

Sunny

It will be mostly sunny and breezy today, with the high in the low 70s and the low in the mid 40s. Tomorrow should be sunny and warmer.

The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

Apartment guide

The Southern Part of Heaven, a guide to area apartments, is available now at the Carolina Union and the Undergrad Library.

Volume 85, Issue No. 134 140

Friday, April 28, 1978, Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Please call us: 933-0245



Graduating UNC nursing students celebrate by discarding student uniforms

DTH/Sam Fullwood III

Officials deny drug laws violated by health service

By LEE PACE
Sports Editor

University officials Thursday refuted charges that UNC Student Health Service is violating federal drug laws in its dispensing of Valium to the UNC Sports Medicine Department.

The Fayetteville Times said in a copyrighted story Wednesday that was reprinted in the Daily Tar Heel that although the health service has records saying how many Valium tablets it has dispensed to the athletic department, it has no records of the individual teams or athletes that receive the tablets.

Henry A. Nocella, a staff assistant for the compliance section of the Federal Drug Enforcement Agency in Washington, D.C., told the Times Valium is a controlled substance which requires detailed record keeping.

"There is a federal requirement in hospitals, clinics or health service centers that any time a dosage unit of a controlled substance is administered to a patient, that organization is required to keep a record of what was dispensed, to whom it was dispensed and who authorized it," Nocella told the Times.

"I can assure you that if any hospital or

other organization is not keeping records of all controlled substances received and used, and I mean specifics, they are in violation of federal law and I'm sure they're in violation of state law as well."

James A. Taylor, director of student health services, said the charges were unfounded.

"I can state positively, unequivocally, definitely and any other way you want to put it that we are doing what the law requires us to do period," Taylor said.

Dr. Joseph Dewalt, UNC team physician, said that his practices were not illegal.

"All that federal law requires of us, and we have followed the advice of Mr. (Wayne) Pittman (head health services pharmacist) and the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association," DeWalt said, "is that we must list the name only if we're giving the drug for charge, only if we're giving it out for money, but no money ever exchanges hands."

"I have nothing to hide. I don't have to write down the amount of medicine I give a player, we're not legally responsible. But we do it anyway."

DeWalt said the sports medicine department keeps close records on all medical aspects of UNC players.

Vice-Chancellor of Student Affairs

Donald Boulton, whose office has control over the health service, said that charges of unlawful activity in the service are "ludicrous."

"We are in compliance with all laws," he said, "as prescribed by the state government, the U.S. Code and FDA (Food and Drug Administration). We'd better be and we'd better follow it to the hilt. We run a health service for 20,000 people. We'd better be in compliance with the law."

Boulton and DeWalt said that the Times' interpretation of the law was wrong because the laws the Times was using applied only to over-the-counter drug transactions.

"There are sets of laws regulating both kinds of operations," Boulton said. "One section applies to retail stores and another to a hospital that is not dispensing drugs for money."

DeWalt said whenever he gave Valium to a player, usually following a football game, he warned the player of possible adverse effects if he drank alcohol with the drug. He also cautioned them of the drug's sedative effect, and told the athlete not to take the drug if he were planning on driving an automobile.

Nocella could not be reached for comment late Thursday afternoon.

Examination Schedule

Quizzes are not to be given in this semester on or after Friday, April 21.

All 10 a.m. Classes on MWF, *Phil 21	Mon. May 1 8:30 a.m.
All 2 p.m. Classes on MWF	Mon. May 1 2 p.m.
All 8 a.m. Classes on TTH	Tues. May 2 8:30 a.m.
All 5 p.m. Classes on TTH, *Math 31, *Econ 61, *Comp 14 & 16, *Busi 73 & 186	Tues. May 2 2 p.m.
All noon Classes on MWF, *Chem 170L & 171L, *Busi 170 Wed. May 3	8:30 a.m.
All Fren, Germ, Span, & Port 1, 2, 3, & 4, Russ 1 & 2, *Educ 41, *Busi 177	Wed. May 3 2 p.m.
All 2 p.m. Classes on TTH	Thur. May 4 8:30 a.m.
All 11 a.m. Classes on MWF	Thur. May 4 2 p.m.
All 8 a.m. Classes on MWF	Fri. May 5 8:30 a.m.
All 1 p.m. Classes on MWF	Fri. May 5 2 p.m.
All 11 a.m. Classes on TTH	Sat. May 6 8:30 a.m.
All 3:30 p.m. Classes on TTH, *Math 32	Sat. May 6 2 p.m.
All 9 a.m. Classes on MWF	Mon. May 8 8:30 a.m.
All 5 p.m. Classes on MWF, *Chem 41L & 42L, *Busi 137 and all other classes not otherwise provided for in this schedule	Mon. May 8 2 p.m.
All 3 p.m. Classes on MWF	Tues. May 9 8:30 p.m.
All 12:30 p.m. Classes on TTH	Tues. May 9 2 p.m.
All 9:30 a.m. Classes on TTH	Wed. May 10 8:30 a.m.
All 4 p.m. Classes on MWF	Wed. May 10 2 p.m.

Instructors teaching classes scheduled for common examinations shall request the students in these classes to report to them any conflict with any other examination not later than April 3, 1978. In case of a conflict, the regularly scheduled exam will take precedence over the common exam. (Common exams are indicated by an asterisk.)

Theater groups may be plagued by copyright laws

By MARTHA WAGGONER
Staff Writer

New copyright laws effective January 1, 1978 can spell trouble for various theater groups and classes on campus. A number of performing groups will have to interpret the new laws before they perform in the fall. Among these are the Reader's Theatre, Playmaker's Repertory Company and Black Student Movement Onyx Theater.

Martha Hardy, faculty adviser of Reader's Theatre, said, "It'll take a Philadelphia lawyer to translate the new (copyright) laws." Hardy said she had not interpreted the new laws but she would have to do so this summer.

In the past, Reader's Theatre has avoided copyright problems by not charging admission, by only doing portions of works and by advertising only on campus, Hardy said. Reader's Theatre uses short stories, poetry and novels for its performances. The group rarely uses plays.

Hardy also teaches Speech 41, Oral Interpretation of Literature. She says she is concerned about how the new copyright laws will affect classroom teaching. "If my students can't get up and read a poem aloud, I don't know how we can teach," she said.

The Playmaker's Repertory Company avoids copyright problems by having a releasing agency handle all its plays. "Our plays are released by releasing agencies and they are responsible for making sure we don't violate federal copyright laws," said Tom Haas, technical director of the company.

Donald Boulton, vice chancellor for student affairs, said the University must educate students and student groups more fully concerning copyright laws than it presently is doing. Boulton suggests students contact Archie Copeland, associate director of the Carolina Union, before they put on a production. "We need to let it be known we have these

resources and for the students to please use them," Boulton said.

Boulton said he has seen copyright laws violated a half-dozen times on campus, but the violations were never committed maliciously.

Boulton said that BSM Onyx Theater's recent production of *For Colored Girls Who Have Considered Suicide When the Rainbow is Enuf* has served to remind him once again of how a lack of guidance for student groups can put them in danger of violating federal copyright laws without realizing their transgression.

Onyx Theater performed the Broadway play April 10 and 11. Aileen Hussung, a spokesperson for Samuel French company, which owns the rights to the play, said that no one from Onyx Theater contacted French about securing

See FOR on page 2

Three testify for reservoir at Cane Creek

By CAROL HANNER
Staff Writer

Three environmental experts Thursday told the N.C. Environmental Management Commission they favor construction of a reservoir on Cane Creek.

Kenan Professor Daniel Okun of the UNC environmental sciences and engineering department spoke in favor of granting the Orange Water and Sewer Authority petition to acquire land necessary for the proposed Cane Creek reservoir.

Under cross-examination by David Marlow, attorney for the Cane Creek Conservation Authority, Okun said the lake created by the reservoir would be "an important source of recreation, not only for

Chapel Hill and Carrboro, but for the entire region."

Everett Billingsley, OWASA executive director, said the reservoir may not be a major recreation attraction because OWASA will have controlled access to the shorelines.

"Whether or not recreation will be allowed is not going to be determined at this hearing," Billingsley said.

Okun said a Cane Creek reservoir would decrease peak flooding downstream and give residents downstream a higher sustained flow during dry months.

"Cane Creek is not only the best quality water source, it is the most economical," Okun said. "If a reservoir is built on Jordan

Lake or the Haw River, the water will be of poor quality.

"If University Lake is expanded, the cost would be much greater for the same amount of water from Cane Creek," Okun said.

He recommended building the reservoir on Cane Creek now because urban development would make such a project difficult later.

"People will be buying property, roads will be built, and there will be dozens and dozens of people who would be displaced 20 years from now," Okun said. "Right now, only two families would be displaced, and the water is unpolluted."

ECOS sponsors sundae Sunday, Sun Day to highlight Solar Week

By JOHN HOKE
Staff Writer

ECOS begins its support Sunday of National Solar Week with an attempt to create the world's largest ice cream sundae. Proceeds from the affair will go towards the construction of solar greenhouses in the Chapel Hill area.

ECOS is a student organization involved with local environmental concerns. David Dye and Mike MacMillan, the new co-presidents of ECOS, said the ice cream feat will receive national television news coverage and probably front-page mention in the *Wall Street Journal* Monday.

The attempt for the ice cream sundae record will begin at 8 p.m. Sunday in Great

Hall. A sundae planning session will be held from 6-8 tonight in Room 202 Carolina Union. Volunteers are needed to help building sundaes.

MacMillan said, "We're trying for two world records. The first is for the longest ice cream sundae, which will be approximately 600 feet. The second will be for the fastest time constructing it, which we hope will be about 45 minutes."

Dye, a sophomore, added, "This will involve bringing 110 gallons of Bob's ice cream (Bob's is a Chapel Hill ice cream parlor) from Chase Cafeteria to the union, getting that laid out and getting nuts, whipped cream, strawberries and cherries on top of that."

Concerning the long-term purpose of the ice-cream sundae project, MacMillan said, "We're trying to get about 1,000 people there and we'll take the money and build a solar greenhouse. The first one will probably be in the Botanical Gardens."

"We hope to get enough funds to build one greenhouse a year in Chapel Hill for an elderly or needy family to provide heat for their house and food for their consumption," MacMillan said of future ECOS plans. We'll coordinate this project with the Human Resources Commission in Chapel Hill."

Solar Week is designed to inform the nation of the potential of solar power to relieve the energy crisis. The week will

See ECOS on page 5



Daniel Okun

Buyer must squeeze truth from ads

Brushing, not toothpaste, cleans teeth

By KATHY HART
Staff Writer

Toothpaste, that gooey, gritty substance you use several times a day, had its origins nearly 5,000 years ago in a concoction prescribed for halitosis which included a burned hare's head, three ground mice, marble dust and water.

The Romans invented a competing brand of dentifrice which contained such savory ingredients as flour of pumice, burned egg shells, stag's horns, mice and lizards.

Today, however, a more scientific approach is taken in the manufacture of toothpaste, but the effectiveness of the product still may be in doubt.

"Most people don't know the actual purpose of toothpaste," said Dr. William Stanmeyer, a member of the UNC Dental School and an expert on toothpastes. "They think it is going to stop tooth decay, but it really only helps to control the stain factor on teeth."

"The brushing action of the toothbrush is what fights the bacteria that causes tooth decay. Toothpaste merely removes a film on the teeth created by the saliva in the mouth. This film causes a dulling of the teeth which is removed by the abrasives in toothpaste."

"What you really need is a toothbrush and not necessarily toothpaste, but people are taught from early childhood that they should use toothpaste. Also the flavor in toothpaste serves as an attraction."

Today, most toothpastes contain an abrasive, water, humectant (a moisturizer), a binder, a detergent and other miscellaneous ingredients such as flavor, color and sweetness. Some brands also contain fluoride. The miscellaneous ingredients usually are guarded by

toothpaste manufacturers as secret ingredients, Stanmeyer said. These are the ingredients that actually make toothpastes distinctive to the consumer.

Manufacturers have tried all kinds of flavorings and gimmicks to make toothpastes sell. One manufacturer put stripes in the toothpaste, while another added liquor such as bourbon and scotch. Several manufacturers tested antibiotics and chlorophyll in their toothpastes, but these substances were banned by the Federal Drug Administration and the American Dental Association.

There are two types of toothpastes, cosmetic and therapeutic. Cosmetic brands often change chemical composition and have not been approved by the FDA and ADA.

"Advertising of cosmetic brands is governed only by the laws of advertising, so many half-truths lie behind their claims of performance," Stanmeyer said.

Therapeutic brands of toothpaste have been researched, tested and approved by the FDA and ADA. All of them contain fluoride, which fights the erosive acids present in the mouth. There are three such brands which have received the FDA and ADA stamp of approval — Crest, Colgate MFP and McClean's.

Just because a brand of toothpaste contains fluoride does not necessarily mean it is effective, Stanmeyer said. Crest, Colgate and McClean's all contain ingredients which allow the fluoride to separate itself from other ingredients and be active in the acid-fighting process.

"There are other brands which contain fluoride, but the fluoride is inseparable from the other ingredients and therefore inactive," he said. "These brands may make the claim to contain fluoride, but in



actuality they do no more than those that do not contain it.

"Even in those brands where the fluoride is active, there is really not enough fluoride to build an adequate protective covering of the tooth. In order for fluoride toothpastes to be effective they must be accompanied by periodic semi-annual fluoride treatments from a dentist."

"Fluoride toothpastes are really only needed by children and young adults to the age of 20. For adults 20 to 45 years of age

See BRUSH on page 2

Housing placement guidelines sought

By GEORGE SHADROUI
Staff Writer

A two-page recommendation has been submitted to the Department of University Housing complaining a lack of communication exists between students and University Housing and requesting changes in present housing policy.

The recommendation asks University Housing to compose guidelines for dealing with student placement in housing from individual residence hall waiting lists.

Betsy Koerber, 1977-78 governor of Morpheus Residence Confederation and one of the students submitting the recommendation, said students are not aware of the policy concerning waiting lists.

Confusion about housing policy occurred after the preliminary lottery, which allows a limited number of students to move into a dorm other than the one they are living in at

the time. Names of those not transferred are returned to their dorms for the second round of drawings.

It was after the second drawing that housing discovered several cards had been misplaced. Students from Aycock and Carr were omitted from the drawings for their dorms. Because these students did not have the opportunity to be drawn, they automatically were placed in the dorm to compensate for the error, reducing the quota of freshmen in those dorms.

To raise the freshman quota to its original level, spaces opened by cancellations were assigned to freshmen, displacing students on the waiting lists. Koerber said that although she has submitted a recommendation asking housing to clarify this policy, she has not received the written response she was promised.

"If housing expects us to know the policy of the past, then it should be written and accessible," Koerber said. "The burden is

placed on the students if the policy is not readily available."

Peggy Gibbs, assistant to the director for housing contracts, said there is no written policy on the alternate (waiting list) system because it initially was started as a favor to students.

"If we continue this practice, then there will have to be a written policy on it, but I don't think the alternate system is such a good idea," Gibbs said. "It seemed such a simple matter, but if it will help, I'd be delighted to write it up."

The recommendation also suggested students who submitted their application along with a roommate should not be forced to separate because a single space becomes available. The present policy, according to Gibbs, is to draw straws and let the students decide between themselves, which one will accept the opening. Koerber said she was unaware of this policy.