

The Daily Tar Heel

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Monday, September 21, 1981 Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Fun Run

A 6-mile cross country race, "Hare and Hound," will begin at 6:30 p.m. today in front of Woolen Gym. There is no registration fee.

Bumble Breeze

Sunny and breezy today with a high in the mid-70s; low in the low 50s.

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Prison term alternatives investigated

By KELLY SIMMONS
DTH Staff Writer

The North Carolina imprisonment rate, now the second highest in the country, has given state officials reason to begin planning alternatives to prison terms.

More than \$100 million has been spent on state prisons in the last five years to make room for the excessive number of inmates.

Judge Willis Whichard, chairman of the Citizen's Commission on Alternatives to Incarceration, said recently that the reason for crowded conditions in North Carolina was that more people were being sentenced to prison for longer terms than in most other states. "It's time to try something different," he said.

Cramped conditions in North Carolina Central Prison in Raleigh have resulted in more tension among prisoners, Central Prison Warden Sam Garrison said. Space in the dormitories has been reduced, and some rooms have tripled bunks instead of doubles.

Since January 1970, the population of Central Prison has risen from 666 to 1,480 inmates, Garrison said. But even with crowded conditions, there is no sign at Central of prisoners revolt, which has troubled prisons in other states, he said.

Restitution is one of the primary alternatives to active prison terms being considered, Whichard said. Under a restitution plan, a criminal's sentence would be to repay stolen or damaged property or to be sentenced to community service while living at home.

Another option is pre- and post-trial imprisonment. This program would provide release options besides bail bond. Defendants would be interviewed, and an alternate sentence would be recommended to the court with regard to the criminal's financial and family situation. Mecklenburg and Cumberland counties have established this type of program.

Some areas have established facilities to aid in the prevention of crimes. Orange County has a Dispute Settlement Center, where help is provided for people with problems that could lead to violence.

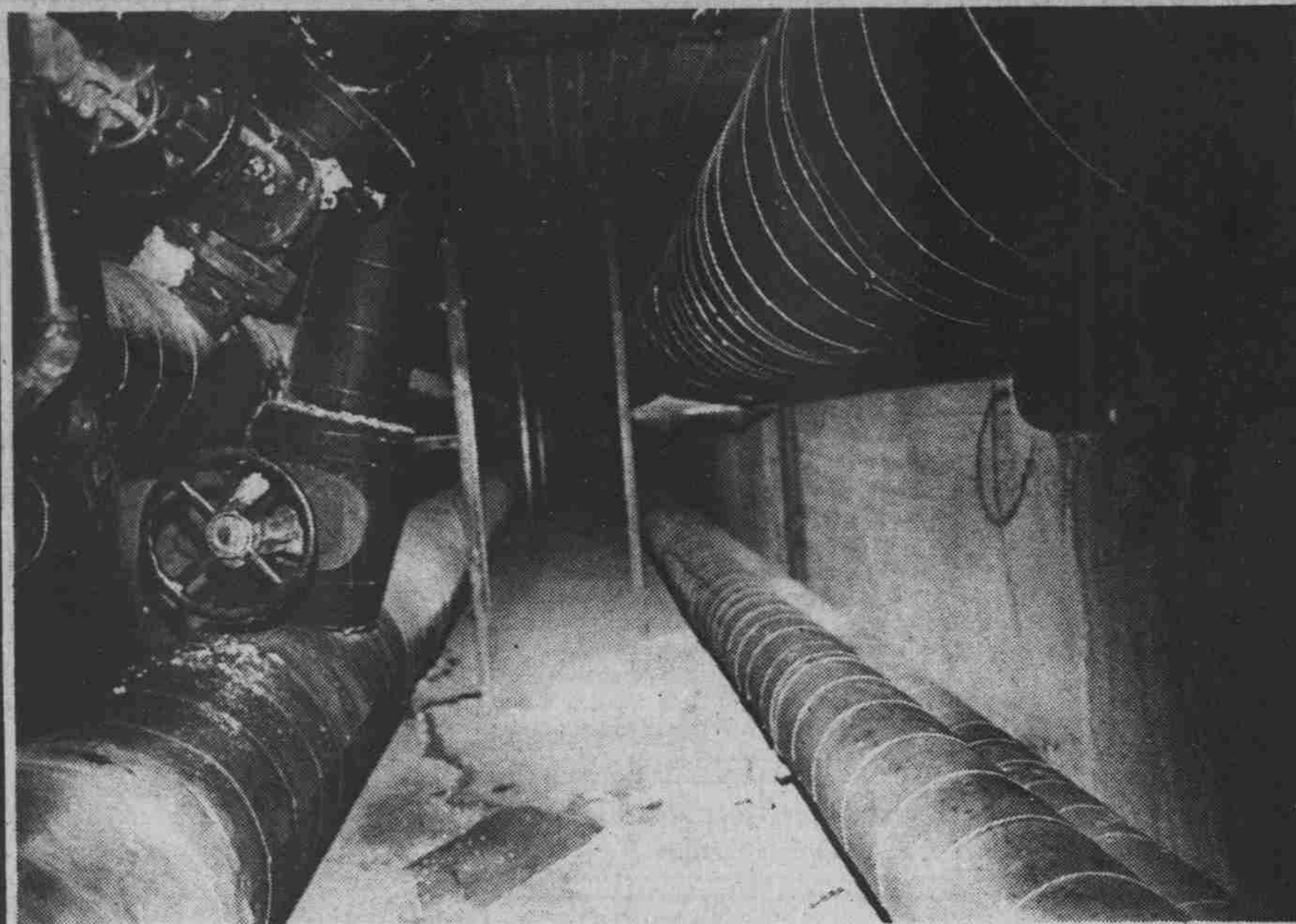
Releasing prisoners up to 30 days early is also an alternative, but early parole candidates would be screened carefully before such a decision would be made, Whichard said.

Central Prison is undergoing renovation to accommodate more people, and two new prison units tentatively scheduled for occupancy in two years are under construction.

Crowding is not as severe in the women's correction unit in Raleigh. It also has not affected the women as intensely as it has the men, because women do not become as physically violent as men do, said Jennie Lancaster, assistant superintendent for treatment and programs.

The major problem facing women inmates is a lack of privacy, and complaining about this has increased recently among inmates. Women tend to react through medical complaints, Lancaster said.

To help relieve some of the women's frustration, sponsored activities and intramural programs have been designed. "Overcrowding causes everyone increased tension," Lancaster said.



Large pipes and dust occupy the steam tunnel that runs under the UNC campus ... temperatures inside often reach 200 degrees, power plant employees say

Steam tunnel underneath campus provides heat, 'hazard to workers

By RANDY WALKER
DTH Staff Writer

"It's scary to go in there. If you get overcome by the heat, you sit down and die. I doubt anybody could hear you scream."

UNC Power Plant engineer Ray DuBose was talking about the steam tunnel beneath the campus.

"No one man can go inside alone, unless there's someone there to help him, to maintain voice contact. It's something we're extremely careful of."

Except for North Campus buildings, which are heated by hot water, almost all UNC buildings are heated by steam from the power plant, DuBose said.

"The main tunnel goes from the plant to Cobb, which is about a mile and a quarter. It's 8 feet from the ceiling to the floor." Five pipes along both sides of the tunnel carry steam away from the plant, and a single pipe brings back the steam, condensed into water, DuBose said. Channels branch out to individual buildings from the main tunnel.

"We're scheduled to go down there once every six months. We go from one end to the other, lubricate joints, start all the

fans," DuBose said.

Manholes near Venable, Gardner, Murphey, Lenoir and Joyner halls mark the position of the tunnel.

"It gets up to 200 degrees in there ... We can turn on an exhaust fan, then open a manhole and let cool air in. We can cool it down to maybe 120, 130 degrees," DuBose said.

One UNC student, who did not want to be named, ventured into tunnel last winter.

"There weren't any lights down there. I took a flashlight you can see at least half a mile with. We could see signs that people had been down there — old clothes, beer cans. There was some great graffiti."

Dust and the heat made it hard to breathe, he said.

"Our eyes were burning; our noses were burning so bad we had to cover our faces. We were covered with dust when we came out of there," the student said.

DuBose warned against such expeditions by students. But he said that in his six years at the power plant, he had never heard of anyone getting trapped in the tunnel.

"We don't generally have problems. Nobody wants to go in there," he said.

Second segment aired Sunday

Friday approves CBS follow-up coverage

By DAVID McHUGH
DTH Staff Writer

UNC President William C. Friday expressed satisfaction Sunday with a CBS follow-up to last week's widely criticized "Sunday Morning" story on the UNC desegregation dispute.

Friday, who wrote a letter of protest to CBS over last week's show, said the follow-up "presented important, significant facts that were not put before the public in the first program."

Last week's "Sunday Morning" show, entitled "Inherently Unequal," was attacked by UNC officials as being one-sided. The program showed the Chapel Hill and North Carolina Central University campuses juxtaposed with footage of 1960s civil rights disturbances and former Alabama Gov. George Wallace.

Friday said the five-minute follow-up selected from previously unaired portions of an interview between Friday and CBS correspondent Ed Rabel, was a presentation of issues ignored last week.

As an example, Friday cited "the debate over whether the faculty and administrators shall have institutional control and not have the federal government prescribe what shall be taught by whom. This issue was not addressed by the first show."

During the interview, Friday said it was difficult to desegregate while heeding the demands that the state's black campuses keep their "black orientation." He also cited statistics showing a rise in minority enrollment in the state's predominantly white institutions during the 1970s.

Although CBS offered no apology, Friday said the matter was closed as far as he was concerned. "It was generous of them to give the time," he said, adding he would call "Sunday Morning" host Charles Kuralt to thank him.

Kuralt, a graduate of UNC's School of Journalism, said in a brief introduction to the follow-up that the show was taking another look at the story because of the complicated issues involved. He stopped short of a retraction or apology.

In addition to Friday's comments, James G. Babb, president of WBTV in Charlotte, CBS's largest North Carolina affiliate, said the follow-up "came closer to bringing the story into balance." Babb, whose station criticized the initial "Sunday Morning" segment, said he was glad that "President Friday was allowed to expound on what is a very complicated issue. It (the follow-up) clarified and amplified the situation — that we do have integration in North Carolina."

In the original segment, CBS television crews came to the UNC campus several days before the original show was aired and taped interviews with Friday, Black Student Movement Chairperson Mark Canady, Student Body President Scott Norberg and several UNC officials.

After the first "Sunday Morning" segment was broadcast, CBS received complaints from not only Friday and Babb but also Gov. Jim Hunt, who sent a telegram to CBS headquarters last week expressing his dismay.



William C. Friday

Two down

Strong kicking gives Heels 49-7 victory over Miami

By GEOFFREY MOCK
Assistant Sports Editor

After years of believing that the best way to move the football was to either run or pass it, North Carolina has found out that the quickest way to get the ball toward the goal line is to kick it.

After sputtering early on offense, the Tar Heels were ignited by the punting of Jeff Hayes and the play of their defense and eased to a 49-7 victory over Miami of Ohio Saturday in Kenan Stadium.

Hayes' punting and kickoffs kept the Redskins deep in their own territory throughout the game, and the UNC defense usually kept Miami in trouble.

Poor Miami field position set up short Tar Heel drives for scores, including one of 3 yards after Miami punter Steve Bumpass was forced to throw an incomplete pass from the end zone. The defense added a score of its own when cornerback Greg Poole intercepted a Redskin pass and returned it 28 yards for a touchdown.

"In the first half, field position was the difference," Carolina coach Dick Crum said. "If there wasn't a noticeable difference in field po-

sition, it would have been a different type of ball game."

Miami coach Tom Reed said, "Our offense got us in trouble early because we just couldn't move the ball. But you have to give a lot of credit for that to North Carolina's defense and its kicking game, which kept us keep in our own territory nearly the entire first half."

Hayes, who had been taken off field-goal duties so he could punt, hit three punts within the Miami 20-yard line in the first half and put most of his kickoffs far into the end zone.

"The punt is a good defensive weapon," Hayes said. "Anything inside the 20 is great. That's our goal. If the defense can shut them down that deep, then we start out in great field position."

Carolina also used more conventional offensive weapons. Tailback Kelvin Bryant continued in his attempt to outscore the nation with five touchdowns, four by rushing. He gained 136 yards in 29 carries and was unstoppable near the end zone.

"When we get 2, 3 yards from the end zone, I just want to get in there," Bryant said.

Despite the lopsided score, Crum said the win was more difficult than last week's 56-0 romp

over East Carolina. "This was not an easy ball game," he said. "The score was deceptive. Their kids never quit. They were still hitting hard at the end."

The tempo of the game was established with the first series of downs. After being unable to return Hayes' opening kickoff, the Redskins were pushed back to their own 10-yard line, and after a poor Miami punt, Carolina took over at the Redskin 39-yard line. From there it was an easy march to the end zone for UNC, with Bryant going over from the 8.

The ease of that score at first proved misleading, for the Tar Heels had trouble moving the ball for the rest of the quarter. "Offensively, we had a hard time getting started," Crum said. "I think the fact that things came so easy last week may have had something to do with that — plus their defense was so quick."

But the defense came to the rescue. Late in the first quarter, Jeff Hayes hit a 53-yard punt downed by Sammy Johnson at the Miami 3. The Carolina defense kept Miami right there and when Bumpass panicked on the punt, the Tar Heels took advantage of it, with Bryant scoring his second touchdown from the 2.

See GAME on page 7

Groups protest nuclear testing

The Associated Press

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Calif. — A surprise column of more than 5,000 people carrying babies and waving placards marched past the gates of the Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant Sunday in grassroots support of an anti-nuclear blockade.

The march, organized among the local population, was not connected with a six-day blockade by the Abalone Alliance, which was regrouping for a renewed assault following a crucial decision by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

The NRC will vote today in Washington on Pacific Gas & Electric Co.'s request for an interim permit for low-power testing of one of the reactors at the \$2.3 billion plant. The commission is expected to approve the request.

The alliance, which has had 1,000 of its supporters arrested at the site during the past week, said it would try to prevent workers from entering the plant to load the nuclear fuel for the test through a non-violent blockade.

Sunday's marchers, who included families with children along with baby strollers and miscellaneous pets, began at Avila Beach about 1.5 miles southeast of the power plant's main gate.

They waved American flags and banners and signs proclaiming "Locals Against Diablo Canyon" and "Another Family Against Diablo Canyon."

San Luis Obispo Undersheriff Arnie Goble estimated the crowd at 5,000 at noon, saying, "It's a different breed of people out here today."

Meanwhile, the Abalone Alliance's tent city near the Diablo Canyon nuclear plant was bustling as the anti-nuclear protesters prepared for renewed action against the testing.

The Abalone Alliance, which organized the anti-nuclear protest that began a week ago, says the goal of its non-violent blockade is to prevent workers from entering the plant to load fuel and start the first of the twin reactors for a series of tests.

But PG&E, which has had its fuel on site for years, says the Alliance's blockade has had no effect on preparation for the expected interim license and will not delay the process of loading fuel.

The protesters' tent city north of PG&E's rugged 735-acre plant site was "really filling up again," said Mary Moore of the Abalone Alliance.

"I would say there's a thousand, more or less — not only people being released from jail but also fresh people from out of town," she said.

Sheriff's Lt. LaRue Jubelt said 709 of the arrested blockaders had been released from jail after being charged with misdemeanors such as trespassing, failure to disperse, blocking a public road and illegal assembly.

Some were released on their own recognition, others pleaded no contest and after serving four days in jail — the equivalent of a \$120 fine at \$30 a day — were released and told to report for arraignment in October, the Alliance said.

Jubelt said a number of deputies were sent home to rest during Sunday's hiatus. The combined law force during the protest by up to 3,000 people has included local deputies, police from other communities and counties and state troopers.

Moore said blockaders would be at all access gates on PG&E property today, and that swimmers would approach the coastline by sea.

In contrast to tension that mounted with growing numbers of arrests earlier, the weekend mood appeared relaxed and almost friendly. On Sunday, only a dozen demonstrators milled about near the front gate, some talking amiably to officers.

"I'm not going to say it's over," said San Luis Obispo County Sheriff George Whiting. "I think there's less happening."

Moore said, "There's not much point in blockading at the gate on Sunday," as few workers enter the plant.

The ritual of mass arrests, replayed so often that all participants seemed to have their parts memorized, occurred only once on Saturday, when 11 people held hands in front of three ranks of highway patrolmen just inside the main gate.

Patrolmen, some looking bored, took each blockader by the arm and almost casually walked to a temporary booking desk. One elderly woman, sobbing quietly, was led away.

The ranks of officers then opened a path for a single bus, apparently loaded with workers.



Tailback Kelvin Bryant eludes Miami tacklers in UNC's win Saturday ... the Tarboro junior scored five touchdowns and gain 136 yards