

The Daily Tar Heel

Happy haze

Hazy sunshine today with light winds and a high in the upper 80s.

Film fare

"Violet," a film based on a short story by English professor Doris Betts will be shown tonight in the Union. See story on page 4.

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Protest against dumping of PCB ends in arrests in Warren County

By JEFF SLAGLE
Special to the DTH

AFTON — "It's martial law. We're at war with the state. We're at war with the state."

Those were the early morning words of Ken Ferruccio, co-leader of more than 100 demonstrators who attempted to block the dumping of PCB-tainted soil in a Warren County landfill Wednesday.

By noon about 55 protestors had been arrested and taken to jail in prison buses so that 10 truckloads of the contaminated soil could be delivered to the site.

Heman R. Clark, secretary of the Department of Crime Control and Public Safety, said, "The trucks will run every day until it's (the dumping) over and we'll do everything necessary to do the job the Environmental Protection Agency required to protect people from PCB."

Gov. Jim Hunt has claimed throughout the controversy that removing the illegally dumped PCBs from the NC 58

roadside was "the finest manner possible" to protect the health of North Carolinians. Warren County was chosen as the dumpsite, he said, because it "emerged in every analysis as the best overall choice."

Warren County citizens see the choice of landfill sites differently. The Rev. Leon White of the United Church of Christ's Commission for Racial Justice told reporters that the problem was a racial one. "Mr. Hunt decided to put the landfill in Warren County because the black people are poor people and he thought the black people and the white people could not get together here to stop it."

About 400 people turned out last Sunday in a Warren County anti-PCB demonstration. Victoria Lehman, an art teacher at the same high school where Ferruccio teaches English, said that the turn out was smaller on Wednesday because the county manager threatened workers with termination should they miss work for the march. "It's a poor county. Everyone needs fifty dollars. It all counts," she said.

Lehman claimed that part of the group's purpose was to ruin Hunt's political career. She said Hunt established a landfill in North Carolina in order to reassure microelectronic plants that they can locate in the state and thereby guarantee big business backing for his 1984 senatorial campaign.

Another protestor, Von Ward, hinted at the pressure from state authorities, claiming that they had convinced the Warren County Board of Commissioners to allow landfill construction to continue behind the citizens' backs. Ward said she thought that the state was controlling the county commissioners from the beginning of the dispute in 1978 when the toxic PCBs were dumped along some 210 miles of North Carolina roads.

Ferruccio said that the protestors sent a message to the state which said, "We consider this a blatant act of toxic aggression against the people of Warren County and a blatant violation of the United Nations Charter of Human Rights."

Both leaders of the demonstration, White and Ferruccio, along with Ward and Lehman were later arrested at the entrance to the PCB dumpsite. The marchers were allowed to walk along three miles of highway that led to the dump, but were cordoned off at the entrance.

At that point White said that the group would wait for the "spirit" to tell them what to do. "We will not be test animals for those who would make us such for greed or out of insensitivity," he said. After some pushing and shoving but no real violence, about 55 of the protestors were charged with impeding traffic and removed to a chain-link compound in Warrenton.

Among those arrested were several minors. Kimberly Burwell, a sixth grade student, was taken away in tears. High school students had been granted the day off in order to participate in the protest. One high school student pleaded for an end to the dumping with state patrolmen as he was pushed back before a wall of bile-clubs.

The patrolmen said that they were only carrying out orders, but that they sympathized with the protestors. There was little violence at the site of the protest.

After the marchers were removed and the trucks had begun to roll onto the dump site, one man unexpectedly jumped in front of a truck in a final attempt to stop the dumpings. He was not seriously injured as the truck stopped immediately. The protestor, Donald J. Jarboe, said

See PCB on page 3



More than 100 protestors participated in a demonstration Wednesday against PCB dumping in Warren County. Above, from left to right, Donald Jarboe, the Rev. Leon White and Ken Ferruccio lead the march to the dump site. At left, White argues with a state patrolman. Photos by Matt Cooper.

Frosh athlete charged with assault on RA

By STEVE GRIFFIN
Staff Writer

A UNC football player was arrested and released Tuesday afternoon on charges of assault stemming from an incident in Granville Towers last weekend. Thomas Edmond Fahey, a freshman from Glen Cove, N.Y., was charged by the Chapel Hill Police Department with assault inflicting serious injury. He was released on an unsecured \$500 bond Tuesday afternoon.

The incident occurred in the eighth-floor lounge of Granville West early Saturday morning.

The complainant, Steven Lee Suddreth, a senior from Lenoir, is the Resident Assistant on the ninth floor of Granville West. Suddreth's floor was co-hosting a party with eighth-floor West that night.

The warrant issued for Fahey's arrest states that Fahey, who lives in Teague Residence Hall, assaulted Suddreth "by striking him with his fist and knocking his top front tooth loose to the point (that) it was barely hanging in his gum."

Witnesses to the incident said that the trouble began with a disagreement over whether Fahey should be served beer from the keg or not. Fahey became angry and then allegedly hit Suddreth in the face, witnesses said.

Suddreth was admitted to the North Carolina Memorial Hospital Dental Clinic for emergency treatment later that evening, according to the warrant.

Both the Honor Court and the department of University Housing are conducting separate inquiries into the matter to determine if other sanctions are to be imposed.

Fahey is listed in the UNC media guide as an offensive and defensive tackle on the football team. It

See GRANVILLE on page 3

Reagan's anti-abortion stance stirs controversy

By SUSAN SULLIVAN
Staff Writer

President Reagan's announcement Sept. 8 that he will actively support anti-abortion legislation sponsored by North Carolina Sen. Jesse Helms has set off a flurry of political action and reaction. The anti-abortion measure would prohibit federal funding for abortions and abortion research, and training, among other provisions.

Tom Ashcraft, legislative assistant to Helms, said the senator was "quite pleased with the extent of the president's activity in making phone calls, writing letters and making more calls."

At the present time, the measure is attached to the "must pass" bill which would raise the federal debt limit. Gary Curran, representative of the American Life Lobby, said that if the pro-life rider were uncoupled from the debt budget, pro-lifers could then filibuster the debt bill. "We could play a game of legislative chicken," he said.

The legislation is presently being delayed in Congress by a filibuster. In response to the failure of the cloture vote to end the debate, Nanette Falkenberg, of the National Abortion Rights Action League, said, "We are obviously pleased at the cloture vote. We are very confident of the power of the pro-choice vote. This power is stronger than the power of the president in making a few phone calls."

According to Ashcraft, Helms' legislation would perform three major actions. It would make permanent a law eliminating federal funds for abortion, as well as "extending this defunding principle to teaching techniques of abortion." Secondly, it would lay a congressional basis for state anti-abortion laws and establish the right to life of a fetus under law. The third important consequence would be a provision of expedited Supreme Court review of *Roe v. Wade*, the 1973 Supreme Court case

legalizing abortion, Ashcraft said.

Under present law, there are only two outlets for federal abortion money. Peggy Vincent, of the Orange County Social Services, said Medicaid and Title XX provide funds for abortion only in case of danger to the mother's life. There is a North Carolina State Abortion fund, Vincent said, that provides money for abortions on demand to low-income North Carolina women. A single woman must have a monthly income of less than \$352 to qualify.

If the bill becomes law, the consequences would be far reaching in North Carolina. According to the *Greensboro Daily News*, the abortion rate in North Carolina has more than doubled since 1973, when abortion was legalized by the Supreme Court. In 1978, one out of four women chose to terminate their pregnancy, resulting in a statewide abortion rate of more than 27,000 a year.

The legislation would greatly affect the area's various pregnancy clinics. Jaime Combs, co-administrator of the Raleigh Women's Health Organization, said the amendment would "cut out the abortion aspect of the clinic for the most part. We see very few 'medically necessary' abortions." She said she believed underground services such as illegal abortion "clinics" would become available and predicted that some women might turn to self-induced abortions. And she condemned Reagan's involvement, saying it was "not his place to sway senators. He can make a statement, make his view known, but he shouldn't take an active role," she said.

Various national and campus pro-life groups have been responding positively to the president's decision. Curran said, "(Reagan) has shown himself as a committed pro-lifer." He said he believed the president's support "gives us a good shot at enacting Senator Helms' legislation."

See ABORTION on page 3

Cooking in dormitories

Student Government, RHA differ in approach to policy

By PAM DUNCAN
Assistant University Editor

Although Student Government and the Residence Hall Association both represent UNC students in the University's controversial cooking-in-room policy, the organizations are taking differing approaches to what they say is the same goal.

RHA President Scott Templeton said he was looking for alternatives to enforcement of the cooking policy, while Student Body President Mike Vandenberg said he was investigating alternatives to the policy itself.

The University's cooking policy, which was initiated during the summer, prohibits high heat appliances and cooking with grease in residence hall rooms. UNC officials have said they will begin enforcing the policy next semester, but are not sure how.

Templeton said RHA was working with Student Government and University housing on the policy, but would wait to see if Student Government's research into the policy "is useful" before actually joining forces.

"If the information that comes out of Student Government is useful, we'll be behind them 100 percent, as far as trying to use it to allow students on campus as much freedom as possible in cooking in the rooms," he said.

Dormitory governors had expressed apprehension that no student opinion would go into the formation of the cooking policy's enforcement for next semester, Templeton said. RHA has been gathering student opinion through residence area representatives and RHA-sponsored student forums on the policy.

Although he said he realized students and administrators would continue the search for cooking policy alternatives, Templeton said that RHA's first priority was looking into the enforcement policies.

Student Government, on the other hand, is investigating why the cooking policy was actually

changed and possible alternative plans before considering enforcement, said Vandenberg.

"The Student Government position is that more research needs to be done on the policy before it is enacted as the final policy," he said.

Vandenberg said Student Government "was stressing the fact that the administration gave us a chance this summer to make modification in the proposal, if they could be suggested."

But no modifications were made in the policy during its formation this summer. RHA representatives participated in meetings concerning policy changes this summer, and Student Government became involved when controversy over student participation in the policy arose.

"I was willing to allow the RHA to have the closest voice in developing the policy," Vandenberg said.

"I did not want to spend the majority of my time examining cooking options, but I was surprised in July when I discovered that the RHA had endorsed the program without asking the questions that we're now asking, or without first calling the insurance commissioner's office to discuss with the insurance commissioner possible alternatives," he said.

Vandenberg said he did not think there was a "rivalry going on" between the two organizations, but that there was a disagreement as to what approach to take.

"Ours (Student Government's) has been a reaction that's developed out of a need to answer questions which the RHA did not raise," Vandenberg said. "They (RHA) did represent the students, but not in the way Student Government felt like students needed to be represented."

"From the beginning, RHA did not ask that the approval of the appliances be investigated before they were eliminated in the policy suggestion," he said. "The RHA did not ask that further student comment be gathered before the policy was enacted as final this summer."

See RHA on page 3