

Rain should continue through Wednesday night, with a low in the 50s. Thursday should be clearer, with highs in the 80s.

The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

Wednesday, April 11, 1979, Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Terrorist nuclear bomb threats are a probability. But will the bombs go off? An expert on terrorism lectured at UNC Monday night. The story is on page 3.

Volume 86, Issue No. 130

News/Sports/Arts 933-0245
Business/Advertising 933-1163

Exploration for oil vital says Carter

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Carter said Tuesday he favors government action, if necessary, to require oil companies to explore for new petroleum and gas with the money they receive from decontrolled oil prices.

However, Carter did not specify what action might be taken, or if he would initiate it, in responding to a question at a nationally broadcast news conference.

He also said proposals to bar the oil companies from ownership of competing energy sources, such as coal mines, should be explored thoroughly.

Carter said even if Congress enacts his proposed oil profits tax, as he expects, the oil companies would receive a net boost in profits of \$6 billion over the next three years.

Meanwhile, fourteen senators, including the chairman of the Senate Energy committee, introduced legislation Tuesday aimed at blocking President Carter's plan to phase out federal price controls on domestically produced oil.

"The president justifies this windfall by saying it will encourage additional production," Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D-Wash., said in a Senate speech. "That sounds fine, but the facts do not square with the rhetoric."

Carter has authority to phase out price controls without congressional action. It would take new legislation to block the president's plan.

The president has said he will begin phasing out controls on domestic oil prices this June. All price controls will be lifted by October 1981 under present law.

"The nation has a right to expect that all this new income will be used for exploration for new oil and gas," he said.

"I would favor any constraints placed on the oil companies by Congress or by administrative action" to see that the companies devote their income to increasing production, Carter said, but gave no specifics.

He said despite the accident at the Three Mile Island nuclear plant, the nation cannot abandon nuclear power, which supplies about 13 percent of America's electricity.

But Carter said the nation must move more aggressively to expand use of its abundant coal resources.

He said he was asking West Virginia Gov. Jay Rockefeller, head of the federal Commission on Coal, to hold hearings in a search for acceptable ways to substitute coal for oil and natural gas.

Asked if he favored nationalizing or splitting up the oil companies, Carter said he opposes a government takeover of the companies but that some explorations should be done about proposals to require divestiture, especially so-called horizontal divestiture.

Horizontal divestiture would bar oil companies from ownership of coal, solar, nuclear and other competing energy sources.

Carter acknowledged that inflation is still a painful problem, but said, "I believe we will see a turn downward, very shortly."

He repeated that mandatory wage and price controls or an economic recession both are unacceptable.

Carter noted he has no legal power to impose wage-price controls the way then-President Richard Nixon did in 1971 and predicted Congress would be unable to give him such authority if someone proposed it. He said he would resist a controls bill if one were introduced.



Muscle-straining steps, grueling dances

DTH/Billy Newman

Cheers

'79-'80 squad chosen

By NANCY BROOKS
Staff Writer

Tension ran high in Carmichael Auditorium Monday night as the lucky few awaited the final selection.

Participants and spectators alike at final tryouts for the Carolina Varsity Cheerleading Squad sat on the edge of their seats as the 30 remaining candidates lined up in threes to perform their stunts.

"I feel like I have to go to the bathroom constantly," one candidate said as she awaited her turn before the judges.

"Just think cool," said Mike Guzman, another waiting applicant. "That's what I keep saying to myself as I go over my routines in my head."

Participants and a crowd of excited well-wishers eased the tension by chanting and clapping along with the cheers. Yells of "All right!" and "Go Heels!" pierced the silent intervals.

As the pressure mounted before the presentations, all the hours of practice came in handy for the cheerleader hopefuls. The tryout process began Thursday and Friday for the original 69 applicants who signed up, senior cheerleader Bob Fussell said. The applicants were given the weekend to practice alone before the first cut on Sunday.

"I just stayed out on the balcony with the stereo turned up and practiced and practiced," applicant Teri Mogan said.

For Guzman, practicing the stunts and chants wasn't too bad.

"I think the dances were the hardest for the guys," he said. "Keeping rhythm under pressure is really difficult."

One thing everyone should keep in mind during practice is the "Carolina style," Fussell said. "What we're looking for is a mixture of grace, coordination, poise and good looks," he said.

The tryouts were judged by a panel of four former cheerleaders, two campus representatives, the cheerleading adviser and Associate Vice Chancellor for Student Development William Strickland. Of the 13 men and 17 women still in the competition Sunday, only 16 were selected to become members of next year's varsity squad.

Persons chosen for the 1979-80 squad were Cheryl Malcolm, Jana Mason, Stephanie Maynor, Marianne Shoaf, Leslie Smith, Kim Cline, Tibby Thomas and Lisa Yount. Also chosen were Paul Nader, Tim Lucido, Ross Loppage, Mike Guzman, Jeff Mott, Alex Dunn, Terry Pittman and Terry Lamb.

Board to hold hearing on four-laning bypass

By ANNE-MARIE DOWNEY
Staff Writer

The Chapel Hill Board of Aldermen agreed Monday night to schedule a public hearing on widening the often-congested 15-501 bypass to four lanes, after expressing their approval for the widening.

A formal request to widen the bypass will be made to the N.C. Department of Transportation after the public hearing.

While most of the aldermen said they supported the expansion of 15-501, Alderman Ed Vickery said, "There are options to expanding the road. You can take cars off the road by various devices."

Since most of the traffic on the bypass is University-related, restricting student access to cars might solve some of the problem, he said.

He suggested students not be allowed to bid for parking permits for several years.

Mayor James Wallace said he did not concur with Vickery's idea of limiting student use of cars.

"I don't think students should be selected as a class to make the first sacrifice," he said.

Alderman R.D. Smith, who placed discussion of the bypass on the agenda, said expansion of 15-501 will soon be necessary because it appears that the Interstate 40 connector will be built. This will increase the traffic flow on the bypass, he said.

Chapel Hill, Carrboro and Orange County originally challenged the DOT's plan to build the I-40 link near Chapel Hill.



Ed Vickery

But Chapel Hill withdrew from the lawsuit, which was aimed at blocking the interstate connector, one day before the hearing of the case.

On Feb. 28 Wake County Superior Court Judge Maurice Braswell dismissed the suit. The Orange County Board of Commissioners was scheduled to decide whether to appeal the decision Tuesday night.

Smith also said the University's proposed construction of an athletic complex on the controversial Baity property would generate even more traffic.

Because of the existing heavy traffic on the bypass and the even heavier traffic expected in the future, the board should request the DOT include four laning the bypass in its highway improvement plans, he said.

Mayor Wallace agreed that expansion of 15-501 is necessary. He said, "I don't think it's a question of whether or not it will be done, but simply when."

Smith said the board has to take some action now so the DOT will consider Chapel Hill's request this October.

"The idea is to get it (the bypass proposal) on their (DOT's) list of things to look at," Wallace said.

"Whether it (15-501) will be able to carry the burden of traffic that will be with us in 20 years is the real issue," Wallace said.

Wallace has repeatedly argued in the past for a southern bypass of Chapel Hill that would extend to Chatham County, and divert traffic, including the traffic from the proposed I-40 link, away from the town and the 15-501 bypass.

In February the mayor said the town withdrew from the I-40 case partly in the hope that the DOT might look favorably upon the southern bypass proposal. At that time, the board formally asked the DOT for the southern bypass.

Striking Teamsters near final agreement

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Teamsters union and the trucking industry reportedly reached tentative agreement on a money package Tuesday and sought to resolve remaining differences to end a 10-day nationwide work stoppage.

A source close to the talks emphasized final agreement on a new three-year wage and fringe-benefit package depended on resolution of several thorny non-economic issues.

Teamsters President Frank Fitzsimmons expressed optimism Tuesday his giant union and the industry would move swiftly to wrap up a final agreement and end the longest trucking shutdown in U.S. history.

"We made some progress (on Monday) and we hope to complete it today," Fitzsimmons said before resuming

negotiations with bargainers for 500 major trucking firms that have locked out 235,000 Teamsters in retaliation for a strike that began April 1.

The dispute has crippled much of the auto industry, which has laid off some 1,000 workers and placed another 57,000 on short shifts because of parts shortages at assembly plants.

Although most state industries say the strike and lockout have had little impact, officials at Cone Mills in Greensboro say their company's shipments are being held up by the strike.

"It's getting progressively worse," a Cone Mills spokesman said. "We are probably getting out only 75 percent of our outbound shipments. It's going to be somewhat lower by the end of the week."

The shutdown has had only minimal impact elsewhere in the economy. The



Frank Fitzsimmons

Commerce Department reported Tuesday the first week of the shutdown had no adverse impact on food stores, private hospitals and chlorine for water purification.

Details of the tentative agreement were not available immediately.

'Yack' editor asks removal from Media Board control

By THOMAS JESSIMAN
Staff Writer

Yackety Yack editor Chrisann Ohler Monday night requested the Campus Governing Council Rules and Judiciary Committee to remove the Yack from the control of the Media Board.

Ohler said she wants to set up a separate board of directors for the Yack.

"The Yack has been dissatisfied with the workings of the Media Board," Ohler said. "The members of the board are not sure what their function should be. We're in a position where the board isn't helping us and is a waste of time on our part, but is beneficial for the smaller organizations."

Media Board Chairman Ted Kyle defended the board's relationship with the Yack.

"It's in the best interests of the Yack that it have an authority to be responsible to and to provide it with a system of checks and balances," Kyle said.

"The Yack is stable now but there have been problems in the past. Without the Media Board it would be in a much weaker position."

The Yack needs to be free from Media Board control to make more efficient policy decisions, Ohler said.

"We know more about the workings of the Yack than the board," she said. "Their decisions on matters of the Yack only amount to rubber stamp approval."

Kyle said, however, that the Media Board is in a better position to make objective decisions concerning the Yack's operations.

"With the Media Board you have an impartial board of people who are not just interested in the Yack," he said. "The board is designed to help organizations become strong financially, to lend them some stability, to step in when serious financial problems arise, and to select the editors and business managers in an impartial way."

But Ohler said a separate board of directors for the Yack would be capable of making unbiased decisions.

"Our staff is large enough not to have a clique," she

said. "We could have an objective board of directors. The last thing we want is internal perpetuation."

Representatives of other publications controlled by the Media Board, however, said a separate Yack board would hurt the stability of the smaller publications.

"With no buffer like the Media Board, it will be tougher to get our money," said Virginia Howard, business manager for the Carolina Quarterly. "It will be easier for the CGC to pass over our demands."

The Rules and Judiciary Committee did not take final action on Ohler's request Monday night. The committee recognized the Media Board but said the board's relationship with the Yack would be reviewed.

Sickle Cell

Dormant trait no risk to carrier; misery, misconception warded off through education

By SUDIE TAYLOR
Staff Writer

Outwardly there's nothing unusual about Camille. She is a healthy UNC student.

But within her blood cells lies the dormant trait for an incurable genetic disease. If it is inherited, a child of Camille's may suffer intense pain and possible death before the age of 10.

Camille, like one out of every 10 black Americans, carries the sickle cell trait. If the trait is united with another defective trait, the resulting child may inherit sickle cell anemia, a blood oxygen deficiency disease that affects 50,000 Americans.

"It's definitely a health problem," said Irma Jean Smith, lecturer for the Sickle Cell Syndrome Program of the North Carolina Department of Human Resources.

While medical science seeks possible cures for the problem, health officials try to educate the public about the disease, which has been identified only within the last 70 years.

In a pamphlet compiled by the Division of Health Services, a sickle cell is described as, "a diseased red blood cell whose hemoglobin has released too much oxygen, giving the cell a half-moon, or sickle shape instead of the doughnut shape of a healthy red blood cell."

"Sickle cells are fragile and tend to clog up the capillaries," Smith said. When the capillaries are clogged, blood can't get to the organs and intense pain and swelling results, causing a sickle cell crisis, she said.

Patients describe their crisis as moments of excruciating pain, usually occurring two to four times a year, especially in children. "I screamed and just wanted to die," said one teenager about her crisis.

Popular misconceptions about the trait and the disease are

that they are contagious and occur exclusively in blacks.

"Sickle cell is not contagious, and it is not caused by a germ even though otherwise intelligent people have said that," said Shirley Motter Linde, researcher and author of "Sickle Cell: A Complete Guide to Prevention and Treatment."

"It is an hereditary blood disorder that can only be passed along from parents with the disease or the trait," she said. Though the disease occurs in nearly every country in the world, it primarily strikes Blacks, Puerto Ricans and groups from the Mediterranean Sea area. The trait originated in Africa where it warded off malaria, Linde said.

"All ethnic and racial groups have their genetic diseases," Smith said. "Each race carries from three to six unusual genes in their bodies, which are never a problem until a child gets a double dose of those genes."

"If both parents have the sickle cell trait, each time they mate there's a 25 percent chance that the child will get sickle cell anemia," Smith said. If both parents have sickle cell anemia, all of their offspring will have the disease.

Discovering the disease or the trait requires only a special, painless blood test. A finger is pricked, four drops of blood are smeared on lab paper, and the hemoglobin results are analyzed.

A new method of testing unborn children has also been developed.

There is no health threat for those who have the trait. "In the past, sickle cell trait was misunderstood," Smith said. "People thought if you had the trait, it would one day turn into the disease, but that's not possible."

In North Carolina it is illegal to discriminate against someone with sickle cell trait in health and life insurance and employment, Smith said.

Having the trait only becomes a serious issue when considering parenthood.

"We never try to discourage you from choosing a husband or a mate that has sickle cell trait, but we want you to make an informed decision," Smith said.

Of the one out of every 500 blacks that does have sickle cell anemia, some lead long and successful lives. Most learn to live with their condition, trying to avoid infection and over exertion.

Symptoms of the disease include pain and swelling in the joints, leg ulcers, constant lack of energy, jaundice and severe crises.

Research shows that symptoms tend to be mild if they began later in life and if they've been mild in the past. Most infants don't exhibit signs of the disease until six months of age.

Methods to prevent the blood cells from sickling have been somewhat successful, though attempts to eliminate the trait have failed.

As with cancer, sickle cell anemia has a range of treatments from penicillin injections to blood transfusions, from hormone shots to spleen removal.

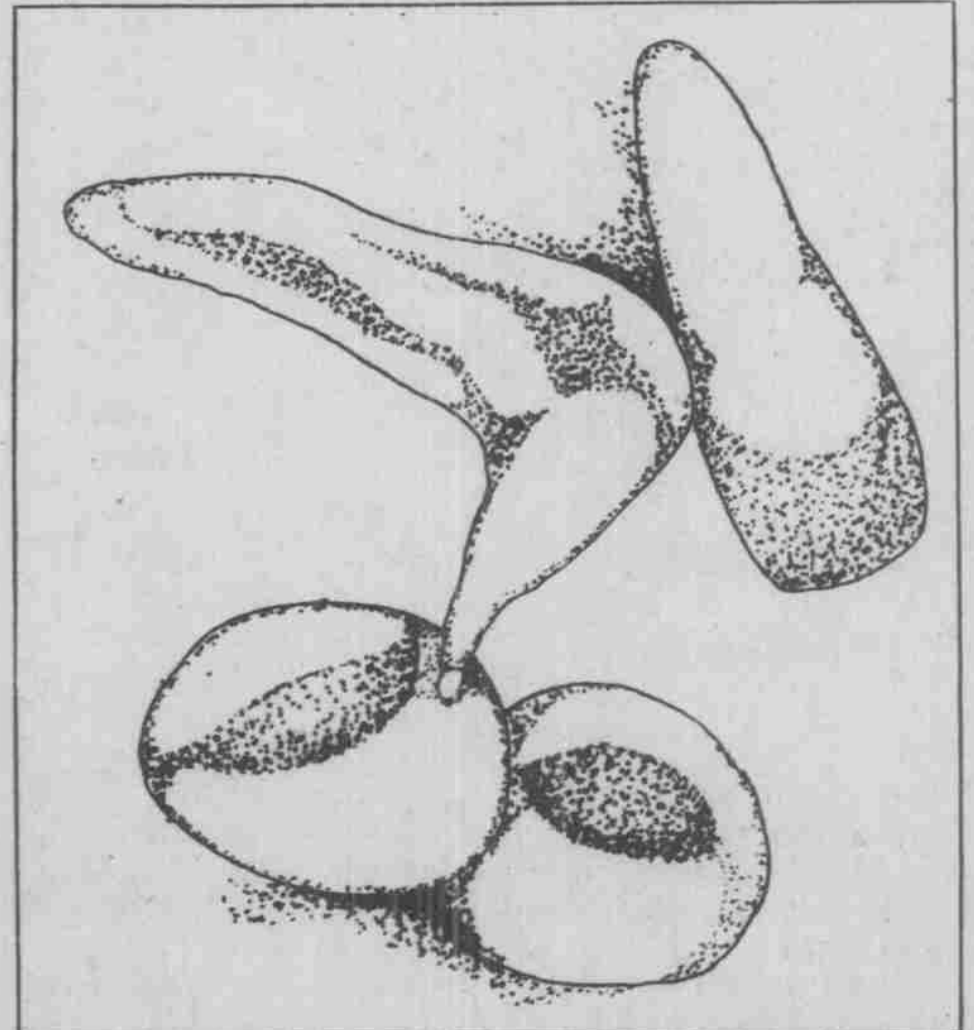
While research continues, so does educating the public, though at times the results are disheartening.

"It's difficult explaining a blood disease, much less genetics to those with little education," said Duke nursing student E.B. Hobes, who works with Smith on the SCA program. "In the end, they mate with whoever they choose. I just

hope it's a decision backed with information, not ignorance as in the past," Hobes said.

Camille knows the facts but she said making her decision about having children is not any easier.

"Having a baby knowing that it could have sickle cell anemia is a big risk," she said. "I'm not sure I want to take that chance."



Top two are sickled red cells
bottom are normal cell shape

DTH/Lisa Meutshy