

The Daily Tar Heel

Bluesy Tuesday

Today will be partly cloudy with high in the upper 70s. Chance of afternoon showers is 30 percent decreasing to 10 percent tonight.

Gas prices

To decide where you'll fill up next, check the Tar Heel's gas price survey and story, pages 1 and 2.

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

Volume 89, Issue 3127

Tuesday, April 14, 1981 Chapel Hill, North Carolina

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

High technology attracted by Research Triangle

By KEITH KING
and
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Staff Writers

• Second in a five-part series

North Carolina's Research Triangle Park was conceived in the 1950s as a cooperative effort between government and education to attract high technology industry to North Carolina.

As a result, the Park today contains 41 research facilities and 44 commercial firms which add up to a \$500 million investment.

The Triangle area also has the highest concentration of Ph.D.s of any metropolitan area in the country. A 1973 National Science Foundation survey found there were 706 doctorate degrees for every 100,000 Triangle residents.

The concept of the Park was developed when state leaders recognized a post-World War II slowdown in the locating of industry in the South.

The idea was to make North Carolina attractive to industry by establishing an area in which research would be applied in the fields of science, technology and industry.

Gov. Luther H. Hodges formed the Research Triangle Committee in 1955. It evolved into the Research Triangle Foundation of North Carolina and established The Research Triangle Institute.

To get the project started, private firms raised \$2.3 million, of which, \$500,000 went to the Insti-

tute. The rest of the money went toward the purchase of land by the Foundation.

The state contributed \$1 million and equipment to get the Triangle started, then also agreed to build highways through the park area.

Duke University, North Carolina State University and The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, located at the three points of the Triangle, agreed to provide continuing services to the area's institutions.

Cooperation between the three areas of interest was important from the beginning. Business provided financing, the state provided the necessary transportation routes and the Universities contributed resources and personnel.

The investment started to pay off for North Carolina when Monsanto located its Chemstrand Research Center (now the Monsanto Triangle Development Center, Inc.) on a 100-acre tract in the Park in 1960. Today, the company's laboratory measures 216,000 square feet and employs 250 people.

The Triangle continues to benefit from the universities, says a Foundation official.

"It's because of the Park's setting, located between three great universities, that gives it an atmosphere that isn't to be found anywhere else," said Ned E. Huffman, executive vice president of the Foundation.

Officials of several major private laboratories

agreed that the location was attractive.

"Research Triangle Park is a controlled environment. It can draw people from at least three cities," said William Troxler, president and chairman of Troxler Electronic Laboratories, Inc. Troxler, a manufacturer of gauges used for measurement of nuclear physical properties, located in the Park in 1974 and now employs 80 people.

Thack Brown, manager of public affairs for Burroughs Wellcome Co., says his company made the right decision to locate in the Park.

"The life blood of Burroughs Wellcome is its

community relations at GE, said Gov. Jim Hunt was instrumental in the company's decision to open a microelectronics facility in the Park.

"He (Hunt) sees it as literally the economic chance of a lifetime," said Brent Hackney, a spokesman for Hunt. "No other industry is growing as fast and has its advantages."

Hackney said that if several microelectronics industries decided to start facilities in North Carolina, there would be a large increase in the number of jobs available.

"We're talking about hundreds of thousands of jobs," Hackney said.

GE estimates that its microelectronics facility would employ 75 people in 1981, and 150 to 160 in 1982. It will produce customized integrated circuits for use in GE products. The circuits can be used in any product that has electronic circuitry.

The Park also has attracted many federal agencies. The Forestry Sciences Laboratory became the first federal government laboratory in the Park when it was established by the U.S. Forest Service in 1962. The Foundation donated a 26-acre tract for the laboratory, which now employs 40 people, many of whom are highly trained scientists.

Federal involvement in the Park has increased steadily over the last two decades as well. The Environmental Protection Agency provides an example of the extent of that involvement.

"The payroll from the Park is just huge," said Chris West, director of public information at EPA. EPA's budget for 1980 was more than \$180 million.

The three major recipients of EPA funds in 1980 were: Northrop Services Inc. (\$7.9 million); Research Triangle Institute (\$7.4 million); and Systems Development Corporation (\$5.5 million).

EPA also is involved with the area's three universities on many projects. An ongoing study at the UNC Human Studies Facility tests the effects of air pollutants on humans.

The agency is spending \$400,000 on research at UNC, and additional funds are available for other programs.

West said he did not believe the increased government involvement would cause the Park to be dependent on the government. He says he sees the situation as both sides taking advantage of the other's resources.

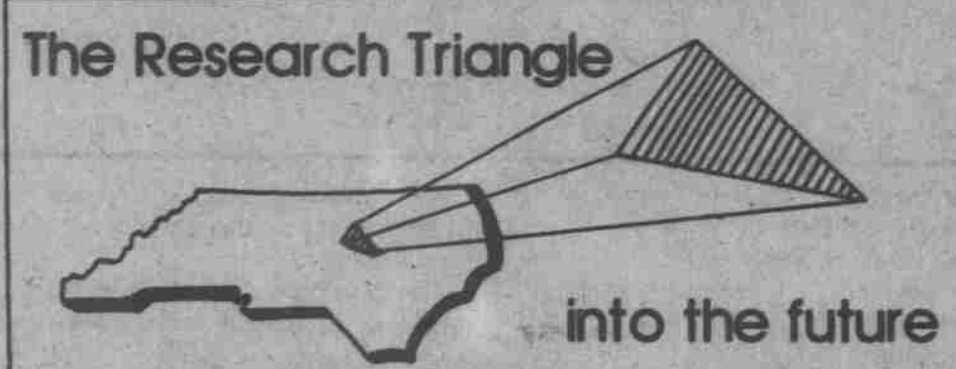
The University of North Carolina President William C. Friday said he did not see any problem with the increased federal involvement.

"Even if it (government) had started to dominate (the Park), it would be diminished by the recent budget cuts in Washington," Friday said.

West said funding for most of EPA's programs would be cut. He said federal funding for towns' and cities sewage systems would be eliminated in 1982 after receiving \$2.3 billion this year.

Another limitation on the Park's growth in the future could be land. The Park currently is 5,300

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research," he said. "I think the company would agree that the move to North Carolina was probably the best thing that has happened to it in its history."

One of the newest additions to the Park is a General Electric Company microelectronics center, which is tentatively planned to open in December. Ronald Manne, manager of employee and com-

Astronauts prepare to land; shuttle passed expectations

The Associated Press

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. — The two astronauts piloting the space shuttle Columbia tested systems Monday and began to prepare for Tuesday's re-entry after photographs indicated the underbelly heat shield and tiles remained intact.

On the second day of the flight, "everything's working just fine," a mission director said.

Astronauts John Young and Robert Crippen began testing Columbia for the dramatic landing that would conclude a mission that put the United States back into the space race.

Overnight cabin temperatures were in the 60s, a few degrees below normal, prompting Crippen to say, "we got about ready to break out the long undies." Shuttle Control quickly resolved the problem by dumping water out of a heat exchanger.

Following breakfast, Crippen and Young began a day of extensive testing of spaceship systems — still working well except for a few minor technical difficulties.

"The vehicle is performing just beautifully, much better than anyone ever expected on the first flight," Young said Sunday.

At least one of the ship's 30,922 tiles was missing and 13 or 14 were damaged by the launch on Sunday, but National Aeronautics and Space Administration officials said the gaps were in non-critical areas and posed no threat.

Neil Hutchinson, one of three flight directors at Shuttle Control, said the affected tiles probably were hit by a shock wave as the craft lifted through the atmosphere. The tiles, located on top of the ship, would not be affected by re-entry heat, as would the bottom of the Columbia.

As a precaution, the Air Force photographed Columbia's underbelly with a high-resolution satellite tracking camera in Hawaii, and sources said no tiles were missing. The tiles are needed to keep the Columbia from burning up upon re-entry to the atmosphere.

The space shuttle has about 30,000 of the lightweight, silicon tiles glued to its surface to protect the craft's metal skin from temperatures up to 2,700 degrees caused by air friction on launch and re-entry.

Jim Smith, of the shuttle's thermal technology branch, said even without the tiles, there were still two inches of insulation on the rocket pods to protect them on re-entry. However, he said, "there are some locations where the struc-

ture is thin enough that if you lost a tile there it might possibly burn through" on re-entry.

In a message relayed Sunday, Vice President George Bush said, "I think your trip is just going to ignite the excitement and forward thinking for this country. We'll be watching that re-entry and landing with great interest on behalf of the whole country."

Today's touchdown, scheduled for 1:28 p.m. EST on the Rogers Dry Lake desert runway at Edwards Air Force Base in California, will mark the completion of the orbital flight.

For the touchdown, the astronauts will turn their ship tail-first and fire its engine, for 2½ minutes, one hour before touchdown on Earth.

The engine firings slow Columbia for the trip through the atmosphere. So that the insulating tiles below take the brunt of the re-entry heat, Columbia will come in nose up to dissipate their heat.

At the last moment, 7½ miles from the runway, Columbia's nose will come down and pilot Young will steer into a steep glide and a final U-turn.

In the last 4½ minutes, Columbia drops from a 10 mile altitude and speeds faster than sound to an unpowered, wheels-down landing.

Theft rate down; precaution still needed

By DALE JENKINS
Staff Writer

Although campus thefts are down at UNC, students could help decrease the problem even more by taking more precautions in protecting their valuables, Crime Prevention Officer Ned Comar said Monday.

Compared to the theft rate in the fiscal year July 1, 1979 through June 30, 1980, thefts of under \$200 have decreased considerably this year from 371 crimes to 243. Theft totals more than \$200 have fallen from 89 incidents to 56, Comar said.

"The biggest problem is wallet thefts, things the police can't do anything about but write up a report," he said. "I think that is our biggest crime problem on campus."

Although small thefts are a major problem, expensive losses often occur also. Two cameras, valued at \$1,000 each and a movie projector, are among the losses absorbed this year.

Lisa Mercer, a Ruffin resident from Albemarle, suffered a loss of \$1,045 last week in the theft of two diamond rings, a watch, two high school rings, a jade ring, five necklaces and pierced earrings.

None of the items have been recovered, although she said she hoped insurance would cover the loss.

After Mercer realized the jewelry box, which contained the above items, was missing, she immediately went to the University Police, reported the missing items and estimated their value.

Comar said most crimes on the UNC campus were down this semester. Bicycle thefts, assaults, forgery and bomb threats are considerably lower this year. On the increase are such crimes as narcotics infractions, robberies and motor vehicle thefts.

The largest increase was in the number of incidents of vandalism, which ballooned from 92 occurrences to 119 this year.

"We can attribute this to UNC making it to the finals in basketball," Comar said.

Although crimes occur throughout the year, Comar cited two peak times. "The worst (times) are usually just before the end of a term and at Christmas, when people are packing their cars and getting in the holiday spirit, they tend to get lax in security precautions," he said.

Students must play the major role in cutting down on crimes at UNC. "There are two main things they (the students) can do — be totally aware of their personal possessions and keep a watch out for suspicious people who shouldn't be in residence halls and report them so we (the police) can do something about them," Comar said.

Also, borrowing or purchasing an engraver and engraving their driver's license number on valuables would be very helpful to the police and the student in recovering stolen items, he said.



Indian Culture Week

This student was drawn from the audience to participate in a friendship dance performed by Cherokee Dancers during Indian Culture Week in the Pit Monday.

DTH Suzanne Conversano

Resolution possible

El Salvador discussed

By GELAREH ASAYESH
Staff Writer

While the impasse in the El Salvador conflict continues, the atmosphere both internationally and in El Salvador seems to favor a negotiated settlement, said former Salvadoran junta member Roman Mayorga Monday night.

Mayorga, the first civilian in the five-member junta of October, 1979, and former president of the Central American University of El Salvador, resigned from the junta protesting military violence. He detailed possibilities of a resolution to the conflict to more than 150 people in Greenlaw Hall on the UNC campus.

Groups exist within the present Salvadoran government which could coalesce with the Salvadoran opposition to form a new provisional government in the war-torn Latin American country, he said.

"The opposition coalitions can be brought closer to compatible elements in the present government through mediation by a third party which should be international in nature," Mayorga said.

"It will not be a direct dialogue at first but a patient and imaginative mediation that will listen to both sides and hopefully evolve into negotiation."

Mayorga said the world socialist parties have expressed a willingness to participate in a mediation effort. Although El Salvador's opposition coalition, the Revolutionary Democratic Front, at first insisted on United States participation in political dialogue, the Front has since changed its position, he said.

However, "if the United States vetoed a solution, I am afraid that there would not be such a solution," he said.

Mayorga said that although the Salvadoran guerrillas had not been able to overpower the government, they possessed the resources to resist indefinitely. "The revolutionary sector (of the Salvadoran opposition) alone has enough capacity to destabilize any government that tries to exclude it," Mayorga said. Even full-scale United States military intervention would not assure stability in El Salvador, he said.

The dissenting faction of officers, who overthrew El Salvador's last military government, as well as civil sectors of the government and the middle class, should be brought together with the opposition forces to form a new government, he said, while rightist military elements should be excluded.

Mayorga said the United States could play a crucial role in pressuring those elements out of govern-

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Area gas prices lower for March

By TRACY FORD
Staff Writer

Gas prices at Chapel Hill area stations surveyed Monday by The Daily Tar Heel were slightly lower than in March. This month's average price was about one-half cent lower than the average price in the last DTH survey, published March 5.

Prices from February to March had risen an average of six cents.

Prices on every kind of gas at all the stations surveyed Monday were the same or slightly lower than in half.

Etna manager Bobby Blake said his suppliers had not given him an explanation for the lack of a price rise, but that one possibility might be that oil companies had a surplus of gas.

Eastgate Exxon manager Ray Mills said that prices charged by oil companies had remained stable for about a month. Mills said that he lowered the prices at his station himself and that his lower prices reflected a loss to the dealer, not a decrease in the prices charged by the oil companies.

The lowest prices this month on self-service regular, \$1.25.9, and self-service unleaded, \$1.30.9, were found at the Pantry on Jones Ferry Road. The lowest prices in March, \$1.26.9, were found at Walker's Gulf.

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STATION NAME	SELF-SERVE			FULL-SERVE		
	Regular	Unleaded	Premium	Regular	Unleaded	Premium
Eastgate Amoco Eastgate Shopping Center	\$1.30.9	\$1.39.9	\$1.43.9	\$1.41.9	\$1.45.9	\$1.49.9
Etna Oil Company 1509 East Franklin Street	1.26.9	1.32.9	1.37.9			
Glen Lennox Gulf Glen Lennox Shopping Center	1.26.9	1.34.9	1.39.9	1.40.9	1.45.9	1.49.9
McFarling's Exxon 126 W. Franklin Street	1.31.9	1.38.9	1.45.9	1.41.9	1.45.9	1.49.9
Walker's Gulf 1500 E. Franklin Street	1.26.9	1.31.9		1.43.9	1.49.9	1.52.9
Eastgate Exxon 1701 E. Franklin Street	1.32.9	1.36.9	1.41.9	1.37.9	1.41.9	1.46.9
The Pantry Jones Ferry Road	1.25.9	1.30.9				
Happy Store 100 East Franklin Street	1.28.9	1.34.9	1.38.9			
Brinkley's Gulf Eastgate Shopping Center	1.31.8	1.39.8	1.41.8	1.42.8	1.46.8	1.48.8
Tar Heel 66 Raleigh Road	1.32.8	1.38.9		1.40.9	1.45.4	
Average	\$1.29.6	\$1.36.0	\$1.41.5	\$1.41.5	\$1.46.0	\$1.49.7
Change from March	70.4	0.0	70.5	70.5	71.0	70.3