

The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

Gordon Thunderfoot

Cloudy today with a 40 percent chance of showers or thunderstorms. High near 70.

Pseudomonas

Local health officials are looking into a possible connection between the use of rented hot tubs and a skin rash. See story on page 3.

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N.C. officials debate nuclear preparedness

Editor's note: Across the nation more than 500 communities are participating in Ground Zero Week, April 18-24, a discussion of the consequences of nuclear war.

As part of North Carolina's Ground Zero Week, designated by Gov. Jim Hunt, The Daily Tar Heel presents the second of a three-part series on nuclear preparedness. Tomorrow's installment will focus on civil defense in Orange County.

By TAMMY DAVIS
Staff Writer

How prepared is North Carolina for nuclear war? While state officials feel North Carolina is ready for nuclear disaster, some county officials in the state question the adequacy of the state's escape plans, and public awareness of these plans.

Thomas Pugh, director of the Division of Emergency Management in Raleigh, said emergency management was based on guidelines of an "all-hazard type approach."

"The Civil Defense Act of 1950 has been altered to allow natural disaster to be added to this category," Pugh said.

Pugh said North Carolina feels natural and man-made disasters should have priority. "First, this is because it happens everyday. We are exposed to nuclear waste, chemical spills ... all of this, and if we can deal with these, we will be better prepared in case a state-wide emergency occurs," he said.

Pugh said another reason natural disasters were given priority was because state and local governments did not have the money to spend in just one small area of defense. "We want to find a way to get the biggest and best use of a dollar," he said.

Federal planners have designated 10 "risk zones" or target areas in North Carolina. Five are military centers and five are population centers.

The five military areas include Seymour Johnson Air Force Base near Goldsboro, marine installations near Jacksonville, Cherry Point Marine Air

Station near Havelock, Army and air units at Fort Bragg and Pope Air Force Base near Fayetteville and the Army's Military Ocean Terminal at Sunny Point.

The civilian centers are Greensboro-High Point-Winston-Salem, Raleigh-Durham, Charlotte, Asheville, and Elizabeth City.

Marilyn J. Braun, co-ordinator of Emergency Management in Guilford County, said she and her assistant Ed Deaton have been studying the issue for three-and-a-half years. The Emergency Program plans for all threats—natural as well as nuclear, she said.

"There are no facilities," Braun said. "We've never had a war plan and are presently unable to design one."

Braun said a planning scenario, which was given to Greensboro and Guilford County by the Department of Defense, indicated that Guilford County could plan for a 5 to 8 one-megaton detonation (which is approximately 80 times greater than the detonation of a Hiroshima bomb).

"The program began in the early 1960s when the civil defense shelters were identified. These were areas that ... could become fallout shelters," Braun said. However, Braun said, she did not feel at all confident that the public was aware of the facilities.

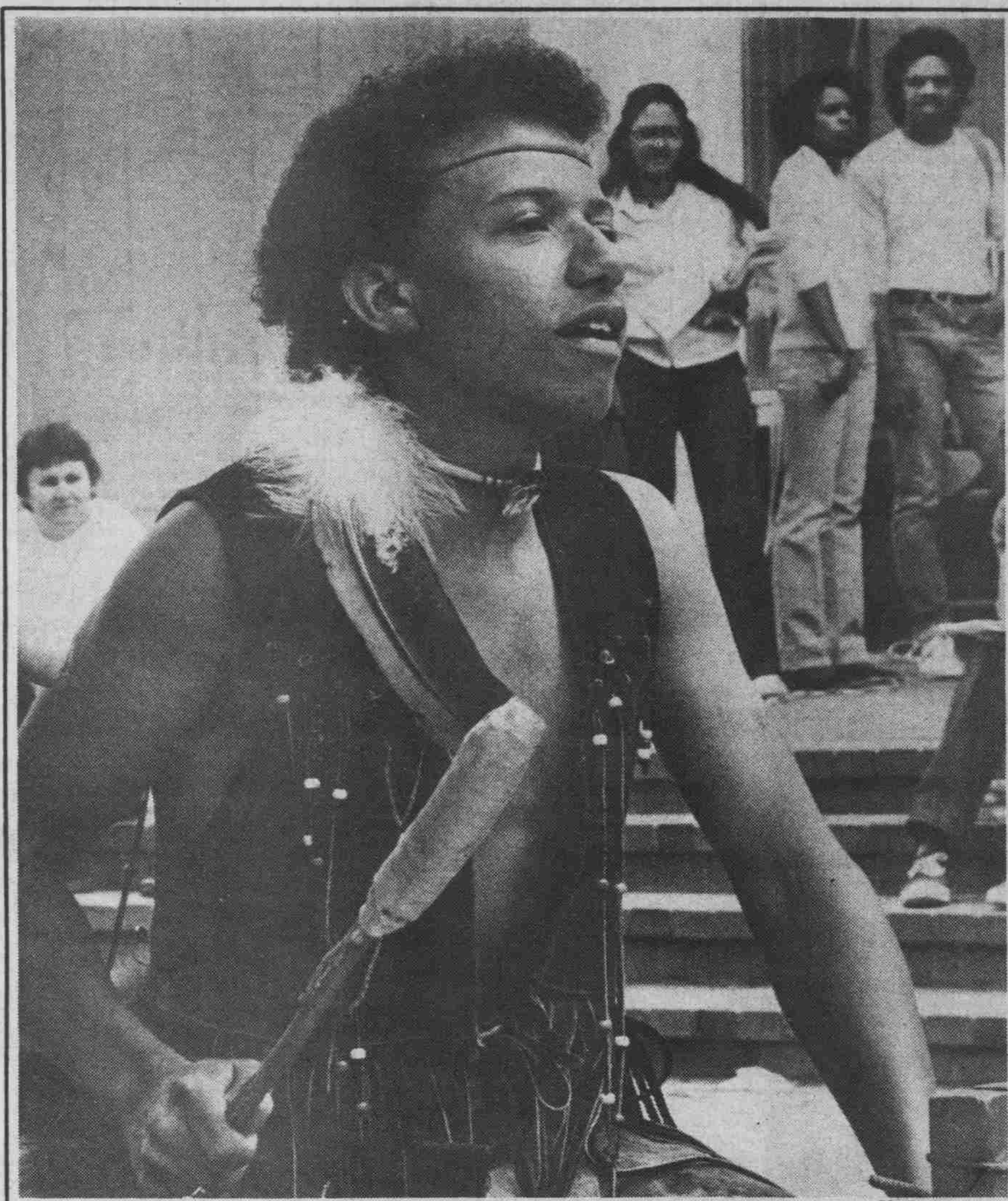
Braun and Deaton asked that Washington remove all buildings from their lists and take down the standard fall-out shelter signs. "That sign is just one part of an entire program that is neglected," Braun said.

Braun said that in 1978, a federal New War Plan was announced. "Where the tax dollars went in those 18 to 20 years until 1978 is beyond me," she said.

The New War Plan said Guilford County must "plan to evacuate approximately 360,000 people into eight surrounding counties. We have tremendous problems involved here," she said.

Braun said this plan presumes adequate warning time, public cooperation, availability of food, and assumes that everyone can afford the food.

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Indian culture

A musician participates in the eighth annual Indian Culture Week Monday. The Carolina Indian Circle is sponsoring the event which includes dancers, speakers and conferences.

New CGC hurled into budgeting

By ALISON DAVIS
Staff Writer

Just three weeks after they take office, members of the Campus Governing Council must begin work on their biggest project of the year — the budget.

This year's council completed the 1982-1983 budget Saturday following a month and a half of reviewing the 32 organizations which applied for funding from Student Activities Fees and their funding requests.

Because all but three of the CGC members were new to the council at the beginning of the budget process, they had little time to adjust to their jobs.

The timing of the budget process has caused problems, said CGC Finance Committee Chairperson Charlie Madison (District 23). "It's been particularly hard for me because I had to take office, then three weeks later begin the budget hearings without knowing where I should gather my information and who to go to," he said. "Basically I was told 'This is your job. Do it.' I had to figure it out myself."

An analysis

The 1980-1981 budget review committee considered moving the budget process to the fall, but decided the move was not feasible. Student Body President Mike Vandenberg, who headed the budget review committee, said the fiscal year would have to be changed to begin and end in October if the budget process were moved. This would cause difficulties for the Student Activities Fund Office, he said.

"We wanted to change the timing so bad," said Ellen Goldberg, Chairman of the Student Government Housing Committee and a member of the review committee. "It's such a hectic process. We were all on the committee with the idea that we were going to change it. It just wasn't feasible."

The committee also looked at the possibility of moving the elections to the fall, Goldberg said. "You close out any seniors (from being active in the CGC)," she said. "If somebody lives in a dorm and plans to move to an apartment, there's no way they can be a CGC representative."

CGC member Mark Martin (District 15) said either the budget or the elections should be moved. "I wasn't prepared for what I was in for," he said. "It hits you so fast, you're not able to do anything (to get ready for the budgeting work)."

"The main problem was not that I was new," Madison said. "It was that I was ignorant, which is one of the symptoms of being new."

One of the problems caused by the timing of the budget process is the CGC members' seeming unfamiliarity with the groups they review for funding. Although no one can be expected to know everything about all campus organizations, CGC members might have been able to learn more about the groups had they had more time to do so.

This unfamiliarity extended to the CGC's qualitative reviews. Several times, the information the Finance Committee received from the groups conflicted with the subcommittee reports. "The subcommittee reports are not thorough enough," Madison said. "If that report (one that says very little about an organization) is all the subcommittee knows, how can the Finance Committee (give) the rate they give when we obviously hear more (from the organizations)?"

It is possible that groups applying for funds are not trying their hardest to impress the subcommittees. But the committee members should seek answers to the questions they have, not just leave

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\$3 million loss possible

Budget cuts threaten student aid

• Second of a five-part series about student financial aid.

By CHARLES ELLMAKER
Staff Writer

UNC students will lose more than \$3 million in need-based aid by 1984 if the Reagan administration's proposed student aid cuts are approved by Congress, UNC student aid officials have said.

Eleanor Morris, director of the UNC Student Aid Office, said student aid could be cut by as much as 8 percent for the 1982-83 academic year under the federal proposals, increasing to 45 percent by 1983-84.

Students and administrators alike have voiced criticism of the proposals, and Student Government and other organizations have held rallies and protest campaigns in an effort to block the cuts.

UNC Chancellor Christopher C. Fordham III stressed that any cuts to students could have a long-lasting effect on the ability of every qualified applicant to attend the University. "We have admitted qualified students without regard to need, and have told them that we would find a way to finance their educations. If these cuts are passed, however, we may not be able to guarantee those funds."

The issue is not just a concern of students, but of society as a whole, Fordham said. "We shouldn't jump on opposition bandwagon just for our own sakes, but for the benefit of everyone in the country."

Student Body President Mike Vandenberg expressed similar concern. "The proposed cuts are a short-sided attempt by the federal government to increase defense spending and improve the economy at the expense of higher education," he said.

Donald Boulton, vice chancellor for student affairs, said there was a growing feeling that the federal government has done enough for student aid, and now it was time to pull back some of those funds.

"I'm concerned with the message the administration is sending out to the educational community," he said. "The administration is advocating a cutback in educational spending, and yet we must have support for education, whether it be through loans or school lunches. Out of educated minds flows everything we can hope to attain."

Boulton said that even as Congress has "dug in its heels" on maintaining the education appropriations, students must continue to lobby against the cuts, because the "real" cuts will come in 1983-84.

Financial aid changes at UNC

	1981-82 Federal appropriations	1982-83 Proposal passed by Congress	1982-83 Admini- stration's proposals	1983-84 Admini- stration's proposals
Pell Grants (BEOGs)	\$2,593,000*	\$2,514,260 (-3%)	\$2,410,560 (-7%)	\$1,555,360 (-40%)
Supplementary Educational Opportunity Grants	621,000	665,750 (+7%)	465,750 (-25%)	0 (-100%)
National Direct Student Loans	3,100,000	3,000,000 (-3.2%)	3,000,000 (-3.2%)	2,000,000 (-35.5%)
Work/Study	912,800	876,280 (-4%)	803,260 (-12%)	666,340 (-27%)
State Incentive Grants	414,000	377,450 (-9%)	360,200 (-12%)	0 (-100%)
TOTALS	\$7,639,800	\$7,253,730 (-5%)	\$7,039,770 (-8.6%)	\$4,221,700 (-45%)

*All percentages are changes from the 1981-82 appropriations.

Source: UNC Student Aid Office

Both houses of Congress have passed a bill which would maintain student aid funding near its present level for 1982-83.

Following a formula set forth by the administration's proposals, Morris said Pell Grants, formerly called Basic Educational Opportunity Grants, would decrease from this year's level of \$2,592,000 to \$1,555,360 by 1983-84.

Supplementary Educational Opportunity Grants, which are awarded to needier students, are funded this year at \$621,000, but would be eliminated by 1983-84. State Incentive Grants, which are provided for the neediest students would also be decreased. SIGs at UNC amount this year to \$77,000.

Most of the need-based student aid at UNC comes from the National Direct Student Loans, which are administered through the University. Although these funds, now funded at \$3 million, would be cut completely by 1983-84, Morris said approximately \$2 million would still be available because of good returns on the loans. "This is just another reason to pay back NDSLs as quickly as possible, so as to provide money for those seeking aid still in school," she said.

The work study program, which received \$912,800 this year, would be cut back to \$666,340 by 1983-84 under the administration's plans.

Harold Wallace, vice chancellor for University affairs, said that budget cuts would be particularly distressing for the underprivileged sector of our society. In

regard to black student enrollment, Wallace said the University has done an excellent job in the recruitment of minority students, yet more needed to be done.

"The cuts are a regressive step, backing away from equality rather than moving toward it," he said.

In response to these cuts, Student Government and the Graduate and Professional Student Federation has organized a rally and letter-writing campaign to oppose the cuts.

The rally was an effort intended to inform students about the cuts and methods of opposing them, Wallace said. Several thousand letters were generated through the letter-writing campaign. Bev Schultz, chairman of Student government's Student Aid Committee, said that petitions against the cuts had drawn more than a thousand signatures.

Graduate and professional students are particularly concerned over the administration's proposals concerning Guaranteed Student Loans, which would be eliminated for graduate and professional students by 1984.

GSLs are funded without consideration of need for both undergraduate and graduate students through banks and other lending organizations, said D.L. Paul, director of the College Foundation in Raleigh, in a telephone interview. The federal government pays the interest on the loans until the student is out of

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News Briefs

British reject Falkland proposals

LONDON (AP) — The British government, in a cool response Monday to U.S. efforts to avoid a British-Argentine war over the Falkland Islands, said the latest proposals "do not meet the requirements strongly expressed" by Parliament.

The statement was issued shortly after Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher received a "detailed" message from Secretary of State Alexander Haig, who had held four days of intense negotiations with leaders of Argentina's military regime in Buenos Aires.

In Washington, Argentine Ambassador Raul Quijano called for the application of the collective defense provisions of the Organization of American States in response to Britain's threat to recapture the Falkland Islands by force.

Redistricting plans struck down

RALEIGH (AP) — The U.S. Justice Department rejected North Carolina's proposed state House and Senate redistricting plans Monday, saying they discriminate against black voters.

It was the second time in five months that Senate and House plans put forth by the state have been struck down, and the decision threw further doubt over when the state would be able to hold its primary elections.

Acting under the 1965 Voting Rights Act, the Justice Department listed objections to the state House plan for drawing a single-member district in Cumberland County, surrounded by a four-member, at-large district.

In the Senate plan, the Justice Department said the second Senatorial District in the state's northeastern corner, already a majority black district, should have its black representation increased even further.

Removal of Sinai squatters starts

YAMIT, Occupied Sinai (AP) — Israeli troops, breaking down doors and forcibly removing 23 families from a Sinai settlement Monday, started a large-scale evacuation of ultra-nationalists opposed to the Israeli withdrawal from the desert peninsula.

Israel is to hand the last sector of Sinai to Egypt on Sunday. While soldiers finally began tackling the Sinai squatters, top Egyptian and American diplomats conferred with Prime Minister Menachem Begin's government in Jerusalem about problems between Israel and Egypt.

Leaders near food service compromise

By DEAN FOUST
Staff Writer

Finding a financial support base for Chase Cafeteria and determining the necessary level of student fees to provide this base will be the order of business for student leaders and the administration as they hold special work sessions this week.

The meetings are being held to reach compromises on these two outstanding points from the Food Service Advisory Committee's proposal. With the rest of the report, the resolutions of the points will be presented this Friday to a special meeting of the Board of Trustees' Student Affairs Committee for final approval.

Administrators will meet today and again Wednesday with Student Body President Mike Vandenberg and Residence Hall Association President Scott Templeton. The meetings will be similar in purpose to the meetings that preceded the April 9 BOT meeting.

Student Government offered the most recent plan to provide the financial base needed to cover the scheduled \$1.5 million in renovations to Chase. That proposal would require on-campus students to purchase a minimum of \$100 worth of meal tickets each semester, which would be redeemable at campus snack bars and cafeterias. Student Body President Mike Vandenberg said this plan, which had met with favorable response from the administration, would eliminate the need for a mandatory room and board plan for areas of South Campus as the FSAC had proposed.

"This plan allows for a lot more flexibility for students than anything we've looked at before," he said.

Student Government drew the figures for this plan by comparing its numbers with those of the financial support bases of other plans, Vandenberg said.

Off-campus students, including Granville Towers and fraternity and sorority residents, would still have to pay a man-

datory student food service fee, which has been set tentatively at \$10.

James Cansler, associate vice chancellor for student affairs, said the Student Government plan was attractive but might not be practical in application.

"The strong point is that it does meet the concerns of many students and provides a financial base instead of involving students in that area with a room and board plan," he said.

But the plan does not provide the same guaranteed base of support for Chase that students on a room-and-board plan could provide.

Among the other most visible plans administrators and students will be working with include a proposal providing for 2,000 South Campus students to purchase a \$450 meal plan, with a \$10 student fee in effect for the rest of campus. Another proposal would eliminate the room and board plan but would require students to pay a slightly higher fee of \$12.50.