

Who cares?

Mostly sunny today with a high in the 60s, low tonight in the 40s. Friday will get cloudy.

The Daily Tar Heel

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What, me work?

Unless you're Jackie O. or own a veil factory in Iran, you have to work. To help you get a job, see page 6.

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Concerned citizens silently stood outside the post office for an hour Wednesday to mourn the Greensboro murders.

Killings mourned

200 join in local vigil

By LYNN CASEY
Staff Writer

Two hundred people stood solemnly in front of the Chapel Hill post office Wednesday to protest the killings of five people in Greensboro. The five were gunned down Saturday during an anti-Ku Klux Klan rally.

The group of grim-faced protesters, many of whom were wearing black armbands, stood from noon until 1 p.m. Concerned citizens from Durham, Chapel Hill and Raleigh planned the vigil to express their outrage and sorrow for the killings, said Diane Spaug, a spokesman for the group and a member of the Chapel Hill War Resisters League. Spaug said the group was not affiliated with the CWP.

The group also sponsored two other silent vigils—one at Capitol Square in Raleigh and the other at City Park in Durham.

"We felt the best response to the killings was a non-violent and silent vigil," Spaug said. "We do not condone the tactics of the Communist Workers Party—armed revolution—but we support their stands against the Klan and Nazis."

The killings took place Saturday morning as CWP members gathered for an anti-Klan rally through a Greensboro federal housing project. Four members of the party died on Saturday and a fifth person shot during the rally died Monday.

Police said they have linked six of the 14 suspects with the Klan and three others with the Nazi Party.

About 200 people attended the protest in Durham and 75 protesters gathered on Capitol Square, said Steve Sumnerford, a member of the group sponsoring the vigils.

Everything went well in all three places and there were no incidents, Sumnerford said.

Two Chapel Hill police officers stood by during the protest on Franklin Street. Police Officer Barry Thompson said the department had expected no trouble.

The silent vigil was held in front of the post office on Franklin Street, the site of many anti-war protests during the '60s. Some of the protesters held signs which read "No More Nazis."

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DTH/Richard Kendrick

Task force to store wastes in Butner

By JIM HUMMEL
Staff Writer

The governor's task force on radioactive wastes on Wednesday selected Butner as a temporary site for the storage of low-level radioactive waste materials generated in the state.

Located 13 miles northeast of Durham, Butner was chosen because of its state-owned warehouse that has the capacity to store low-level radioactive materials up to three years.

"This is an above-ground warehouse that will be used anywhere from 18 to 24 months while we develop a long-range solution," said Dr. Quentin Lindsey, science adviser to Gov. Jim Hunt.

The task force will also recommend the development of a permanent site for the incineration and recycling of low-level wastes at a cost of about \$500,000.

"We're confident we'll have a permanent site in operation within two years," Lindsey said. "The temporary site should be in operation by Jan. 1, 1980."

The task force, appointed by Hunt in July, has been under pressure to find a temporary storage site following the shut-down of storage facilities in Washington and Nevada which handled much of North Carolina's low-level radioactive wastes.

"We weren't exactly sure of the timing on Washington and Nevada shutting down," said Dr. Ralph Ely, a physicist at Research Triangle Institute and a member of the task force. "We were pretty sure something was going to happen, but figured we'd have at least a year."

Ely said both states complained to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, claiming trucks were leaking the radioactive materials during transportation to storage facilities. When the NRC failed to look into the matter, the governors in both states closed the facilities.

Another storage site in Barnwell, S.C. recently has restricted the materials it will accept. The facility will handle solid wastes but has refused to take liquids.

Because of the squeeze on storage sites across the country, some insiders say there will be pressure on North Carolina to accept other state's wastes.

"At this point, we have enough problems of our own," said one observer. "I think (the Butner site) will definitely be restricted to wastes from within the state."

"Research Triangle Institute hasn't had that much problem because Barnwell accepts most of our

materials," Ely said. "But a lot of places in the state are having problems because they relied on the Washington site."

The state plans to contract with a private company to manage the Butner facility, with the state maintaining overall control. The stored wastes will remain the property of each organization using the facility.

Since 80 percent of the low-level wastes come from the Triangle area, many observers said the site should be in the Piedmont area. Scientists had ruled out eastern and western North Carolina because of each area's soil composition.

Ely said the committee expects the state to generate up to 3,500 barrels of waste a year, and said the Butner warehouse could handle a total of 10,000 barrels.

Even though the wastes will be transported a shorter distance, Ely said the cost of storage may be higher than shipping the material to Washington.

"We ship the wastes in 55 gallon drums," Ely said. "The company we contracted with was charging us \$80 a drum for shipping and burial. At 15 drums a month it adds up."

The total cost could be higher because the private company managing the wastes will be dealing with smaller volumes and will not enjoy the price reduction that accompanies bulk storage, a task force member said.

The task force says burial of the wastes will not be a main objective in choosing a permanent site for disposal.

"We're mainly looking to incinerate or recycle the wastes," Ely said. "Obviously there will be some burial, but we want to make it as little as possible."

Producers of the low-level wastes, mainly hospitals and medical schools, have had to find temporary storage since the shutdown in Washington. One task force member said 99 percent of all low-level radioactive materials come from public health-related fields.

"I would say before the year has passed, the federal government is going to have to take a serious look and recognize the need for disposal sites," Ely said.

A study recently prepared for the NRC proposed 12 sites across the country as possibilities for waste disposal.

The governor's task force is primarily composed of scientists from the Triangle area, but is growing steadily. There are currently about 25 people on the committee including a member from the League of Women Voters.

Financial independence of GPSF opposed

By THOMAS JESSIMAN
Staff Writer

A proposed campus referendum to give financial independence to the Graduate and Professional Student Federation faces stiff opposition from the Campus Governing Council, CGC officials said this week.

"I can't think of any student organization on campus now that should get that kind of autonomy," said Rhonda Black, CGC spokesperson.

If the referendum passes in a student election tentatively scheduled Dec. 4, the federation annually would allocate 15 percent of all graduate student fees, freeing it from the responsibility of asking the CGC for money.

"The GPSF isn't getting a lot of money now because they haven't been financially responsible," Black said. "I would not vote for the referendum."

"This may give the GPSF freedom, but I don't think the referendum is even good for the graduate students."

The referendum, if successful, would give the federation roughly \$18,000—meaning that other student-funded programs and organizations that benefit

graduate and undergraduate students could soon have funding problems, Black said.

"I think they should be responsible to a bigger organization," Black said. "If their programming is worthwhile then it should be able to stand up with the other programs that CGC funds."

"If the referendum passes and other organizations get statutory appropriations, then no one will be left to control student funds," she said.

Roy Rocklin, president of the federation, disagreed with Black over the merits of the referendum. "I don't see how any reasonable person could think that this allotment of money is a threat to present programs," he said.

The federation asked for 15, not 100 percent of graduate student fees so graduate students still could benefit from existing campus programs, Rocklin said.

"Student government has a surplus of five times what we are asking for and they have an unappropriated balance of \$20,000 that could be used to keep funding all the programs," he said.

Rocklin said he thinks there is a good chance that the referendum will pass. Anyone with a sense of fairness

should be in favor of the referendum, he said. "No one ought to be in favor of student government shafting a group," he said.

Undergraduates should vote for the referendum because they might be graduate students at UNC one day, Rocklin said. They also will benefit if they are associated with one of the graduate departments on campus, he said.

David Wright, CGC finance committee chairperson, said he is opposed to the GPSF referendum.

"I don't think there is any way it will pass," he said. "The GPSF has not proved itself responsible in the past and you need to take a good look at their programs rather than just give them a big block of money and let them do with it what they please."

"I do think the GPSF should get some money but they should go through some orderly process to get funds," Wright said.

The GPSF still has to collect enough signatures to justify an election on the referendum. The student body president will set the final date for the referendum. Rocklin said he hopes for an election by Dec. 4.



Referendum shouldn't pass...CGC member David Wright

Iran denies emissaries admittance

WASHINGTON (AP)—Two American emissaries sent to negotiate the release of some 60 Americans held hostage in the U.S. Embassy in Tehran were stalled in Turkey on Wednesday when Iranian leaders refused to let them into the country.

Ramsay Clark, a former U.S. attorney general, and William Miller, a staff member of a Senate committee, were reported by the State Department to be waiting in Ankara for further instruction.

State Department spokesman Hodding Carter said the two emissaries, carrying a personal message from President Carter to Iranian leaders, would remain in Turkey indefinitely pending clarification from the Tehran government.

President Carter sent Clark and Miller on Tuesday night to meet with government leaders in Tehran.

But as Clark and Miller undertook their mission, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, Iran's religious revolutionary leader, insisted that no Iranian official had been authorized to negotiate with them.

The State Department and oil companies also said Wednesday that tankers were being loaded at Iran's main Persian Gulf oil terminal despite reports the port had been shut down. Wholesale home heating oil prices rose sharply in the United States.

Reports of a shutdown at the Kharg Island port, possibly due to local labor troubles, also were denied by the oil minister and national oil company of

Despite plus-minus grades, GPAs have changed little

By PAM HILDEBRAN
Staff Writer

Although an official study has not been made on the effect of computing pluses and minuses into grade point averages, a look at last year's grade distribution reports shows that the effect has been minimal.

Plus and minus grades were first weighted in fall 1978. Undergraduate GPAs for the previous semester averaged 2.732. The fall 1978 average dropped to 2.705 but went up to 2.712 in spring 1979.

Doris Betts, assistant dean for honors in the College of Arts and Sciences, said an official study has not been done because University administrators are trying to create a new format to make the reports more representative.

"The old system is not truly reflective because things like lab courses and music performance courses are included in the totals," Betts said.

"Grades are usually higher in these courses and make the averages higher." The computation of incompletes and pass-fails also raises the averages, she said.

The plus-minus option was recommended in 1975 by James Leutze, UNC history professor, as a means of decreasing the point spread between letter grades. Under the new system, an A is worth 4.0; A-minus, 3.7; B-plus, 3.3; B, 3.0; B-minus, 2.7 and so on down to D.

The computation of the plus-minus option also was thought of as a means to cope with grade inflation. Since fall 1967, overall GPAs have risen from 2.388 to 2.712, with a peak 2.742 occurring in spring 1976.

In 1976, the Faculty Council voted to adopt a two-year trial period to include pluses and minuses on report cards and transcripts, but without grade point values attached to them. After the trial period, the

council voted to compute pluses and minuses into GPAs beginning in spring 1978.

Grade distribution reports are compiled each semester and kept on file in the office of records and registration. The reports list the number of grades given in each department and the percentages given for each letter grade.

Robert R. Cornwell, assistant director for records and registration, said the GPA deviances are so small that it would be hard to determine if they were caused by the introduction of pluses and minuses.

The report shows that for overall undergraduate grades, professors gave more As than A-minuses, more Bs than B-pluses, more Bs than B-minuses, more Cs than C-pluses, more Cs than C-minuses and more Ds than D-minuses.

Out of 65,742 undergraduate grades given last semester, there were 14 percent As, 9 percent A-minuses, 10 percent B-pluses, 17 percent Bs, 9

percent B-minuses, seven percent C-pluses, 11 percent Cs, four percent C-minuses, two percent D-pluses, four percent Ds and two percent Fs.

The most even distribution of straight letter grades compared with pluses and minuses came in the departments of African studies, anthropology, biology, dramatic art, English, geography, history, philosophy, political science, RTVMP, speech and the School of Business Administration.

Cornwell said he thinks that professors are more encouraged to use pluses and minuses because the grades are more precise.

"Professors have told me that when classes weren't weighted, they tended not to give a B-plus because

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Chapel Hill mayor's race

No regrets, but losers wonder why

By ANNE-MARIE DOWNEY
Staff Writer

Joe Nassif's narrow victory in the Chapel Hill mayoral race has left his opponents—Town Council members Robert Epting and Gerry Cohen, and political newcomer Harold Foster—to figure out just where their campaigns went wrong.

Epting, who trailed Nassif by only 263 votes, said Wednesday it was not so much a case of how his campaign failed, but how Nassif's succeeded.

"In the first place he (Nassif) worked very hard and he has an outstanding reputation," Epting said.

But Epting did say his loss by almost 100 votes in the residential Ridgfield precinct was crucial in his defeat. He attributed his defeat there to his consistent and well-known opposition to the

\$300,000 open space bond referendum, which voters—except those in Ridgfield—defeated overwhelmingly. The bond would have financed the purchase of 70 acres of land in the Ridgfield area, which would have remained undeveloped and prevented construction of a planned subdivision.

Epting said the Ridgfield bond hurt his candidacy "even though my position was vindicated by the voters."

The low voter turnout, only 39 percent, also hurt his mayoral bid, Epting said.

"But it is hard to say if more people would have turned out, they would have voted for me," he said.

In the final analysis, Epting said, "none of these are excuses" because Nassif simply got more votes.

Epting's defeat means he will leave the council

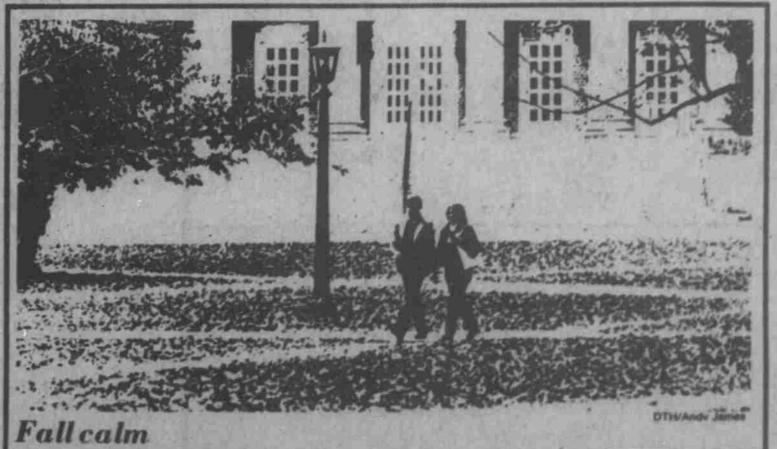
on Dec. 3 because his four-year term has expired. There has been some speculation that he may be offered the fifth council seat that will open up when Cohen resigns from the council in December.

But Epting said, "I feel as though I made my choice when I ran for mayor. I'm not sure I would feel right backing into a council seat after I lost for mayor."

After Dec. 3, Epting said, "I will sit back and assess my situation and see where it goes from there. I really don't have any political plans."

In his two remaining weeks on the council, Epting said he would like to see the council stick to its schedule and select a cable television franchise for the town.

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Fall calm

DTH/Andy Jones