohibits counties and cities

from using property tax to fund transportation systems, but added that the referendum would make it legal.

"I wouldn't be surprised if there was organized opposition to the referendum, but I haven't seen it yet," Sharer said. "I anticipate its (the referendum) passage."

Alderman John D. Boone, who cast the lone negative vote on the referendum, said that he saw nothing wrong with using revenue sharing to fund the bus system.

"We've been using it about three years," he said. "People have just got about all the taxes they can stand now."

Boone said that he had heard of no organized resistance to the referendum and that he thought it would pass.

Student Body President Bob Saunders said Student Government will campaign to get students to register for the Nov. 4 elections.

"The students are the major users of the bus system and so should be motivated to vote," he said. "We will try to get a county registrar on campus to register students."

Saunders said a transportation tax is needed to maintain stable bus routes and to make it easier to increase bus service.

Saunders pointed out that although the transportation tax referendum has been defeated three times (in 1971, 1973 and 1976), this is the first time it has been held on election day.