

Here comes the sun
Sunny today, with the high
in the upper 70s. Low to
night in the mid 50s.

And the band marches on...

See Weekend

Last drop date
Friday is the last day to drop a
class.

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Peace 'n' quiet

Sophomore Rich Whitener finds a quiet corner on the steps outside of Calwell Hall to study for an evening Political Science exam.

DTH/Jeff Neuville

Air disaster in Luxembourg results in 12 dead, 65 injured

The Associated Press

LUXEMBOURG — A Soviet airliner carrying 77 people veered off the runway, plunged into a stand of trees and exploded in flames just after landing at Luxembourg airport Wednesday night. Police and fire officials said 12 people were killed and 65 injured.

The survivors, some of them burned severely, were taken to five hospitals in the city and to a burn center in Metz, France, about 37 miles to the south.

About 40 people, including six crew members, apparently got out of the burning plane on their own, Luxembourg's RTL television said. Some made it to a farmhouse not far from where the

plane came to rest, while others fainted as they ran, the report added.

Airport officials said the aircraft carried 66 passengers and 11 crew members. The nationalities of those on board were not known.

The airport officials said the aircraft, an Illyushin 62 of the Soviet airline Aeroflot, landed at 8:23 p.m. (4:23 p.m. EDT) in good weather, and appeared to have made a proper landing but left suddenly turned to the right and skidded about 1,000 yards.

It shot over a small pond and plunged into some woods, knocking down trees from about 100 yards before it came to a halt at the end of a small valley.

See CRASH on page 2 3 4 5 6

Moreheads

The ever-growing program and its many scholars

By KATHERINE LONG
Special to the DTH

They were considering Harvard, Brown, Vassar, Yale — and could have been accepted at most of them. Instead, 77 freshmen came to UNC because of an incentive that no other school in the nation could offer.

A Morehead Scholarship.

The program that began on a small scale 29 years ago, modeled after the Rhodes Scholarship program, has expanded and branched out so much that today it has imitators of its own.

The Morehead Scholarships were started by John Motley Morehead II, UNC alumnus of 1891. Morehead had a varied career as a chemical engineer, inventor, one of the founders of Union Carbide, textbook author, mayor of Rye, N.Y., and minister to Sweden.

In 1945, at the age of 70, Morehead returned to his alma mater with a very ambitious plan. He'd watched the Rhodes Scholarship program being set up when he was in Oxford, England, and he wanted to set up a private fund to start the same thing here.

"He wanted to attract to this university a significant number of outstanding, highly-motivated student leaders," said Morehead Foundation Executive Director Mebane Pritchett.

In 1953, the first 10 Morehead undergraduate scholars were selected. Pritchett was one of them.

During the first years of the program, Morehead, the scientist, was conducting an experiment. He wanted to begin the program slowly, to see if it would work. He lived until 1965, and was chairman of the foundation — watching over his experiment, keeping control of the purse strings. In 1964, there were 32 scholars selected.

When Morehead died in 1965, the bulk of his estate — about \$35 million — went to the foundation. Freed of financial restrictions, the foundation trustees were able to increase the number of scholars they could select. The 1967 class of Moreheads totaled 44.

The foundation also began to increase the number of activities. The Morehead Planetarium, built in 1945, was expanded in 1973 to provide of

fices for the trustees, a banquet hall, and reception and interview rooms.

The first British students arrived on campus in 1972, and in 1974 the summer internship program began.

The Morehead scholars of the past few years are a different group from the 15 white male North Carolinians who arrived as the first Moreheads in 1953.

A majority of the scholars on campus today are from North Carolina, but many come from private schools outside of the state. About 35 percent of them are women; 10 percent are black.

Scholars arrive with an annual stipend of \$3,800 for in-state students, the equivalent of \$5,800 for out-of-state students. They have to maintain a C average, stay out of trouble and not get married. Although they'll hear from the foundation periodically about internships, banquets, luncheons and a senior dinner, they are on their own.

But they're encouraged to use the building and keep in touch with one another and the foundation. The reception area provides them with room to

study or hold discussions in a scholarly atmosphere: hardwood paneling, brass trim, chandeliers, sweeping staircases, heavy drapes and expensive old rugs.

There's no written requirement that Moreheads have to get involved in outside activities, but they usually do. They've served as student body presidents, Campus Governing Council members, publications editors and town council members. They've been involved in drama, music, art, sports, tutoring and the marching band. And a large number of them make the dean's list and graduate Phi Beta Kappa every year.

There's a simple philosophy behind the Morehead Scholarship selection process: look for the best.

From East Forsyth High School in North Carolina to Groton School in Connecticut to Marlborough College in England, the Morehead representatives nominate students who have excellent academic records and character, and who show leadership capability and physical vigor.

"The key is that you cannot apply;

you must be nominated," Mebane Pritchett said.

Every public high school in the state can nominate students for the competition. Students then go through the county selection process in each of North Carolina's 100 counties. About 200 then go to the district selection in 10 districts. The 70 district nominees join about 50 out-of-state nominees in Chapel Hill in late February or early March for the final selection, made by the 20-member central committee.

The nominating process is different

in every school.

At Millbrook High School in Raleigh, students apply for a nominating interview. A committee goes through each application, interviews the nominees, and picks the most qualified students, said guidance chairperson Mary Ellen Taft. The top four candidates go to the county competition.

At Garner High School, in Garner, the faculty makes nominations and a

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Temporary disposal sites proposed for nuclear waste

By J. BONASIA
Staff Writer

A bill proposing temporary away-from-reactor storage of spent nuclear wastes will be introduced to the House of Representatives today.

The bill, backed by Jim Broyhill, D-N.C., would set up a plan to move the wastes from nuclear reactors, where they are stored now, to temporary federal sites, until permanent storage sites can be created.

Although the bill is still in its formative stages, it should provide for minimal away-from-reactor sites, and they should only be used as a last resort, Lenn Arzt, press officer for the U.S. Department of Energy, said. Plants with no storage room left would have priority access to the new sites. The bill limits the total amount of spent fuel the government can store to 2,000 metric tons, a fraction of the amount needing permanent storage.

Arzt said that technology for the storage sites does exist, although they haven't been incorporated

on the commercial level yet.

Dan Read, president of the Chapel Hill Anti-Nuclear Group Effort, said he believes differently. The dangers of handling and transporting the fuel wastes are great, not to mention the possibility of sabotage, he said.

"Even the release of a small fraction of breathable particles could produce serious consequences in a heavily populated area," he said.

Joe Gilliland, public affairs officer for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in Atlanta, said former President Jimmy Carter created the storage problem when he imposed a moratorium on reprocessing spent fuel. When the plants were built, they were designed for reprocessing, not long-term storage, he said.

"Ultimately this is a policy decision the Congress and the public must deal with," he said. "Even if plants are shut down, we still have to face the pro-

blem of what to do with the spent fuel stored up already."

Gilliland said that many plants, including Carolina Power and Light's Brunswick and Robinson plants have been granted expanded storage space by the NRC as a temporary relief.

CP and L spokesman Wayne Ennis said that storage is not a technological issue but a political one. He said Congress needs to make a decision on storage since the nuclear industry has already shown that it can successfully store the waste.

Barbara Simpson, director of federal government relations for Duke Power, said a veto of the waste storage bill would make electricity more expensive in the Carolinas. Simpson said that Duke Power has a capability to store the waste until the mid-1900s, after which there will be no more room.

"This is one of those hard realities of life," she said. "It's a national problem that must be dealt with."

Women's group meets

Ettin elected N.C. President of NOW

By IVY HILLIARD
Staff Writer

The North Carolina chapter of the National Organization for Women elected officers at its recent statewide conference in Wilmington. Members stressed their resolve to work for the election of more women and men in favor of women's rights.

Johanna Ettin of Winston-Salem, who was elected NOW state president, said the group would continue to work for the passage of the Equal Rights Amendment and would "concentrate activity on political campaigning" to make voters aware of N.C. legislators who voted against the ERA in the 1982 General Assembly.

"As a state political action committee, we'll raise money and contribute it to favorable candidates all over the state. We're also training people in campaigning techniques to help win elections in the next couple of years. As it stands now we often find ourselves picking between the lesser of two evils," Ettin said.

Earlier at the Sept. 17 through 19 convention, Judy Goldsmith, national NOW executive vice-president, addressed the group. She told them the ERA failure in June showed that "we have been tested in fire and, like steel tempered in fire, have been made stronger by it."

Goldsmith said NOW membership has been increasing since the North Carolina legislature failed to ratify the ERA and she added that "political analysts who thought we would be tired, demoralized and defeated, underestimated the energizing effect of rage."

Ettin said that NOW membership in North Carolina has increased from 1,700 to 2,600 members since August, 1981 and that six new chapters have begun since the June 4 vote against ERA in North Carolina. There are now a total of 22 chapters statewide.

"An ERA bill had been reintroduced as of July 14, but we have to concentrate now on the need to change the composition of the bodies that will vote on it. We're looking at a long-term process,"

change the composition of the bodies that will vote on it. We're looking at a long-term process," Ettin said.

Also elected to state NOW offices were Roberta Waddle of Fayetteville, vice-president for legislative action; Judy McNeil of Durham, vice-president for membership in the East; Marilyn Smith of Boone, vice-president for membership in the West; Sandra Harris of Sand Hills, secretary and Jan Allen of Chapel Hill, treasurer.

Jan Allen has been active in NOW for six years and was president of the local chapter at one time.

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Johanna Ettin
NOW state president

Said Allen, "The republicans are running a lot of people in this state this year, which is unusual. They are well funded, and we're concerned with that."

On Oct. 13 the Chapel Hill NOW chapter is sponsoring a program at the Presbyterian Student Center on Henderson Street. The topic of the program will be "Women in Politics" and it will feature Ann Barnes, Wanda Hunt and County Commissioner Shirley Marshall, all of whom Andrews will support.

"We're very supportive of these three women, and we hope to encourage other women to get involved. Our membership has increased since June. There were a lot of people sitting around thinking that it (ERA) would pass for sure and then when it didn't, they felt guilty," Allen said.



Morehead scholars relaxing in the Morehead lounge ... one of the benefits provided for the students

DTH/John Williams

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