## Hassel says summer government to research issues

By JO FLEISCHER

Student Government will be operating this summer, but its efforts will be largely informal and will concentrate on researching the issues that will affect students in the upcoming school year, said Student Body President Bryan Hassel.

Hassel said he would be meeting with members of the Student Government staff who are still on campus to discuss the upcoming issues and would allow the staff members to do research in areas of interest to them. They will be developing programs

designed to meet the needs of students next year, he said.

The issue of the University's divestment from South Africa will not be dealt with by the student government directly this summer, but research will be done to examine the problem, Hassel said.

"We haven't been doing a real good job at answering the Board of Trustees' arguments, so we will get ready to make a real solid presentation directly addressing their arguments before we get arrested or start making any more noise about it on campus," he said. There will also be an effort to set up some sort of student food service board which will study the food service from the students' perspective and make recommendations to student leaders, Hassel said. There is a Food Service Advisory Committee, but it is not made up entirely of students and it seems to focus mainly on business and contractual matters.

The success of Hands Across America has prompted Hassel to create a similar event on campus to tackle the needs of relief groups in the nearby community.

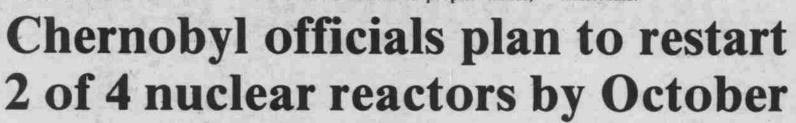
"It's obviously a crucial concern, and it's an issue that everybody could get involved in and feel good about — not devisive like the apartheid issue," he said.

Students under 21 won't be able to drink on campus from the first day of class, although the state law doesn't go into affect until two weeks later, the rules governing drinking on campus will remain largely unchanged, Hassel said. Alcohol permits will have to be obtained from the director of housing for any drinking at dorm functions, but Hassel does not expect this to be a problem. "If you're getting a permit for a party for the floor you live on, and you're asking for ten kegs for only four people who are over 21 it just won't be approved, but that's not just University policy, that's the law."

Student Government is also planning events that will put proposed cuts in Federal assistance to students at the forefront of peoples' minds, he said. UNC will be part of a larger national lobbying effort opposing the cuts, which are practically inevitable under Gramm-Rudman, and letter writing campaigns to U.S. congressmen will be organized to try to check the extent of the cuts.

Student Government is also creating a group called Carolina Contact which will encourage minority students who have been accepted at UNC to enroll here instead of at another school.

Holding candidate forums for U.S. Senate and Congress are also in the plans for the upcoming year. Efforts are being made to get students certified as voter registrars to get a large number of students registered to vote in the November elections, Hassel said



From Associated Press reports

MOSCOW — Officials in charge of cleaning up the site of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster plan to start up two of the power plant's four reactors in October, local Communist Party official Alexander Domanyuk said Monday.

Domanyuk, party head in Prioyat, the town adjoining the Chernobyl plant, said the government commission investigating the April 26 accident in the plant's No. 4 reactor wanted to get reactors No. 1 and No. 2 going in October. Speaking in an interview on the national television evening news, Domanyuk did not say

when the No. 3 reactor might be operating again.

Reactors No. 1 and No. 2, shut down immediately after the accident, are in a separate building from No. 4. Soviet media accounts said the roof of the No. 3 reactor was damaged by fire, but that the third reactor itself was intact.

Domanyuk gave no indication that the estimated 25,000 residents of Pripyat, who are among 92,000 people evacuated from an 18-mile zone around the Chernobyl plant, would be returning home when the two reactors start up in the fall.

No new information emerged on

the casuality toll from the Ukrainian disaster which killed at least 23 people, including two workers killed on the spot.

Dr. Robert Gale, a U.S. bone marrow specialist helping care for Chernobyl radiation victims in Moscow, arranged to go to Kiev Monday to check on patients hospitalized there and discuss long-term medical care and case follow-ups. At least 299 people were hospitalized immediately after the accident. Kiev is 80 miles from the disaster site.

Site scientist Valery Legasov said Monday that lessons must be drawn from the Chernobyl nuclear accident, including the need for better skills in dealing with sophisticated technology.

Legasov, deputy director of the Soviet Union's Atomic Energy Institute, said in an interview with the Communist Party newspaper Pravda that the emergency work during the disaster was done correctly, even though it was impossible to foresee the gravity of the disaster.

Legasov said trouble-free operation of nuclear power plants depends on the qualifications and skills of work crews. His remarks seemed to imply some criticism of the Chernobyl staff.

He added that the needs are even more acute in nuclear plants.

In Geneva, the head of the International Atomic Energy Agency said Monday that the Chernobyl disaster set back the industry, but will not halt expansion of nuclear power.

Hans Blix, IAEA director general, also said Chernobyl would lead to better internationl cooperation guaranteeing high safety standards.

He told the opening session of an international conference on atomic energy that following the disaster, estimates on the nuclear share of electricity production in the next decade may fall.

But nuclear power "is not a luxury we can drop like a garment," said Blix, who visited the Soviet disaster area immediately after the accident.

"Rather, it is a reality we shall continue to live with," Blix said. "The Bhopal disaster did not stop the chemical industry, it is indispensible. And the Challenger catastrophe is not stopping the U.S. shuttle program. Nuclear power responds to very real needs and will also not be stopped."





