

News In Brief

Desegregation hearings resume today

The Department of Education is scheduled to call two University of North Carolina employees as witnesses when the UNC-DE hearings resume today in Washington after a two-week recess.

The hearings began July 22 and are expected to continue through October. Albert W. Spruill, dean of the graduate school at N.C. A&T State University and Charles E. King, professor at North Carolina Central University will testify this week concerning charges that coercive tactics were used by University officials to prohibit University employees from testifying in the hearing.

The administrative law hearing on the Department of Education's desegregation dispute with the 16-campus UNC system could result in a cutoff of approximately \$89 million in federal funds to the university system, if the government wins its case.

Linowitz hopeful after Israeli talks

JERUSALEM (AP)—U.S. special Mideast envoy Sol Linowitz, on a mission to revive the stalled talks on Palestinian self-rule, emerged from two days of meetings with Israeli leaders Tuesday, hopeful that progress had been made toward a resumption of the talks.

"We agreed certain things will be done to improve the atmosphere," Linowitz told reporters after meeting Prime Minister Menachem Begin for the second time in as many days. "I am hopeful we may have made some progress toward a resumption."

Linowitz refused to give details of what was discussed, but Israeli officials have said there will be no compromise on the issue which caused the breakdown of the talks a month ago—Israel's law declaring Jerusalem, including the Arab eastern sector, its eternal, undivided capital.

Soviets try to bribe Afghan tribes

NEW DELHI, India (AP)—The Soviet Union is spending vast amounts of money on bribes and private armies in its effort to secure its hold on Afghanistan, members of the Afghan exile community here said Tuesday.

The Soviets have paid \$2 million in bribes in the past five months for the allegiance of the Paktia and Shunwari tribes south of Kabul, the capital, they said. In addition to cooperating with the Soviets, the tribesmen are supposed to block anti-Marxist Moslem rebels from operating in territory controlled by the Soviet-backed regime of President Babrak Karmal.

Orders for manufactured goods increase

WASHINGTON (AP)—New orders for manufactured goods increased 5.7 percent in July, the first monthly rise since January and the largest jump since December 1970, the Commerce Department reported Tuesday.

However, spending for new construction continued its decline, falling 0.9 percent in July to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$214.3 billion, the department said. This pace is 7.2 percent below the annual rate in July 1979.

The upsurge in new orders coincides with other indications the worst of the recession apparently is over and the economy is improving.

The department also reported that the book value of manufacturers' inventories in July increased \$0.9 billion, or 0.4 percent to \$244.5 billion.

Syrian leader wants to merge with Libya

DAMASCUS, Syria (AP)—Syria agreed Tuesday to yet another experiment with Arab unity—this time with the oil-rich North African nation of Libya. Some diplomats questioned the practicality of such a merger.

Syrian President Hafez Assad said the result of such a move would be the consolidation of Arab defenses against Israel.

He sent his approval of the unity plans to Libyan leader Col. Moammar Khadafy, who proposed the idea in a speech Monday marking the 11th anniversary of the military coup that toppled the monarchy and propelled him to power. Sources said Khadafy would come here soon to discuss the merger blueprints.

"The Syrian people and myself were deeply moved by your unity appeal," Assad told Khadafy in a message broadcast by the state-run radio. "This unity appeal has struck an immediate favorable response amongst us."

"We stand together on the path of unity," Assad said. "And we stretch out our hand to shake yours in order to begin at once the work to bring about this

great goal."

Damascus is the birthplace of the Arab Socialist Baath Party which originated the Arab unity philosophy in the 1940s. Syria has tried three unsuccessful unity experiments—with Egypt in 1958, Libya in 1971 and Iraq in 1978.

When Assad tried to unite his Mediterranean country with oil-rich Iraq, the attempt collapsed amid rivalries between the two wings of the Baath Party that rule the neighboring Arab nations.

At least three other attempts at Arab unity in the past 25 years have ended in failure because of rivalries within the Arab fold.

Diplomats expressed skepticism about the Libyan-Syrian merger plan and said it would be premature to comment before the results of the Assad-Khadafy talks were known. Sources said the two leaders discussed the plan in a phone call Sunday night.

Previous unity experiments have so dismayed Arabs that newspaper columnists have said "trying to unite the Arabs is like nailing jelly to a wall."

Arab affairs experts, who criticized the Egyptian-Syrian unity effort from 1958-61, voiced the same misgivings about the planned merger between Libya and Syria.

Libya and Syria are 500 miles apart by air, they said, and this would render military cooperation difficult between the Soviet-equipped armed forces of the two countries. But Libya's oil wealth, they added, could be a boost to Syria's efforts to upgrade its war preparations against Israel.

In his unity appeal speech, Khadafy cautioned that if his people failed to endorse the merger plans he would join Palestinian guerrillas and fight Israel in the northern Israeli region of Galilee.

"Syria is the last Arab fortress against Israel," Khadafy said. "If that fortress falls, then the Arab borders would be open to the Israelis to march on Iraq and even reach Medina."

Medina, where the tomb of the Moslem Prophet Mohammed is located, is the second holiest city in Islam after Mecca.

Polish miners end strike after settlement reached

KATOWICE, Poland (AP)—Silesian coal miners and government negotiators reached agreement to end a strike by some 50,000 miners, leaders of a joint strike committee announced early today.

The miners' strike had prolonged the labor crisis that has gripped Poland since mid-August.

Strike committee spokesmen said the agreement, reached after three days of negotiations, would be signed at a mining complex in the town of Jastrzebie near the Czechoslovak border this morning.

The holdout miners had been assured they would be granted the same benefits won by strikers in the northern port cities Sunday, but they demanded additional concessions including improved safety standards.

Negotiators met with miners all day at Jastrzebie, about 30 miles southwest of Katowice, the center of Poland's vital southern mining and industrial region.

In Warsaw, the Polish government news agency said Communist Party leader Edward Gierek called a Politburo meeting Tuesday to discuss the situation.

The Katowice Communist Party newspaper, Trybuna Robotnicza, listed 12 Katowice area mines shut down in the walkouts. Katowice is about 160 miles

southwest of Warsaw and has a population of 400,000.

Warsaw Radio said a government negotiating team headed by Deputy Premier Aleksander Kocpek was dealing with miners at 10 coal pits, had found their demands "acceptable in their entirety" and was "ready to sign an agreement." There was no official explanation for the delay in completing the agreement.

There was no official explanation for the delay, but a dissident source in Katowice said Tuesday afternoon that the issues were not completely resolved.

The afternoon Warsaw newspaper Express Wluczony said other plants dependent on coal "and several not connected with the coal mines are still on strike" in the mining region. The paper repeated various government reports that a final agreement was near.

Most of Poland's other strikers returned to work Monday after pushing the country to its worst crisis in a decade and winning concessions unprecedented in the Soviet bloc. Strikers, with their power center in the Baltic port of Gdansk, forced the communist leadership of Edward Gierek to grant them independent trade unions, the right to strike and release of jailed political dissidents.

Cane Creek

from page 1

University Lake, piping water from the Haw River, piping water from Durham and piping water from the still-to-be filled B. Everett Jordan Reservoir.

To no one's surprise, the Chapel Hill Town Council Aug. 25 endorsed OWASA's choice of the Cane Creek source primarily because "the draft Environmental Impact Statement indicates that water quality to be expected for Cane Creek would be better than that to be expected for either the Haw River or the B. Everett Jordan Reservoir."

Jordan Reservoir, in Chatham County about 20 miles south of Chapel Hill, will be filled with the waters of the Haw and New Hope rivers in one or two years. Herein lies the primary contention of the CCCA.

"They can't really test Jordan Lake until the water is in place," says Michael T. Teer, CCCA vice president and owner of a farm which stands to lose 125 of its 487 acres if the project is approved.

OWASA executive director W. Everett Billingsly thinks his agency has proof on its side, however.

"We can look at the potential for pollution of a source in addition to monitoring of water in a stream," Billingsly said. "The fact is that Cane Creek has no upstream discharges, but the Haw and Deep rivers drain an industrialized watershed with 143 upstream discharges."

When the CCCA points out that residents of Pittsboro have been drinking these polluted waters for years without observed ill effects, Billingsly stands firm.

"There are thousands of chemicals whose effects on the human body are still unknown," he says. "The current EPA standards are not only concerned with acute illness but with lifetime slow injection of minute amounts of chemicals."

Because of OWASA's firm stance on pollutants, the Cane Creek farmers are concerned that standards limiting farm runoff, both organic and chemical, will be tightened just upstream of a water supply. If so, they say, investments for manure-collecting pools or losses from underfertilized fodder crops could run them out of business, a claim which OWASA has said is exaggerated.

aid

from page 1

"The students who had their paper work in on time, or the vast majority of them) have their money (already)," Langston said.

He suggested that a student with insufficient aid consult apply for food stamps through his county department of social services or apply to insured loan programs like the College Foundation Inc. In addition, the student should check part-time employment opportunities posted on the 3rd floor bulletin boards in Vance Hall.

National Achievement and National Merit scholarships also have not arrived here.

"We don't get these checks until September. This is standard," Langston said. "We have complained bitterly for years that this date is at a disadvantage to our students. They (the scholarship institutions) are unable or unwilling to get checks to us any sooner."

Langston said he hoped National Merit and National Achievement scholarships will arrive on Sept. 15.

"We're funding as best we can, but with limited resources," Langston said. "Most students will be adequately served," he added.

In a recent policy statement included in the EIS, OWASA says their intention is that "the dam and reservoir not lead to the destruction of the rural community that presently exists, nor to the elimination of viable farming operations nor to increased recreational development."

With a 50-foot lakeshore buffer zone prohibiting piers and homes, Billingsly says development is unlikely. Public access will be provided at a single area.

Only the completion of the dam can prove whatever other destruction the community predicts, however. And the residents with the most to lose are not willing to wait for the lake to take up residence in their back yards to find out. After this fight, OWASA, despite its good intentions, is not going to remove the

CGC

from page 1

"The reason this case came up was the ambiguities in the laws."

Cooke said he disagreed with the court's opinion that the CGC should set the polling hours. "That's the stated duty of the Elections Board. They're the ones with the power," he said.

CGC member John Allgood agreed with the need to reform the election laws but declined to say more until he read the decision.

Middleton, Cooke and Allgood are members of the CGC Rules and Judiciary Committee, which could be given the responsibility of revising the elections laws.

for the record

Although a Campus Governing Council's student appropriations bill did not list the *Carolina Quarterly* as receiving student activities fees, the literary magazine did receive funds. This was inaccurately reported in the Aug. 29 *Daily Tar Heel*.

Year 'Round Service and Supplies Plus Discount Prices Make Your STUDENT STORES HEADQUARTERS for Sharp Calculators and a complete line of accessories PLUS 90 DAYS OVER-THE-COUNTER EXCHANGE ON ALL CALCULATORS

NEW FROM SHARP . . .



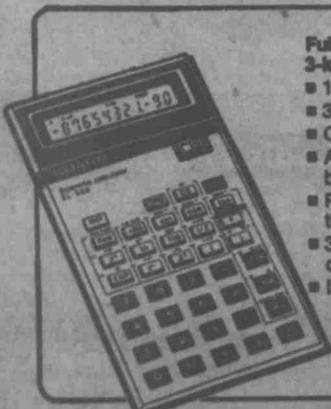
- EL-505. 8-digit scientific calculator, including statistics. reg. \$21.95 **\$19.75**
- EL-304. Basic 8-digit calculator reg. \$14.95 **\$13.45**



30-Step Programmable Calculator With 9 Statistical Functions Plus Safe Guard Memories in A Thin Metal Case

- 8-digit mantissa/2-digit exponent LCD.
- 15 parentheses and 7 memories.
- Program functions: LRN, COMP, LOOK, (x).
- Trig., inverse trig., log, degrees, radians, gradients and decimals to degrees.
- Data, clear data, number of samples \bar{x} , mean/ \bar{x} , and standard deviation.
- Automatic Power-Off (A.P.O.) prolongs the life of the two watch batteries.
- 1,000 hours of continuous operation.
- Vinyl wallet, note pad, batteries included.

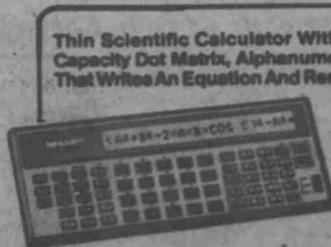
reg. \$39.95 **\$35.95**



Full-featured scientific calculator with 3-key independent memory system

- 10-digit liquid crystal display.
- 3-key independent memory.
- One-touch percent and square root keys.
- Automatic Power-Off (A.P.O.) prolongs battery life.
- Performs hyperbolics, polar coordinates, time conversions.
- 3 levels of parentheses/4 pending operations.
- Includes wallet case and batteries.

reg. \$24.95 **\$22.45**



Thin Scientific Calculator With A Super Capacity Dot Matrix, Alphanumeric Display That Writes An Equation And Remembers It.

- 24-digit dot matrix LCD.
- Algebraic Expansion Reserve (A.E.R.) mode stores formulas and protects them with Safe Guard™.
- Direct formula entry.
- Rolling writer display allows the entry of up to 80 characters.
- Trig., inverse trig., hyperbolic and exponential functions.
- Number of samples, mean, \bar{x} , \bar{x}^2 , std. deviation, combination permutation and regression calculations.
- Instant playback of equations for review or corrections.

reg. \$9.95 **\$80.95**