

Speaker says nuclear war would destroy environment

By KEITH BRADSHAW
Staff Writer

Following even a limited nuclear exchange the sky and sun in the Northern Hemisphere would be blotted out for months while temperatures plummeted well below the freezing mark, Paul Ehrlich, Bingham Professor of population studies at Stanford University, said Tuesday night.

"You could not preclude a full-scale nuclear war leading to the extinction of the human race," he said.

Sponsored by Carolina Symposium 84 — which focuses on population growth, resource depletion, and environmental degradation — the speech in Memorial Hall attracted about 600 students, faculty and area residents.

Scientists now believe the dirt kicked up by ground bursts of nuclear warheads combined with the soot from burning cities, factories, refineries, and forests would produce a black cloud blanketing the Northern Hemisphere, Ehrlich said. Sunlight would be reflected by the clouds, causing the upper atmosphere to heat up while a deep freeze set in at ground level. A "nuclear winter" would follow, he said.

Temperatures as far north as North Carolina would drop to about -25 in the middle of the summer and stay at that level for four months. In the Triangle area conditions might be slightly warmer, because the oceans would remain warm. But powerful winds would develop from the temperature difference, he said.

"Things would be both very cold here and very stormy."

Less publicized consequences of nuclear winter include toxic smog, ravaged forests, and poisoned groundwater, Ehrlich said. The cleanest air left in the Northern Hemisphere after a nuclear war would be found at the North Pole and would be as polluted as the air from an industrialized urban area on a sunny summer day.

Fires would destroy many forests, while radiation would kill much of the remaining plant life, he said. "California would undoubtedly burn from end to end."

The destruction of vegetable life would trigger massive erosion, destroying supplies of fresh water and wiping out with silt organisms in shallow waters. What plant life survived erosion, radiation, smog and freeze would die for lack of light, he said.

"The food chains on both land and sea will be chopped off at the bottom."

Death in a nuclear war would be less clean than most people imagine,

Ehrlich said. Most of the immediate casualties would perish because they had been torn apart; by flying glass, crushed by collapsing buildings, charred, or otherwise fatally mutilated. "Very few people will be vaporized," he said.

According to the most recent World Health Organization study, about 1.1 billion people would die outright around the world in the event of a total thermonuclear war, he said. Another 1.1 billion would be injured and probably unable to find medical assistance.

As recently analyzed in the most thoroughly reviewed climatological study ever made, even limited strikes by either superpower would create a worldwide biological disaster, Ehrlich said.

In the event of a preemptive Soviet first strike, "Even if the United States never fired back, it is likely the Soviet Union would be destroyed."

The risk of a nuclear war is rising right now because the arms race is accelerating and because there are leaders on both sides who still believe that limited nuclear wars can be won, Ehrlich said. The deployment of Pershing missiles has further and dramatically undermined international stability by giving the Soviets an incentive to turn over control of their nuclear missiles to shoddy computers, he said. "The Pershing missile is the most dangerous weapon on the planet to the United States," he said.

Because the flight time of Pershing missiles to Soviet command posts is only five to seven minutes, Soviet leaders would only have that much time to overrule a computer decision to launch, Ehrlich said. The Soviet leadership took two-and-a-half hours to react to the shooting down of a civilian jetliner last year, he noted.

Even residents of the Southern Hemisphere would not be safe in the event of a total thermonuclear war in the Northern Hemisphere, he said. Even in the unlikely event that no nuclear weapons were detonated in the Southern Hemisphere, some soot would leak between the largely independent atmospheres of the Northern and Southern Hemispheres, he said. One recent model predicts streams of soot bringing deep freezes to random spots in the Southern Hemisphere.

"There will probably be groups of survivors in various places," he said. But these might die out as a result of famine, inbreeding, and radiation, instead of repopulating the world, he said.

Speech professor led young department

By TOM CAMACHO
Staff Writer

Respected nationally for her strong background in communications, speech Professor Beverly Long has brought a tone of distinguished excellence to the department. Present speech department chairman Martha Hardy said of Long, former department chairman and author, critic, director and administrator, "She's like a teapot. She's always bubbling over, giving support and showing genuine concern for those around her."

Graduate student in speech Charlotte Stewart said, "I'm struck by the wealth of her knowledge and the way she releases it to people rather than imposing it upon them. There are great demands on her time, yet she makes the time to talk with everyone."

Long grew up in Arkansas, where she attended a small liberal arts college. She obtained her master's degree and doctorate in speech communications from Louisiana State University. After teaching three years as Southwest Texas State University, she joined the faculty in the school of communications at the University of Texas at Austin. She taught literature performance there for 10 years. She married in 1975 and moved with her husband Bill to Indiana where she taught part-time at DePaul University.

In January 1978, she and her husband came to North Carolina and Long became chairman of the UNC speech department. The speech department separated from the English department in 1978 and Long served for five years as its first chairman.

"Dr. Long helped a fledgling department to take off and fly on its own," Hardy said. Long, who in November will become president of the Speech Communications Association, gained national acclaim through her rich experience in communications. Her national perspective of the study of speech communications has helped the UNC speech department reach the same kind of perspective, Hardy said.



DTH/Susie Post

Speech communications professor Beverly Long led the department in its formative years.

"We're on our way to having one of the best master's programs in speech in the country," Long said. "The great strength of this department is that it is young enough that there is a lot of energy and little reluctance to change."

Long co-authored the textbook *Performing Literature* which is now used in speech classes at UNC as well as Illinois, Texas and LSU. "When you teach a course for a number of years, you use the textbooks available to you. But they

aren't exactly what you want. So you write your own," Long said frankly. Long has also written group performance and high school performing textbooks.

In the future, she hopes to write something about women on the American stage. She also plans to do a monograph on the stage career of the famous monologist Ruth Draper.

Long said her interest in speech comes from her love of both reading and performing. "When I discovered oral inter-

pretation, I found I had the best of both worlds," she said.

Long also likes to cook and play bridge. "My husband and I also love to travel. That's a big priority in our life," she said.

"I've been helped immeasurably by so many people in my life," she said. "I want to return that help, not necessarily to those who helped me, but to others in general. It's not an obligation, it's a pleasure."

Mopeds may be banned from using campus sidewalks

By STEVE FERGUSON
Assistant University Editor

Mopeds may be barred from operating on the UNC campus, if the Board of Trustees agrees with the recommendations of Vice Chancellor Farris Womack's traffic and parking advisory committee.

If passed, the new ordinance would go into effect July 1, 1984, said Charles Antle, associate vice chancellor for business and ex-officio committee member. At present, the University is asking for voluntary compliance with the proposal, requesting that students do not ride mopeds on University sidewalks, lawns or grass.

If the law goes into effect, enforcement could be a problem, Antle said.

"What do you do if a campus police officer sees somebody — what does he do, run after them?" Antle

said. A lot of warning tickets will be given out before strict enforcement begins, he said.

The committee made the recommendation to Womack on Feb. 14, and he approved their decision in early March. The committee has been addressing the problem since the fall of 1982, Antle said. Prior to then, there weren't enough moped riders on campus to cause a problem, he said.

The committee talked with representatives of Duke University and N.C. State University, where similar laws have already passed. Representatives said the laws were working.

"We don't want to discourage people to use them," Antle said. "Mainly what we're trying to do is keep them off the sidewalks."

Provisions would be made for handicapped students who require motorized transportation, he said.

The committee is considering the addition of bicycle racks to the outer perimeter of the campus, for students who ride mopeds to campus but won't be allowed to ride them on campus grounds, Antle said.

Complaints came from students that bicycles should be included in the ordinance because bikes also propose a hazard to pedestrians, Antle said. He said he believed the problem with mopeds was more serious, and should be dealt with by the committee first.

"Most states are really having difficulty with mopeds — they can't figure out if it's a big bicycle or a small motorcycle," Antle said.

Registering mopeds similar to the way other vehicles are registered is a possibility, Antle said.

"They're (students) used to riding them all over campus, now they're going to have to pick and choose how to get from point a to point b," Antle said.

Drama majors meet dean

Representatives of undergraduate dramatic art majors met Friday with Samuel R. Williamson, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, to review a student memo concerning drama department policies.

The memo, an official record of student opinions and suggestions, outlines the mission of the department.

Representatives Allison Hall and Lori Delk submitted the memo to Williamson and Milly S. Barranger, chairperson of the department of dramatic art, on Feb. 29.

"We had a very useful discussion of the points phrased in the memo," Williamson said Monday. He added that he felt that everyone left the meeting "very happy and confident."

According to Williamson, the memo is "out-of-date" on some points because Barranger has already handled several of the requests.

Barranger declined to comment on the memo. Students requested a change in the

accurate description of the department in the 1983 Undergraduate Bulletin. The department of dramatic art and the College of Arts and Sciences are now doing this.

The memo also requests more practical experience in the theatre for undergraduates and more upper-level academic courses stemming from existing lower-level courses.

"The dean was receptive to our memo, and he is giving it careful consideration," Michael Wilson, a freshman dramatic art major, said Monday. "He knows the department has had its problems — mostly financial — and he is seeking to help us in any way possible."

Wilson added that another meeting will be held with Williamson in April.

Hall and Delk, both seniors, will graduate this semester and new representatives will be elected before the next meeting. The selection of courses offered next fall by the department also will have been determined before the April meeting.

— JO ELLEN MEEKINS

From page 1 alcohol

tively responding to public attitudes and demands. Beer companies are donating money for alcohol-related health research and anti-drunk driving campaigns, McAfee said. He also predicted that the industry will begin producing low-alcohol content beers.

Other distributors report much the same situation.

"There's definitely been a decline (in alcohol consumption)," said Drew Nealeans, general manager for Lamb Distributors in Durham. "We were expecting it. It will probably decline until 1988, when we expect a leveling off."

The problem with drinking in today's society, said Nealeans, is a lack of information about alcohol.

"People have not been educated enough about alcohol," he said. Lamb Distributors has an information program to inform the public about the need for moderation and to discourage excessive drinking, he said.

Nealeans also expects public attitudes about drinking to continue to influence drinking legislation and the alcoholic beverage industry.

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Campus Calendar

The Carolina Student Fund/DTH Campus Calendar will be printed every day. Announcements must be placed in the box outside the Carolina Student Fund office on the third floor of South Building by noon the business day before the announcement is to run. Only announcements from University-recognized and campus organizations will be printed.

Today

10 a.m. Work in Britain or Ireland. Representatives in Union until 3 p.m. Information meeting at 4 p.m.

Student Union-Board of School of Public Health blood drive in the School of Public Health, Rosenau Hall.

Support the **March of Dimes**
BIRTH DEFECTS FOUNDATION

Students Against the Death Penalty meeting, upstairs in the Campus Y.

6 p.m. Delta Sigma Pi executive committee meeting in the Union. Call 968-0222.

6:30 p.m. Delta Sigma Pi pledge and business meeting in the Union. Call 968-0222.

7 p.m. N.C. Student Legislature meeting in the Union.

Alpha Epsilon Delta mandatory meeting for those participating in the WRAL Health Fair in 105 Berryhill. Rushes come at 6:45 p.m.

7:30 p.m. Astronomy Club presents: NASA film, *America in Space: 2nd Decade* in 247 Phillips. Call 968-0704.

XYC summer

Any UNC student who will be in Chapel Hill this summer and would like to try to be a WXYC DJ during the summer should come to the XYC office in the Union before April 15 between 1 p.m. and 5 p.m. weekdays for an interview. Ask for Bill Burton, station manager.

'Daily Tar Heel' writing test given

The *Daily Tar Heel* writing test will be given March 21 and 22 in 104 Howell Hall from 7 p.m. — 9 p.m. Those interested in taking the test should sign up outside the DTH office in the Union. You do not have to be a journalism major to take the test. Tests for arts and sports staffs will not be given at this time.

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