

THE TAR HEEL

© The Daily Tar Heel 1984

Thursday, June 14, 1984

Chapel Hill, N.C.

News: 962-0245

Advertising: 962-0252

RTP's Microelectronics Center dedicated

By JODI SMITH
News Editor

Gov. James B. Hunt, UNC President William Friday, and an array of state legislators, educators, and industrial leaders were among those on hand Tuesday for the dedication of the Research Triangle Park's new Microelectronics Center of North Carolina — the largest commitment by any state in support of microelectronic research and development, Hunt said.

The new MCNC complex, a grey high-tech structure with ceiling windows to maximize solar energy, is located on the corner of Alexander and Cornwallis Roads. The \$30-million project is a private, non-profit consortium formed by UNC-CH, Duke University, N.C. A&T University, N.C. State, UNC-Charlotte, and the Research Triangle Institute, and was created in July 1980.

"This is the culmination of a lot of dreams and a lot of people," Friday said in an interview prior to the dedication. "This is a very substantial achievement and a resource that

will be terribly important for the next quarter century. The university will benefit from this mightily."

The new center, a 100,000-square-foot structure of "clean space" for semiconductor research and development, testing labs, offices and a centralized computer system, is designed to allow educational opportunity and industrial research to work together.

"It is perhaps the closest thing we have to a national microelectronics center," Hunt said.

"This will be important to many facets of our lives," said N.C. Commissioner of Agriculture James A. Graham. "Its technological developments will help change agriculture as we know it."

Dr. Roland Schmitt, chairman of the National Science Board and senior vice president of the General Electric division in New York City, agreed with Graham. "Government should provide the opportunity and the environment conducive to research. What we are providing here are conditions ripe for microelectronics in profound ways that even today we can only dimly envision."

Dr. William F. Little, president of Triangle Universities Center for Advanced Studies, called the complex "one more giant step in the North Carolina story that has attracted national and international attention — an agricultural, industrial and educational partnership." Little said that an institution like this and the RTP's National Humanities Center are "ventures that have helped the university multiply what it could have done on its own."

To date, the N.C. General Assembly has appropriated \$43 million for MCNC, \$14 million of which has been designated for design and construction, and another \$12 million for technical equipment. The six consortium campuses have also raised an additional \$40 million.

UNC Chancellor Christopher C. Fordham III, referring to the history of high-regard for education in North Carolina, said that the union of industry with five public state universities (four in the UNC system) and Duke is an "altogether inspiring display of advanced education in our state."

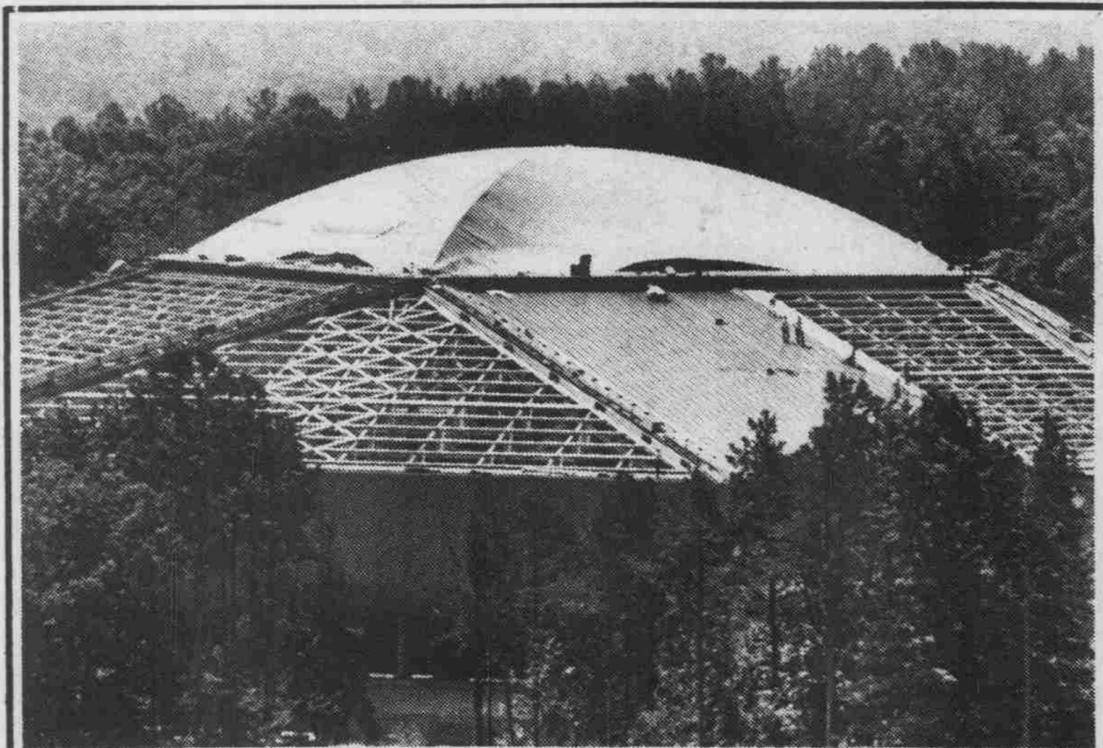
Fordham said that MCNC "has brought

and will bring some of the most talented people, energy and creativity to our area." He hailed Gov. Hunt, President Friday and Duke University President Terry Sanford as the three most responsible for the development of the center, and said that the full potential and productivity of the new facility cannot yet be realized.

Roddy Jones, president of Jones and Davidson, (the construction firm that contracted MCNC), agreed. "This is a coming together of business and industry that brings research onto the common man's level of usage, the long-term effects of which are beyond our comprehension," he said.

Dr. George Herbert, president of the Research Triangle Institute, acknowledged the companies that were key contributors to the center and have already agreed to be industrial affiliates, including General Electric, AIRCO Industries, GCA/IC Systems Group in Boston, Northern Telecom and Bell Phone Systems.

See MCNC on page 6



Tar Heel/Jamie Moncrief

The Student Activities Center, located on South Campus behind Hinton-James dormitory, nears completion as workers install a permanent fabric roof. The stadium is scheduled to open in April.

Chapel Hill Town Council Development OK'd

By ART WOODRUFF
Tar Heel Staff Writer

The Chapel Hill Town Council approved a 379-unit housing and commercial development, authorized negotiations with The Fraser Company of Research Triangle Park for joint development of the Municipal Parking Lot between Henderson Street and the NCNB Plaza and discussed a new policy of road improvements at its meeting Monday night.

The development plans approved for the Greenfields, to be built between Sage and Erwin roads, will allow 38 patio homes, 69 townhouses, 44 duplexes, 228 apartments and 37,400 square feet of office and commercial space.

Council member Winston Broadfoot opposed the project because of the strain it would put on community water supplies.

"We have one of the worst ratios in the state of North Carolina of water usage to reservoir capacity," Broadfoot said.

"I am enabled to vote against this and every other big development impinging on us until we have adequate reservoir capacity," he said, "and I will vote against all of them."

Mayor Joe Nassif disagreed. "By the time most of the development comes on line, there will be water," he said. Orange Water and Sewer Authority is acquiring the land for the Cane Creek reservoir now, he said, expressing confidence in the project being completed.

Not allowing development because of a lack of water pushes development out into the county where the developers use wells and septic tanks, Nassif said. This creates a health problem later on, he added.

The development was also opposed because of the distance between the buildings and the property lines. One of the buildings would be 22 feet from the property line. The town requires at least 22 feet.

Council member David Pasquini moved that the developer be required

See COUNCIL on page 4

Congress demands 'good faith' effort on treaty

WASHINGTON — The Senate says President Reagan has to promise he has made a "good faith" effort to negotiate a U.S.-Soviet treaty to limit anti-satellite weapons before the Pentagon goes ahead with plans to test such a device.

The 61-28 vote late Tuesday capped more than seven hours of debate which included a secret session to hear U.S. intelligence reports about recent Soviet advances in space, the last frontier of the arms race between the two superpowers.

It came only a day after Soviet President Konstantin Chernenko said a treaty should be negotiated "without delay" to ban anti-satellite weapons, a call which was publicly rejected by the White House.

Reagan insists an anti-satellite ban would be too difficult to verify and says the United States should go ahead with its own anti-satellite weapon — known as an ASAT.

The ASAT weapons are different from the successful Sunday test of the Army's missile designed to knock down other missiles. And they also differ from Reagan's call for research into a futuristic "Star Wars" shield against Soviet missiles, although all three systems use some common technologies.

The Senate restriction would ban the next round of testing of U.S. anti-satellite weapons unless Reagan certifies he is "endeavoring in good faith...to negotiate the strictest possible limitations on anti-satellite weapons."

The provision tacked onto a Pentagon authorization bill differed from a House vote last month to ban the tests unless the Soviets break their self-imposed, 10-month-old moratorium on testing the weapons. The two versions will be worked out later by a House-Senate conference committee.

The secret session, the first in 15 months, was held to discuss classified reports about Soviet capabilities to kill U.S. satellites.

Both nations rely on satellites for spying, communications and early warning of attack.

The secret session lasted 2 hours, 45 minutes and when it was finished, Sen. Sam Nunn, D-Ga., said he hadn't heard anything to make him "ready, as the administration has

been, to throw in the towel as far as arms control agreements over space weapons is concerned."

But Senate Armed Services Committee Chairman John Tower, R-Texas, berated the attempts to limit the Reagan administration, shouting, "Why don't we pass an amendment instead urging the Supreme Soviet to negotiate? But that wouldn't do any good, would it?"

For more than a decade, according to the Pentagon, the Soviets have delayed a workable system which could knock out low-flying U.S. satellites. But critics argue that the Soviet weapon is too cumbersome and inaccurate to pose much of a threat to the Pentagon's eyes and ears.

The United States is developing its own anti-satellite weapon, a small three-stage rocket which would be launched from under a high-flying F-15 jet. The recent first round of test firings was successful, but a later and important series of tests is scheduled to begin in November against specific targets.

The "good faith" requirement was proposed by Sens. John Warner, R-Va., and James Exon, D-Neb. It was a substitute for an earlier, and more sweeping proposal by Sen. Larry Pressler, R-S.D. who had 34 co-sponsors for his proposal seeking a halt in the U.S. tests and calling for renewed U.S.-Soviet talks.