

Long-distance options numerous

By LAURIE MARTIN
Staff Writer

Of the decisions students make during their first weeks on campus, the choice of a long-distance telephone service may seem insignificant.

But this choice can become very significant when your first telephone bill arrives and you have to "phone home" for the money to pay it.

UNC students can now choose from seven long-distance companies. If you don't choose a long-distance firm as your private carrier, your local phone company will assign you one. How do you choose the best service?

Greg Stitz, coordinator for the Consumers' Checkbook telephone advisory service, said that because rates of the long-distance carriers are now relatively similar, your particular calling pattern could determine which company is the cheapest for you. There are a number of things to consider when choosing your carrier.

Volume discounts, offered by most companies, can save money for students who make many long-

distance calls — at least \$20 worth in most cases.

Students should check with their long-distance company; some automatically apply the discount but others require signing up. They should ask if the discount applies to the total bill, or only to the amount above the specified minimum.

AT&T offers a number of volume discount programs that may be useful for students, said Lori Ann Price, service specialist with the long-distance company.

"For those who call mostly out-of-state, Reach Out America would be the best," Price said.

With this program, an hour of night or weekend calling (from 11 p.m. to 8 a.m.) costs \$10.15, regardless of the distance. Each additional hour costs \$7.80.

Once you sign up for Reach Out America, which costs about \$10 to set up, you are always billed for the first hour. The extra hours are prorated. You also receive a 15 percent discount on calls made from 5 to 11 p.m.

AT&T also has a similar program called Reach Out North Carolina for

in-state calls. For direct calling within North Carolina during night or weekend hours, the first hour costs \$9.50. Each additional hour costs \$8.50. This program also gives a 15 percent discount on evening calls.

ITT volume discounts are based on how many calls each month rather than what time of day, said Robin Roy, ITT service specialist. ITT automatically applies a 2 percent discount on your total bill if your long-distance calls for the month cost \$15 to \$75. The discount for a long-distance bill between \$75 and \$200 is 5 percent; for more than \$200, 10 percent.

GTE Sprint gives a consumer who makes \$20 of long-distance calls a discount of 10 percent on nighttime calls, 9 percent on evening calls, and 3 percent on daytime calls, operators said.

Consumers are not obliged to use their chosen company for all their long-distance calls. Each company has a five-digit code available by calling the company's toll free service number.

To use another long-distance company's service, one simply dials that company's code, "1", then the area code and number. The company will bill directly or through the local phone company. Contact the local operator for the company's code.

Consumers cannot receive volume discounts if they use the 5-digit code though, said Stitz.

Other things to look for when choosing a long-distance company are directory assistance and sign-up bonuses, Stitz said. Also find out if the company charges a monthly minimum, he added.

By analyzing a typical phone bill, Consumers' Checkbook can compare current charges to those of other area long-distance companies to determine what is the best service available to you.

This service costs \$10 to \$100, depending on the size of the bill.

To find out more about the evaluation service, call Consumers' Checkbook toll-free at 1-800-441-8933.

War on drug abuse needs help from Latin America

From Associated Press reports

RALEIGH — A successful war on drug abuse will require "going to the source" by pressuring Latin American nations to cooperate while drying up markets at home through education and limited testing, former Secretary of State Alexander Haig said Monday.

Haig said in a speech to the fifth annual Eastern Secondary Mortgage Market Conference that the Nixon administration had been able to reduce the flow of drugs to the Middle East — primarily Turkey — and the Far East in the early 1970s.

Haig, who was President Reagan's first secretary of state, said he supported Reagan's use of the U.S. military for raids on suspected drug manufacturing sites in Bolivia and said the United States should consider using economic aid to help some Latin American countries lessen their dependence on the drug trade.

Haig, who told reporters he would probably seek the Republican presidential nomination in 1988, said politicians in both parties were "pandering for votes through hyping this problem."

Nations adopt security accord

STOCKHOLM, Sweden — A 35-nation conference on Monday formally adopted the first East-West security agreement since Salt II, and diplomats say it could be a step toward improved super-power relations.

The conference did not deal with actual disarmament or

State & National

nuclear weapons. Its goal was to reduce the risk of a military surprise attack or conventional war breaking out by a misunderstanding in Europe.

Delegates toasted the agreement with champagne, ending 32 months of prolonged deliberation among the United States, Canada, the Soviet Union and all European countries except Albania.

The accord is politically binding and when ratified will come into effect Jan. 1, 1987.

Pollution lawsuit settled

BOSTON — Eight families who claimed that water polluted by W.R. Grace & Co. resulted in six leukemia deaths announced a settlement Monday, ending a suit that could have set legal precedents on the liability of toxic polluters.

"In one way I'm glad it's over with, but I'm sorry they didn't get nailed to the wall," said Kathryn Gamaché, whose husband, Roland, died of leukemia during the trial.

Attorneys for both sides refused to detail the arrangement, but a source involved in the case said in a television report that the settlement for \$8 million was "fairly accurate." The source spoke on the condition that he not be identified further.

Federal tax change to cut into grants, donations

By SCOTT LARSEN
Staff Writer

The proposed tax package designed to overhaul the nation's tax system would affect those students receiving scholarships and loans. It might also affect charitable giving to the University, according to campus administrators.

The new tax package is supposed to go before the U.S. House and Senate next week for a vote.

Under the proposed legislation, scholarship money not used to pay tuition would be considered taxable income, according to Eleanor Morris, director of the UNC Student Aid office.

This will not, however, generate a lot of income for the federal government because students don't normally have enough income to pay income tax, she added.

The minimum taxable income is \$4,900.

This new provision would also apply to those students using grants such as the Pell Grant to pay for their education costs, she said.

Morris said that it was difficult to understand why the federal government would tax the grants that help the extremely needy afford a college education.

"There is something wrong about

taxing those students that qualify for maximum assistance," she said.

Another provision of the proposed tax law would no longer allow interest paid on student loans to be deducted from income tax.

"This could make the cost of borrowing greater because there will be no deduction down the road," Morris said.

According to Douglass Hunt, assistant to Chancellor Christopher Fordham, the latest proposal would allow for taxation of all that income after tuition, fees, books, supplies and equipment.

Hunt said the exclusion from taxation only applies to those students seeking degrees. Persons taking courses for enrichment and receiving scholarships and loans to pay for those courses would have to list that money as taxable income.

The tax package would also lower tax rates, unquestionably hurting charitable giving to colleges, said Leslie Bram, director of planned giving for the Carolina Fund.

The proposed law will make it more difficult to give and the incentives less beneficial for a donor to make a large gift, she said.

"But we like to feel that our donors are motivated by more than just tax purposes," Bram said.

Under the proposed law, the top tax rate of 50 percent in 1986 will drop to 38.5 percent in 1987 and to 28 percent in 1988. These changes would effectively raise the net cost to donors for making charitable gifts.

For example, when people in a 50 percent tax bracket make a donation of \$2,000 to charity, their tax bill decreases by \$1,000, in essence making the cost of the gift only \$1,000.

With the new top rate of 28 percent, these same people will lower their taxes by only \$560, and the gift would in essence cost \$1,440.

In addition, those tax filers who don't itemize their deductions would no longer be able to deduct their charitable contributions, said Bram.

The tax law would also make it

possible for donors giving gifts of appreciated property — stocks, real estate, or artwork — to be subject to an alternative minimum tax of 21 percent, she said.

"This aspect of the law would hurt our biggest gifts and our wealthiest donors," Bram said. "What it amounts to is a lot of uncertainty for our wealthiest donors."

Bram predicted the next three months would be busy at the Carolina Fund with donors making gifts and people paying off pledges before the tax laws change.

The total effects of the proposed tax package are still speculation at this point, said Bram. But theoretically the changes should put more money in people's pockets, leading to donations of bigger gifts.

Contest held in quest for logo

The office of student government is sponsoring a contest for an official logo design for newsletters and fliers.

The winner will receive dinner for two at Pyewacket Restaurant and Bar and two tickets for the presentation of "Look Homeward, Angel" at the Playmakers Theatre.

Sandy Riersen, student government executive assistant, said that UNC has never had an official logo

for student government.

"It's a problem with not enough recognition," she said. "With so many things we do, people just don't associate (them) with student government."

Students are invited to turn in completed designs at the student government office in Suite C of the Student Union. Contest deadline is Sept. 26.

GOLD SALE!
\$29.00 to \$30.00
Discounts

Men's "Omega"
"Gold 'n Ice"
Genuine Diamond accenting your Degree
"Hearts"

UNC STUDENT STORES
Tues., Sept. 23
10 am-3 pm
\$20 Deposit

four corners
175 E. Franklin
929-4416

THE \$3.50 SPECIALS

- TUES.** — Hot Corned Beef & Swiss on Rye w/chips \$3.50
- WED.** — Turkey, Swiss, Cucumbers & 1000 Island Dressing w/chips \$3.50
- THURS.** — Steamed Broccoli, Cheddar, Onions, Sprouts, Lettuce on Whole Wheat Wheat w/chips \$3.50

suds & duds
COIN LAUNDRY AND PUB

HAPPY HOUR AT THE LAUNDROMAT!

25¢ Off Each Washload With This Ad.
(Mon.-Fri. only. Expires Oct. 31, 1986)

- Snacks
- Beer
- Soft Drinks
- Wine Coolers
- Hot Dogs
- TV

Carrboro
Plantation Plaza
Hwy. 54 Next To The New A&P
Open 7:30 am — Midnight Every Day

Now seeking part time help. Phone 929-3101

AIM HIGH

GET YOUR FUTURE OFF THE GROUND

Imagine breaking the sound barrier in a jet fighter ... flying air defense missions ... circling the globe with essential supplies and equipment. As an Air Force pilot, you can have experiences most people only dream about.

If you qualify, you can take off with Air Force ROTC. We'll give you leadership training and sponsor FAA-approved flying lessons. You also may qualify for a scholarship which pays college expenses plus \$100 per academic month, tax free. After graduation, you're off to the intensive and rigorous undergraduate pilot training program.

Check out Air Force ROTC today. If you have what it takes, you could wear the silver wings of an Air Force pilot.

CALL OR VISIT
CAPTAIN JOE AVERY
AIR FORCE ROTC

CHASE HALL
962-2074

AIR FORCE ROTC
LEADERSHIP EXCELLENCE STARTS HERE

State headed for legal trouble if it refuses nuclear waste site

By DONNA LEINWAND
Assistant State & National Editor

North Carolina could be in legal jeopardy if the state decides to withdraw from the Southeast Compact Commission, a N.C. representative to the commission said Monday.

By accepting the commission's suggestion, North Carolina will serve a 20-year term beginning in 1992 as the host state. South Carolina presently hosts the region's low-level nuclear waste repository.

The N.C. General Assembly has the option to withdraw from the commission and thus, not host the regional repository, said William Briner, one of North Carolina's two members of the commission.

The commission, which met Sept. 12 in Atlanta, selected North Carolina as the host state for a low-level nuclear waste repository. The commission is made up of 16 representatives from eight states.

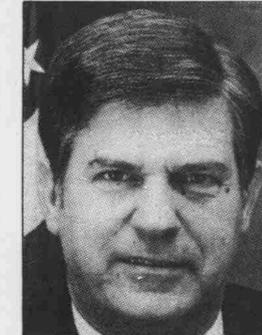
Briner, who is an associate professor of radiology at Duke University, said if North Carolina withdrew from the commission and built its own repository the state could not prevent other states from using it.

"If we built a waste disposal facility, we would be in a legal morass," Briner said. There are three rather limited options open to North Carolina. The first is a non-option which is to do nothing. To pull out of the commission is almost a non-option. Staying in the commission is the most viable option, he said.

Gov. Jim Martin plans to make a recommendation to the legislature after meeting with Briner, commission member George Miller, and James MacCormac, his science adviser, said Tim Pittman, the governor's press secretary.

"The governor wants to consider whether North Carolina was treated fairly by the compact," Pittman said. "If we host it, could the state prevent others from dropping out of the compact? If we built our own, could we exclude other states? We don't have all the answers and that's what the governor wants to consider."

The North Carolina delegates



Jim Martin

submitted an alternative study to the commission that ranked Georgia first rather than North Carolina. Briner said he thinks North Carolina was probably treated fairly.

"The data was seriously considered," Briner said.

Briner said he supported a waste disposal facility in North Carolina and expected that the legislature would not withdraw from the commission.

"The state will have to impose conditions to protect the environment and the public health," Briner said. "The technology at the three existing sites is shallow-land burial."

The majority of North Carolina's low-level nuclear waste is packaged and shipped to a repository in South Carolina, said Mel Fry, the deputy chief of the radiation protection section of the Department of Human Resources.

Low-level waste includes items that have had contact with radioactive materials such as gloves, absorbent papers, resins and syringes from nuclear medicine, Fry said.

"Some is very innocuous but it is just a nuisance," he said. "Some is potentially harmful."

Fry said North Carolina generates about 100,000 cubic feet of radioactive waste per year.

"That's the size of a football field, two feet deep," he said.

If North Carolina stays in the commission, it will need a site built by January 1992, when the South Carolina plant is scheduled to close, said Meredith M. Smith, director of public affairs for the Department of Human Resources.

She said she expected Martin to recommend staying in the commission.

Smith said the advantage of staying in the commission was that after North Carolina had hosted the site for 20 years the state would not have to host the site again.

Mechanisms must be made to guarantee that the other states will stay in the commission, Briner said. He said he is chairing a committee to "develop some severe sanctions" for those who drop out of the commission or do not take responsibility for hosting a site.

Job applications at county office

The Orange County branch of the N.C. Employment Security Commission has several jobs available for students out of the hundreds of jobs it seeks to place regularly. Those interested should go by the commission's office at 317 Caldwell St. Extension in Chapel Hill for more information.