



As you like it
Thou seest we are not all
alone unhappy:
This wide and universal
theatre
Presents more woeful
pageants than the scene
Wherein we play in.

The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

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Volume 92, Issue 27, 123

Thursday, April 7, 1983

Chapel Hill, North Carolina

News/Sports/Arts 962-0245
Business/Advertising 962-1163

Astronauts eager to take walk in space

The Associated Press

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. — Now comes the fun part of Challenger's first flight: a three-and-a-half hour excursion into the open cargo bay today during which two astronauts may "kind of hop straight up" to see what's flapping loose on the ship's tail.

So eager was mission specialist Story Musgrave to get on with the dress rehearsal for the walk he'll take with Don Peterson that he began checking out their space suits five-and-a-half hours ahead of schedule.

At White Sands, N.M., meanwhile, engineers firmed up plans to correct the orbit of the huge communications satellite that went astray after being ejected from Challenger on Monday. They ran into trouble with the errant satellite again — and got out of it, again.

Paul Weitz, the Challenger's commander, asked Mission Control "how the old TDRS is doing." TDRS stands for Tracking and Data Relay Satellite.

"Everything is positive," said Roy Bridges in Houston. "All the TDRS experts think they have a good bird. The whole plan will require 10 days to two weeks to complete ... We won't know the end of the story until you guys get back."

Also, at midafternoon Weitz asked to talk with a doctor on the ground, the first such request of the flight. There was no indication of which astronaut wanted the conference or why. Under new rules adopted by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, details of such conferences will be made public only if it has an effect on the mission.

Challenger, of course, has a doctor on board in Musgrave, a surgeon.

The astronauts' practice session involved putting on the bulky space suits and pressurizing the airlock — everything short of actually leaving the spaceship.

The purpose was to pinpoint any problems in advance. On the last flight of Columbia, problems with both space suits were discovered hours before the astronauts were to make their space walk. The exercise was canceled.

Without an airtight, oxygen-equipped suit, an astronaut would die instantly in the vacuum of space.

During today's excursion, the pair are to test the suits and tools and techniques for servicing and repairing satellites on future shuttle missions. It will be the first space walk by Americans in nine years.

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Fashionable

Angela Pittman, a sophomore from Rocky Mount, models the latest in swimwear at the fashion show Wednesday night in the Great Hall. The show was sponsored by the Union Special Projects Committee.

DTH/Charles W. Ledford

Soviet Union is reported to have new cruise missile

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The Soviet Union has developed a long-range land attack cruise missile which it may deploy on mobile launchers as a fresh threat to Western Europe, U.S. intelligence sources said Wednesday.

The missile, designated by intelligence officials as the SSCX-4, is said to have a range of nearly 1,900 miles, more than the American cruise, the GLCM, scheduled for deployment in Europe late this year.

U.S. reconnaissance satellites recently detected what analysts believe is a possible mobile launcher for the SSCX-4 at a test center in the Soviet Union. It was described as a wheeled tractor-trailer vehicle big enough to launch four missiles.

Intelligence analysts, speaking only on condition that they remain anonymous, said the Soviets might be able to move such missiles around quickly over long distances — and that they could bring most key targets in Western Europe within their range if they were deployed in Eastern European countries belonging to the Soviet-led Warsaw Pact.

There was no prediction as to when the new Soviet cruise missile might become operational.

If the U.S. intelligence assessments prove to be accurate, those missiles would add to the perceived threat to Western Europe represented by the intermediate-range missiles such as the SS-20, which carries three nuclear warheads, has a range of more than 3,100 miles and can hit Western Europe from well inside the Soviet Union.

Nothing official on the SSCX-4 has appeared in Pentagon reports, although the recent Soviet Military Power publication spoke cryptically of "development of a series of long-range cruise missiles intended for ground, air and sea-launch platforms."

That publication indicated a belief that the air-launched version will be carried by older Soviet bombers as well as the Blackjack now under development.

Based on available information, it appears that the reported new Soviet ground-launched SSCX-4 may be a counterpart to the U.S. GLCM, although the American weapon has a shorter range.

The United States, with the official backing of the NATO alliance but opposition from peace groups in Western Europe, plans to deploy 464 GLCMs and 108 Pershing 2 ballistic missiles in allied countries starting late this year.

President Reagan, in a retreat from his original call for a mutual ban of European missiles, recently offered to cut back on that deployment if the Soviets will dismantle a proportionate part of its arsenal. The Soviets have balked at that, saying it still would leave the West with a huge advantage because British and French missiles, as well as weapons launched from submarines and aircraft, would not be affected.

The United States and NATO contend that the deployment of the 572 GLCMs and Pershings is essential to counter the threat from SS-20s and some older intermediate-range Soviet ballistic missiles, SS-4s and SS-5s.

It takes a cruise much longer to reach targets than ballistic missiles, which travel many times faster than sound. There is no effective way, for now, to stop a ballistic missile, even though its flight is more easily detected.

Knox says jobs, education crucial

By CHERYL ANDERSON
Staff Writer

RALEIGH — Jobs and education are the most critical issues facing North Carolina, said Mayor Edward "Eddie" Knox of Charlotte, as he traveled around the state Wednesday announcing his candidacy as a Democrat for governor.

"I want to be known as a governor who involves all the people," said Knox to a crowd of more than 175, including all of Mecklenburg County's senators and representatives and those of 29 other counties, at the Hilton Inn on Hillsborough Street. Connie Dickson King, part-time faculty member at Central Piedmont Community College in Charlotte, interpreted the 40-minute speech into sign language.

A native of Davidson, near Charlotte, Knox said if he is elected "getting jobs will be the guiding star of our administration." State government must be the facilitator working with educators and government officials to find, create and upgrade new jobs, he said.

One way to create jobs is to bring new industries into the state, he said. Building better major roads in the state and training college students will help draw industries to North Carolina, Knox said.

Seventy-five percent of the state budget is spent on education, Knox said to an enthusiastic crowd. Although Gov. Jim Hunt has done a good job in the area of education, there are still many

schools in the state which need to be rebuilt or whose curricula need to be expanded," he said.

"We have a big job in education," said Knox, who is serving his second term as mayor of the state's largest city.

Knox admitted he did not possess all the answers to all of North Carolina's problems. But there are many leaders and educators who can help make decisions toward the solutions, he said. "Only then, when the parts come together do we build up the whole."

Knox spoke to crowds of about 100 people in each of the seven cities he visited and is only the second person to officially announce his candidacy for governor. Former Superior Court Judge Lacy H. Thornburg of Sylva announced his candidacy in March.

Knox, 46, graduated from North Carolina State University and later received a law degree at Wake Forest University. He has practiced law in Charlotte, was a state senator from 1971 to 1974 and has served on several state committees, including the North Carolina Advisory Budget Commission and the Alcoholic Control Board.



Eddie Knox

Faking history

Mock UN tackles world problems

By HEIDI OWEN
Staff Writer

UNC students who dream of someday being diplomats in the United Nations can participate in the next best thing to being there through an organization on the UNC campus.

The Model UN Club, which consists of 25 members, is a University-recognized student organization that participates with other universities in conferences simulating United Nations deliberations. The group prepares for the conferences at its weekly meetings by researching the country the club will represent and reading accounts of United Nations' meetings, said Adrienne Meddock, head delegate of the club.

At the conferences, similar clubs from universities across the United States and Canada deal with the economic, defense and political issues of the countries represented as realistically as possible, Meddock said.

"The members of the team actually deal with situations as real delegates would," she said. "They defend the interests of their country, write resolutions and negotiate terms just like the United Nations."

Last weekend, six members of UNC's Model UN went to New York City to participate in the National Conference of the Model UN. The conference was held at the United Nations building, and had students representing 155 countries, Meddock said.

UNC has come away with honors from the conferences more than once this year.

At one conference at Princeton University in February, Meddock was named best delegate to the security council. At the University of Pennsylvania conference in November, UNC junior Charlie Madison captured the title of best delegate to the security council and the UNC delegation was named first runner-up out of a field of 80 clubs.

Model UNC members are informed about two months in advance of a conference as to what country they will represent, Meddock said. The UNC club represented Angola at the national conference. In the past, the club has represented Togo, the Netherlands, Nicaragua and the United Arab Emirates.

But the highlight of the year for club members is not participating in a conference, but sponsoring a conference for high school students every November, said UNC Model UN Club President Patricia Wallace. Known as the UNC Model UN Conference, it consists of two days of simulated debate among approximately 20 high schools from three states, Wallace said.

"There are many high schools interested in doing such studies of countries and UNC's conferences give them a chance to practice their skills," she said.

The club also raises approximately \$1,000 each year to cover travel expenses and delegate fees to attend three or four conferences a year, Wallace said.

The club was begun in 1979 by Claudio Cioffi-Revilla, a former political science professor. He chose four students from the 40 who applied to serve as charter



Patricia Wallace

members of the club, said charter member and UNC law student Dan Fitz.

Members spent the first year of the club's existence learning about the organization and participating in two small conferences at UNC-Greensboro and East Carolina University, Fitz said. The next year, the Model UN Club grew to 10 members, and in 1981 the high school conference became an annual event, he said.

Fitz said most Americans do not pay attention to international affairs. "The Model UN is helpful in a university community, allowing students to understand the parameters and relationships of countries," he said.

Chapel Hill high school students influenced by UNC

By TOM CONLON
Staff Writer

For students growing up in Chapel Hill, the University is worlds apart from the local high school. But many Chapel Hill natives say the University's academic influences have improved the schools in the community.

"Being a student at Chapel Hill High School is nothing," said David Fortney, a UNC freshman-mathematics major who grew up in Chapel Hill.

"We have state championship athletic teams, but no one comes to the games. Carolina sports have traditionally attracted more attention in town, so we have never been a town where the high school is the main activity in the community," he said.

Because the high school is located in a college town, the high school's academic quality and student quality are enriched, Fortney said.

"Our eighth and ninth grade teachers took us to Wilson Library and taught us how to use the library resources," he said. "Since then, we were expected to use them (library resources) in term papers. I don't think high schools elsewhere would get that opportunity, and it improved our high school's quality of academics."

Fortney said that humanities and Shakespeare festivals were common in high school because of the proximity of the school to the University.

David Rust, a ninth grader at Phillips Junior High School in Chapel Hill, said the University has brought a new culture to the South and has made Chapel Hill an intellectual community.

"The University's presence has provided a much better education schools system here and students are more motivated to study," he said. "Many of the students are children of faculty and are more likely to be better students."

Rust's father is an English professor.

Joan Clifford, a 10th grader at Chapel Hill High School, said the University influences the students not only academically but also socially.

"I think the University's presence makes some of the students grow up faster," she said. "With fraternity parties and bars in the area, high school students see what university students do and try to imitate them."

Kathy Merkel, a UNC sophomore industrial relations major, had similar experiences while growing up in Chapel Hill.

"I had a lot of older brothers and sisters at UNC, so as a senior in high school I did a lot with them," she said. "I went to a few bars and fraternity parties with them because that was part of the community life."

For students who grew up in Chapel Hill, attending the University did not require any major adjustments, Merkel said.

"The freshman orientation party was more like a high school party," she said. "A good many of us — maybe 100 — went to UNC. We knew the area and the campus and fit right in. Campus life is different in itself, but when you see old high school friends on campus you feel the closeness of growing up here."

Most of the Chapel Hill students who attend UNC live in campus dorms or fraternity houses for a change of pace, she said.

"In my graduating class, about 70 of 400 came to UNC," he said. "I'd say we also had an equal number of students who went out of state."

Rust said he felt that most students wanted to leave Chapel Hill after graduation but that all students had a better idea of what college was like since they grew up here.

"The exposure to the University motivates kids to go to college," he said. "That's good for our community."



Kathy Merkel