

Blow home

Windy today with a 40 percent chance of showers. High in the mid-60s; low in the 30s.

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Chapel Hill, North Carolina

No class

Classes will not be held Saturday and Sunday this week in honor of the weekend. Enjoy your days off.

News/Sports/Arts 902-0245
Business/Advertising 902-1163

NRC nabs Diablo license

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The Nuclear Regulatory Commission suspended the operating license of the Diablo Canyon atomic power plant Thursday, saying it would require verification of earthquake protection equipment at the troubled California facility.

The NRC decision came at a closed meeting hours after a congressional subcommittee hearing at which new questions were raised about the safety of nuclear power.

NRC Chairman Nunzio J. Palladino said the vote was 4-1 to suspend the license to test the first nuclear reactor at the yet-to-be opened \$2.3 billion plant. Commission member Thomas Roberts, the dissenter, said he planned to file a separate opinion.

"An order suspending the Diablo Canyon license has been approved by the commission," Palladino said after the two-hour meeting. "The commissioners are unanimous in their view that fuel loading should not take place until seismic verification can be completed."

Palladino said Roberts, who voted against the suspension, also would file a separate opinion on how the seismic verification would be accomplished. That is a key point because the utility that owns the plant wants to use its own consultant, but California Gov. Edmund G. Brown Jr. is insisting on a study independent of the plant's owner.

An order, spelling out the NRC decision in greater detail, will be sent to the plant's owner, Pacific Gas & Electric Co., NRC spokesman Joseph Fouchard said.

The seismic study would be "an independent audit proposed by PG&E and approved by the commission," he said.

Fouchard, asked what a suspended license meant, said an order outlining specific criteria that the plant's owners must meet would be issued. Asked if suspension meant that an entire new set of public licensing hearings would have to be held, he said, "No, it would not."

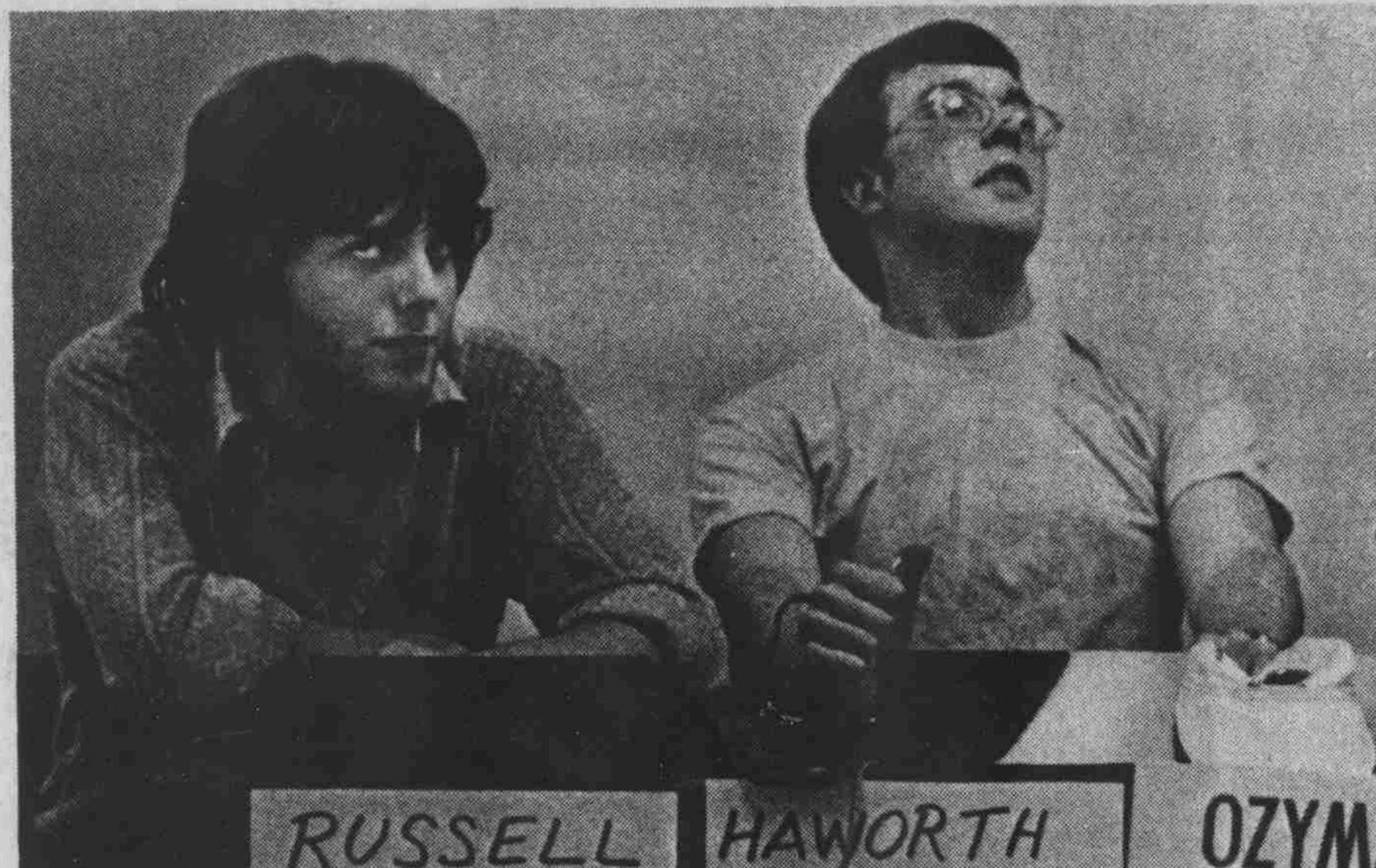
Tony Ledwell, a PG&E spokesman, said the company was disappointed at the license suspension but would continue to cooperate with the NRC and was confident "the plant can and will be operated safely in the public interest."

Earlier, Palladino told a congressional subcommittee that his confidence in the nuclear establishment's "quality assurance" — how it could guarantee atomic power plants are built safely — had been clouded by his experience in 4½ months on the commission.

"After reviewing both industry and NRC past performances in quality assurance," he said, "I readily acknowledge that neither have been as effective as they should have been in view of the relatively large number of construction related deficiencies that have come to light."

Palladino spoke at a hearing called to focus on problems pointed up by the Diablo Canyon power plant near San Luis Obispo, Calif.

At the subcommittee meeting, Palladino said "a significant number" of plants other than Diablo Canyon had problems with quality assurance.



Chad Russell ponders question as Blair Haworth hits buzzer during final match
... 'Ozymandias' will now play an all-star team before regional competition begins

'The tossup' Sophomores win College Bowl championship

By LYNN WORTH
DTH Staff Writer

Lt. William Calley, geometric expansion, Pete Seger, Jupiter, proteins and 3.259. For ten points, what do these terms have in common?

They are all correct answers given by "Ozymandias" in the final round of College Bowl competition Wednesday night — answers that helped earn them the title of UNC College Bowl intramural champions.

After almost a month of double-elimination competition, the all-sophomore foursome placed first in a field of 48 teams, defeating the "Truly Needy" 315-230 in the last match.

Boyd Faulkner, Blair Haworth, Seth Katz and Chad Russell will now compete in scrimmage matches with an all-star team of four players chosen from the other 47 teams. In February, four players and one alternate will be selected from these eight to compete in regional matches at Virginia Polytechnic Institute in Blacksburg, Va.

Wayne Plummer, chairman of the Carolina Union Recreation Committee, said he expected the UNC team to do well in regional

play this year. "The only team we've had trouble with is Davidson, and we've beaten them over the past couple of years," he said. "If we don't win the regional, I'll be surprised."

UNC teams have participated in College Bowl competition since it was revived on college campuses in 1977, seven years after the College Bowl television show went off the air. Last year, the UNC team placed fifth in the regionals; in 1979, a UNC team won the regionals and tied for third place in national competition.

In College Bowl matches, two teams of four players are pitted against each other to answer questions on a variety of subjects ranging from films to physics to mixed drinks. A game lasts 14 minutes with a short halftime interval.

The teams are asked tossup questions worth ten points each. When a team correctly answers a tossup question, it is asked a bonus question with a designated value. The team with the most points when time runs out is the winner.

The College Bowl is sponsored by The Association of Unions-International. Questions are provided by College Bowl International, a subsidiary of Reader's Digest, and answers are verified by Time magazine.

For blacks, aim said met

By MARK SCHOEN
DTH Staff Writer

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill has either met or surpassed most of the minority recruitment goals set by the consent decree between the UNC system and the federal government, according to a report to be presented to the Faculty Council this afternoon.

In the Advisory Committee on Undergraduate Admissions' annual report to the council, the committee reports that UNC-Chapel Hill has met nine of 10 minority recruitment goals and is taking steps to meet the 10th — producing and mailing brochures for prospective black students.

"The only new thing we are doing is mailing out the minority brochures," said Richard G. Cashwell, director of the Undergraduate Admissions Office. "It contains general information about the University, encouraging blacks to come to the school."

The goals already met by the University include recruiting at state high schools and community colleges, contacting potential black enrollees and minority community college graduates and urging blacks who have been accepted to enroll at the University.

The council is scheduled to meet at 3 p.m. in the Faculty Lounge of Morehead Building.

A goal of 10.6 percent black student enrollment at traditionally white schools was set in the decree, which was signed in July. Of the 3,201 freshmen who enrolled in August, 460 were black — a percentage of 14.4 percent.

"Our past three freshmen classes have exceeded the goals," Cashwell said Friday. "The primary responsibility we have now is documenting for the courts that we have made these actions."



Cashwell

According to the committee's report, 90 varsity athletes — 47 men and 43 women — averaged 3.0 or better during the 1980-81 academic year. The men's cross country and swimming teams and the women's field hockey team each had eight athletes with an average of at least 3.0. The men's and women's basketball teams had the fewest, with one each.

The Committee on Scholarships, Awards and Student Aid is expected to report that because of economic conditions, the Student Aid Office will continue to concentrate its funds on undergraduate students. Most aid to graduate and professional students will be handled by the Graduate School and some of the professional schools, according to the report.

The committee is also expected to report that a special subcommittee has been established to study the feasibility of academic progress standards that students must meet to be eligible for continued financial aid. That subcommittee is expected to report later in the 1981-1982 academic year.

Republicans seek more cuts in spending

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Senate Republican leaders agreed Thursday to seek \$3.6 billion in new cuts from domestic programs but to spare defense in a bid to avoid a veto of legislation needed to keep the government from running out of money at midnight.

Without the additional spending cuts — an average of 4 percent in hundreds of programs — President Ronald Reagan "would undoubtedly veto" the huge emergency bill, Senate Republican Leader Howard Baker said.

He said a veto, in turn, probably would force Congress into an around-the-clock weekend session to produce a second measure that Reagan would approve.

But with the cuts, Baker added, Reagan would put his signature on the measure needed to keep virtually the entire federal government in business.

Baker predicted that the Senate would vote its approval later in the day for the plan, which would ex-

empt the Pentagon, foreign aid and benefit programs such as food stamps and Medicare from the newest round of spending reductions.

A final Senate vote of the \$417.4 billion legislation was expected either Thursday night or today. The bill then would return to the House, which rejected a similar plan for new cuts earlier this week.

With Baker maneuvering to pass the emergency spending bill, the Senate Budget Committee sent an overall budget plan to the floor that virtually ignored changes in economic forecasts and deficit projections over the last six months.

The plan, which passed without recommendation, is practically a carbon copy of a budget outline approved earlier this year. But at the suggestion of Sen. Lawton Chiles, D-Fla., the panel included an estimate that, without further action to cut spending or raise taxes, the deficit in 1984 could reach \$165 billion. For the current year, the estimate was \$76 billion to \$92 billion.

The blueprint approved earlier envisioned a \$37.6

billion deficit for 1982, with a balanced budget in 1984.

Baker announced plans to seek further cuts in spending on domestic programs after what he was a "rather spirited" caucus of Senate Republicans.

He declined to elaborate, but when asked about defense, said, "Almost everybody agrees we don't have any choice but to do what we can to make America strong again."

Republican officials said Baker's proposal would call for average reductions of 4 percent in domestic programs. They said the president would be empowered to reduce individual programs by between 2 percent and 5 percent.

According to Office of Management and Budget estimates, the additional cut of \$3.6 billion would leave the measure \$2.3 billion above Reagan's request.

But Baker said that would satisfy the president if the Democratic-controlled House would go along.

"If we don't make these cuts or something very close to these cuts," the president would cast the first veto of his administration, he predicted.

The House rejected a cut of 5 percent across the board in domestic programs when it approved its own version of the stopgap spending bill Monday. But House Republican leaders were expected to try again.

"I think there's a good chance ... we can get a bill on the president's desk he will sign," Baker said.

Republicans and Democrats alike in both houses said Reagan had enough support to sustain a veto.

Baker and House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill, D-Mass., said that if the veto was sustained, both houses would remain in session to draft a new bill.

At issue was a bill to keep almost the entire government in business after existing legislation expires at midnight. The bill is necessary because except for its own operations, Congress has not yet approved any of the regular money bills for the current fiscal year, which began Oct. 1.

University people

Powell remembers

By JANE CALLOWAY
DTH Staff Writer

Jimmy Dorsey.

"There would be a tea dance in the afternoon, or an evening dance," he said. "Students brought in 'imports' (girls). Men wore tails and white tie, and the women wore formal dresses.

"Once a student came to my 8 o'clock class still wearing his tuxedo after a night of partying," Powell said.

Attitudes about grades have also changed. "When I was a student, we were delighted to get a C, but now everyone wants an A," he said. "A C was a gentleman's grade."

Students were more relaxed about college because more jobs were available then, he said.

Everyone knew what the "crip" courses were in those days. "I can remember two that I took, archaeology and a political science course on the history of law," he said.

"I could learn more if I was relaxed. You knew you would get an A or B by just going to class."

Students also went to see more movies then. Classes were over at 2 p.m., and "everyone went downtown to the movies — 'Smith's 2 o'clock class.'

Powell described faculty-student relationships then as "quite good." Classes rarely had more than 20 people in them, he said.

"Students used to be entertained in faculty members' homes," he said. The faculty would announce that they would be home, and students could drop by.

"I had one professor who required stu-

dents to go twice during the quarter," Powell said. These visits were a way for the faculty to get to know students interests and hobbies and vice versa. For those from small towns, it was also a sort of "formal training" in social graces.

Then, as now, football was a popular sport. "Everybody went to the games," he said. "On football weekends, when the train used to run behind Memorial Hall, students would take it to the away games."

The feelings between Duke and Carolina were stronger then. "Duke was the team to beat," he said. Earlier, Virginia was the one to beat, and that game was nearly always on Thanksgiving Day.

Has anything stayed the same? Powell quickly replied, "Students are still playing volleyball in the circle at Bynum Hall."

William Powell



Expedition for Monitor possible

By JIM WRINN
DTH Staff Writer

The Civil War ironclad Monitor, resting on the Atlantic Ocean floor just off Cape Hatteras where it sank 119 years ago, may once again be the object of an underwater expedition, according to a forthcoming Department of Cultural Resources report.

Diana Lange of the Underwater Archaeology Division at Fort Fisher said Thursday that a just completed management plan would outline alternatives for the future of the vessel, which would include leaving it untouched, staging further archaeological dives or possibly raising the ship intact.

The Union ship, famous for its stand-off battle with the Confederate ironclad Merrimack, sank on Dec. 31, 1862, while being towed to Beaufort.

The wreck was discovered in August 1973 by Duke University researchers while on an expedition sponsored by the National Geographic Society, the National Science Foundation and the U.S. Army Reserve.

Since the initial expedition, there have been two other dives. The first, in April 1974, was a comprehensive photographic study of the wreck. The second, an August 1979 archaeological dive, recovered 106 items from the vicinity of the captain's cabin, including champagne bottles, a ceramic soap dish and an unopened relish jar, Lange said.

The report, scheduled to be released in January, will summarize the 1979 expedition's findings and will base part of its recommendations on findings from that dive, she said.

"There are still too many tests to be done at the site before we'll know exactly what our future plans will be," she said.

Lange said a tentatively planned expedition to study sediment patterns at the wreck site was scheduled for May. The knowledge of such patterns will assist in making determinations about future expeditions, she added.

Research groups wishing to study the wreck will have to submit proposals to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, which oversees the site. Once proposals are submitted, the Cultural Resources Department will assist with its approval and serve as coordinator during an expedition, Lange said. The Underwater Archaeology Division expects expeditions in 1983 and 1985.

The Monitor can be raised intact with existing technology despite its fragile condition, but the lack of money and the problem of the preserving of the vessel once it is raised are limiting concerns," she said.

Artifacts from the Monitor have been on display in the Naval Museum in Washington, D.C., Lange said. Next spring, items recovered in the 1979 dive will be featured at exhibits in Manteo, Fort Fisher, which is south of Wilmington, and Bogue, near Morehead City.