

The Daily Tar Heel

Save your ID

Temporary ID cards issued this semester will remain valid regardless of the stamped expiration date. All ID's must be retaken. See page 3 for details.

Clear
Today will be clear, with a 10 per cent chance of rain. The overnight low was in the low 50s, and the high today will be in the low 80s.

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Staff photo by David Dalton

North Campus dormitories will no longer remain open all night. Upper Quad residence halls will be locked tonight, but it will be four to five weeks before Lower Quad halls are fitted with security doors and alarms. See story below.

Authorities arrest 122 pushers in state hard-drug crackdown

Raleigh, N.C. (UPI) — Authorities began arresting 122 persons charged with 452 drug violations Tuesday in the state's biggest drug crackdown on record, Atty. Gen. Rufus Edmisten said.

"The only way to do something about drug traffic is to keep the heat on," Edmisten told reporters.

"Warrants for arrests were issued in Orange, Wake, Durham, Franklin, Guilford, Rockingham, Alamance, Wayne, Cumberland and Chatham counties.

Edmisten was joined by Raleigh Police Chief Robert E. Goodwin, Wake County Dist. Atty. Burley B. Mitchell, Jr., Durham County Dist. Atty. A.C. Brannon and State Bureau of Investigation Dir. Haywood Starling, who said the coordinated help between law enforcement officials was the major reason so many arrests could be made.

Authorities had arrested 77 persons by early Tuesday afternoon, and Starling said it might be "several days or even weeks" before the authorities round up all the suspects.

The defendants were indicted on felony charges of selling hard drugs to state and local undercover agents.

Mitchell said his office will move the

drug cases ahead on the court dockets to make sure the drug suspects are given speedy trials and hopefully cleared off the street.

Mitchell said often a defendant is arrested, released on bond and back on the street selling drugs before ever being brought to trial.

"This time we'll have speedy or even sudden trials to try and stop that," he said.

Figures were not available on how many warrants were issued in each county, but Edmisten said Rockingham County had the largest amount because

more undercover agents were sent there to purchase drugs than in the other counties.

Edmisten said State Sen. Wesley Webster, D-Rockingham, had approached him several months ago and asked him to help local officials in a drug roundup in the area. SBI agents concentrated much of their effort there and thus more arrests would be made there, he explained.

If there were enough agents to operate in all the counties, just as many arrests could be made "in virtually every county

in North Carolina" as in Rockingham, Edmisten said.

Among the drugs listed in the indictments are heroin, cocaine, Methadone, LSD, MDA, PCP, Dilaudid, Valium, Pentidine, Placidyl, Librium, Preludin, Glutethimide, Diazepam, Phentermine, codeine and Secobarbital.

Starling said officers got up to 10 pounds of marijuana from a single dealer. Up to three ounces of heroin, worth about \$4,500 on the street, was confiscated as evidence, he said.

Agency seeks fertility decrease

by Laura Scism
Staff Writer

Every month 27,000-30,000 fertility data collection forms pour into the Research Triangle headquarters of the world's largest and most sophisticated population control research agency.

The International Fertility Research Program (IFRP), once affiliated with the University, uses an elaborate computer and data analysis system to evaluate the forms,

which are sent from 180-200 clinics in 50 countries of the world.

The current case load is 9,000-10,000 patients. Records of 150,000 former patients are still on file.

Now in its fifth year, the IFRP has already had an effect on the world's population problems, IFRP Director Elton Kessel says.

The agency is responsible for the introduction of two new methods of fertility control—menstrual regulation and the tubal-ring method of sterilization. Both have been termed effective and their use is spreading throughout the world, Kessel said.

Every method of population control, ranging from sterilization to the pill, must be tested in every country.

"It has to be tested quite broadly because what works in one country might not work in another," Kessel said.

For example, a female sterilization procedure that works in countries where the women are thin will not work in a nation where women are heavy, Kessel said. The safest dosage of birth control pills varies from country to country, he said.

All IFRP studies meet government regulations for the protection of human subjects in research, and a committee of lawyers, physicians and ministers has been formed to review procedures.

"We watch the data very carefully," Kessel said. "If we notice anything unusual, we stop the study. We have done this several times."

Kessel said that during one male sterilization study an unusually high rate of failure was noted. The experiment was discontinued until the problem—a piece of defective equipment—was discovered.

"We didn't take any chances," he said. "We're very cautious, very conservative."

When IFRP officials decide to test a new means of population control, they inform doctors at clinics throughout the world of the study. Response is always good, Kessel said.

"Most of them (the gynecologists) are aware of their population problems," Kessel said. "I think their incentive for participating is more their own professional interests. They like to do research in their field."

"It has to do with their reputation in the field. But most are concerned with the population problem."

Doctors at the participating clinics are taught the new procedure by doctors who are familiar with it.

A doctor uses the new method only after securing the patient's permission. He then completes three forms on each patient every month, noting any complications. Follow-up studies may last several years in some cases.

Once the effectiveness and safety of a means of population control is determined for a particular country, comparison studies begin.

"Then it's almost like a tennis match," Kessel said. "We take the leaders and play them off against each other."

Once the results of a study are completed, the IFRP staff is not involved in the marketing of new devices or procedures. The doctors who have participated in the studies are usually the most prominent gynecologists in their countries—often members of government advisory boards—and their influence usually results in the adoption of the safest, most effective methods of sterilization, contraception or abortion.

Most studies are conducted in developing nations, but sterilization studies usually begin in the United States, Kessel said. This is to eliminate criticisms that methods of sterilization are being tested in less developed countries first, he said.

Some studies are also conducted in England because many developing nations were once members of the British Commonwealth and still follow England's example, Kessel said.

Originally a part of UNC-CH, the IFRP became an independent non-profit organization in April, 1976. The organization is funded through the U.S. Agency for International Development, a branch of the U.S. State Department.

Two grants from the federal agency total \$3.3 million and \$250,000 this year. Other grants and outside contracts from drug companies and intrauterine device manufacturers total \$150,000.

Candidates attacked for remarks, golf trips

Ford fees paid by U.S. Steel

WASHINGTON (UPI)—President Ford acknowledged Tuesday he accepted two golfing vacations at a U.S. Steel country club when he was a congressman. One came after the House adopted an ethical code forbidding members to accept such favors.

U.S. Steel's chief lobbyist William Whyte said his firm paid "room and board" for both Ford visits to the Pine Valley Golf Club near Clementon, N.J. Whyte said he personally paid Ford's miscellaneous expenses.

White House Press Secretary Ron Nessen quoted Ford as saying: "I've been a friend of Bill Whyte for 28 years. I've been there twice as his friend to play golf."

Nessen said Ford recalled playing golf at the lodge in 1964 and again about five years ago.

In 1968, the House adopted a code of ethics stating that "a member, officer or employee of the House of Representatives shall accept no gift of substantial value, directly or indirectly, from any person, organization or corporation having a direct interest in legislation before the Congress."

Asked if Ford thought the second trip violated the House ethics code, Nessen said, "I'm not familiar with the details" of the code and "I can't make that judgment."

"It's obvious," he said, "that if the President thought there was anything wrong, he wouldn't have done it."

Nessen said he did not know if Ford knew whether Whyte or U.S. Steel paid for the golfing trips.

Whyte said that since Ford's visits to the lodge were considered personal gifts and not campaign donations, they were not included in the company's recent internal investigation into improper payments.

He said the audit listed only one \$100 contribution by a cement subsidiary that the corporation no longer owns.

However, U.S. Steel spokesmen in Pittsburgh and Washington told UPI they could find no record of any such audit. A check at the Securities and Exchange Commission, which normally receives such reports, also failed to turn up the report.

Although Ford and Whyte said they could recall only two visits, former employees of U.S. Steel told UPI that Ford "frequently" was treated to expenses-paid weekends at the lodge.

Whyte said U.S. Steel has a complete listing of guests who have stayed at the lodge since 1969. Those records, he said, are kept in a limestone mine in Annandale, Pa.

On three previous occasions in July and August, Whyte changed the number of Ford visits and told UPI he had personally taken care of all expenses incurred by Ford on golfing trips to the lodge between 1964 and 1971.

But in a telephone conversation Tuesday, Whyte said he had refreshed his memory and now recalled that U.S. Steel paid for Ford's "room and board" at the club.

"I picked up caddy fees on the greens and things like that," Whyte said.

Carter candid with 'Playboy'

UPI—Southern Democrats and some Republicans, criticized Carter Tuesday for the interview in which he discussed his views on adultery and religious morality.

In addition, there were indications that Southern clergymen of Carter's own Baptist church were offended and in some cases infuriated by his comments. One minister called them "disgusting." Another said they showed "poor judgment."

In a series of interviews on Capitol Hill, southern and border state Democratic senators unanimously criticized Carter's decision to give Playboy any interview and his decision to discuss his most intimate thoughts on sex and morality.

Some senators also privately expressed shock at some of the earthy language the Democratic presidential nominee used.

In the interview scheduled for publication in October, Carter said he "looked on a lot of women with lust" but that God had forgiven him. He also used earthy slang in describing the sexual acts of adulterers.

Sen. Carl Curtis, R-Neb., said Carter's remarks were "crude and to be resented by the American people."

Among Democrats, Sen. Ernest Hollings of South Carolina said, "Let's hope that when he becomes president he quits talking about adultery. That's not a subject for the

president of the United States to be talking about."

"I don't think the deepest, most intimate thoughts in a fellow's heart—that ought not to be part of a person's campaign," Hollings said.

Acting Senate Democratic leader Robert Byrd was among those who said Carter should not have consented to the Playboy interview.

"I don't think this particular interview should have been given to this particular publication," Byrd said. "There was nothing to be gained."

Republican leader Hugh Scott said the interview "will probably gain him some sympathy among the ultra-tolerant and shock the generality of the good people of this country."

Sen. Walter Huddleston, D-Ky., said, "I think the terminology he used will raise a good many eyebrows. He should never have granted an interview to Playboy to start with."

"Some thoughts should be left personal," Huddleston said. "I don't think any major damage to the campaign will come from it. But it didn't help." But Sen. Bennett Johnston, D-La., said, "I would put the comments in the same category as Betty Ford's statement about her daughter. I didn't like it either but I don't feel the effect for good or evil will be that great."

Elsewhere, Rev. M.H. Cates, of Lake View Baptist Church in Miami, Fla., said, "In general tone, I would say the statements in Carter's interview are disgusting."

Campus doors locked for night

by Chip Pearsall
Staff Writer

Beginning tonight, the doors of dormitories in the Upper Quad of North Campus will be locked in the evening to insure better security and comply with government safety standards.

Charlie Miller, director of North Campus Housing, said Tuesday that the new policy is part of an attempt to bring the dormitories on North Campus into the same security system used on the rest of the campus.

Since August, the dormitories on North Campus—Ruffin, Grimes, Mangum and Manly in the Upper Quad; Lewis, Everett, Stacy, Graham and Aycock in Lower Quad; and Old East, Old West and Carr dormitories—have not been adaptable to the same security system employed in other dormitories on campus because of the lack of "panic hardware" on doors in the older dormitories.

The doors in these dormitories are not acceptable under government safety

standards and the University has been changing the doors to comply with the government regulations.

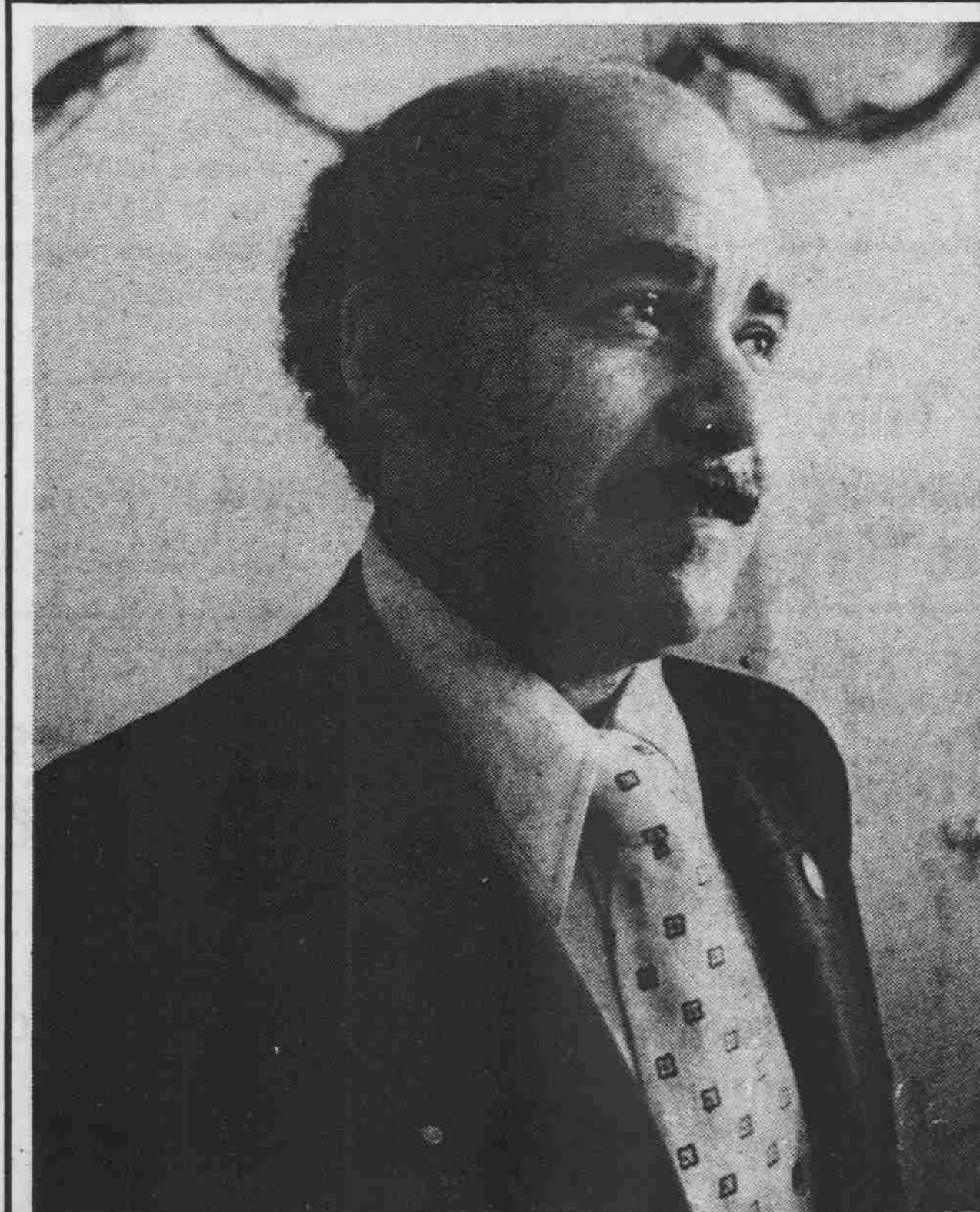
The Upper Quad area is now in compliance, and Miller said that the secondary doors in those buildings—doors equipped with alarms—will be locked at 7:00 p.m. so that dormitory traffic will be routed past a night attendant or through a conspicuous area.

Primary doors will be locked at 1 a.m. on weeknights and 2 a.m. on weekends. The doors will be unlocked each morning at 6 a.m.

Keys have been distributed to all residents of the Upper Quad so that they can enter their dormitories if they return after the doors have been locked.

Miller said that work on the doors of Lower Quad dormitories will begin next week and should be completed in four to five weeks. After all the dormitories in that area have been outfitted with the new equipment, the new locking policies will go into effect there.

Old West, Old East and Carr dormitories will be converted to the new system after construction problems have been resolved. To change the buildings in any way requires permission from both state and federal agencies because the buildings are recognized as national archives.



Asa Spaulding

Staff photo by David Dalton

Spaulding: Young man gets a chance

by Vernon Mays
Staff Writer

DURHAM—Asa T. Spaulding, Republican candidate for North Carolina secretary of state, officially opened his campaign here Monday, promising to "run the kind of campaign that captures the imagination of the voting populace."

Howard Lee's defeat in the Democratic primary for lieutenant governor has left the 42-year-old Spaulding as the only black candidate in the running for a major state office.

Spaulding's opponent, Democratic incumbent Thad Eure, has held the office for 40 years and originally ran on the slogan, "Give a young man a chance." "It's time to give another young man a chance . . . a chance to bring new vitality and fresh, imaginative and innovative ideas and practices to the secretary of state's office," Spaulding said.

"The incumbent has made a great contribution, but we have to face the fact that he is on the downside of his curve," Spaulding added. "We should give him the opportunity to enjoy the retirement he so richly deserves."

Spaulding, a Durham native, said that upon election he would immediately conduct an "internal systems audit" which would lead to improved efficiency of departments.

He said this would mean savings to the taxpayer—"not so much from an actual reduction in the amount of money being spent, but in obtaining greater benefit from each dollar spent."

Spaulding promised to participate in activities that will bring new business and industry into the state.

Other programs Spaulding said he will support include "dramatic, new, imaginative legislation that will assure that the small businessman gets a better chance at state government contracts, and more business from the private sector."

He also said that the position of ombudsman, or people's man, has been an effective program under Gov. James Holshouser and may be "an ideal role for the new secretary of state."

Asked if he thought race would affect his chances of winning the election, Spaulding said, "No, not from a negative standpoint. I think the people of North Carolina are interested in electing qualified people and I think I'm qualified."

Water consumption

Total for Monday	4.5 million gallons
University Lake	2.3 million gallons
Durham	2 million gallons
University Lake level	down 60 inches