

# The Tar Heel

Copyright 1986 The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

Thursday, July 3, 1986

Chapel Hill, North Carolina

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

## Bottom's up



Eighteen-month old Nicholas Ward of Chapel Hill inspects some plants at the Botanical



Gardens recently during a gathering for retiring UNC botany Professor C. Ritchie Bell.

Tar Heel/Chip Bevering

## East's suicide stirs up debate over Senate race

By DWIGHT MARTIN  
Staff Writer

The death Sunday of U.S. Sen. John P. East will have major political implications for North Carolina, according to a UNC political expert.

Jonathan B. Howes, director of the urban studies center at UNC and a member of the Chapel Hill Town Council, said the effects of the event hinge on whom Gov. James G. Martin appoints to fill East's seat.

State law gives the governor power to appoint a replacement to seats vacated by U.S. senators. Since U.S. Rep. James T. Broyhill and Martin are longtime political allies, it seems very possible that the governor would place him in the position.

Howes said the appointment of Broyhill would be a political plus for the Republican congressman's Senate campaign against Democrat Terry Sanford, but the advantage to Broyhill as an incumbent senator "would not be overwhelming."

However, Thad L. Beyle, UNC political science professor, disagreed. "I have a gut feeling that (a Broyhill appointment) might put some off if it is perceived as a way of giving a candidate . . . a leg up or an advantage," he said in recent news reports.

According to some University administrators, East's term as senator affected the UNC system.

William C. Friday, former president of the University, told the Raleigh News and Observer after East's death that the senator dis-

cussed a law suit with former Secretary of Education Terrell Bell.

The Department of Education, the chief defendant in the suit, argued the University's 16 campuses must step-up desegregation efforts by implementing mandatory racial quotas for students and faculty.

The University argued such quotas jeopardized its ability to control the form, content and location of its academic programs.

In 1979, Joseph Califano, head of the Department of Health Education and Welfare and Bell's predecessor, threatened to cut off nearly \$100 million annually from the University system, pending resolution of the law suit.

The law suit was resolved on July 17, 1981, by a Consent Decree issued by U.S. District Judge F.T. Dupree Jr.

Raymond H. Dawson, vice president for academic affairs at UNC, said that East and members of his staff were helpful and involved in discussions with the University concerning the resolution of the law suit.

Howes said East's role in the resolution "was an important matter" for the University.

The Consent Decree uses a "standard of good faith efforts" to measure the University's progress in integrating the 16 campuses.

Hayden B. Renwick, associate dean of the college of arts and

sciences at UNC, was critical of the decree shortly after it was issued, according to a report in the August 24, 1981, issue of The Daily Tar Heel.

Renwick said in a recent telephone interview that he was not aware of East's role in the resolution of the law suit.

Howes, when asked what place East would occupy in lawmaking history, said, "He never managed to get out of the shadow of Sen. (Jesse A.) Helms. He only produced one piece of legislation, which was on abortion, and that failed."

Howes said he found East to be personable when he met with him concerning continuation of federal-urban-revenue funds. He said the senator was willing to listen to differing points of view.

"I always found him to be cordial," he said.

East committed suicide Sunday in his Greenville home. Dr. L. Stanley Harris, a regional state medical examiner who performed an autopsy, said asphyxia by carbon monoxide poisoning was the cause of death. East was 55.

Hypothyroidism, a disease which causes an imbalance in the body's metabolism and energy levels, led East to decide not to seek a second term.

During an October news conference, East told reporters he had experienced depression after being stricken with the disease.

## Frat houses to clean up or else

By JO FLEISCHER  
Co-editor

Several UNC fraternities that do not work with an informal committee created by the UNC Board of Trustees to upgrade the appearance of their houses may be condemned next year, BOT members said during a meeting Friday.

Sixteen fraternities have been working with the committee, but the remaining fraternities have been less than cooperative, members said.

Robert J. Page, secretary-treasurer of Phi Delta Theta, who heads the committee set up by the BOT to discuss ways to improve the appearance and safety of the University's fraternities, made a report to the BOT members.

Meetings have been held at several fraternity houses over the past year to address some of the problems the BOT is concerned about, Page said.

"We have progressed, but this first year is just like someone learning to work. We're getting there. Maybe in a year you'll see some constructive work being done on the houses."

The committee was established by the BOT members last August after touring several houses. The BOT has no formal power over the fraternities, which are all individually owned by private house corporations. When the committee was formed, the trustees expressed an interest to work with the individual houses to improve deteriorating conditions because they were so close to campus.

Page said he was encouraged by his meetings, held at four of the houses, because they were attended by up to 16 of the fraternities and members voiced concerns similar to the BOT's.

Some of the payments by members for their rooms, board and other services were "woefully low." At some of the houses the rent paid by members is as low as \$80 a month. Billing procedures of their members, inadequate fire and liability insurance protection and a lack of funds needed to make repairs were discussed at the meetings, he said.

Several houses were very cooperative and are raising money from alumni to make needed repairs. But others will not be able to make it if they continue to ignore the efforts of the committee to improve the situation, he said. "The fraternities are very competitive, so if two or three clean up it will spur the others on."

Some of the houses do not meet local regulations governing the amount of parking spaces required for a building's occupants and other health and safety regulations. Page said so far the town has been "timid" about slating any of the houses for condemnation, although it is in town's power to condemn a house and possibly to tear one down if the housing corporation does not make the necessary changes. Condemnation is a lengthy civil procedure taking up to six months, and the town regards the condition of the houses as a "low priority," Page said.

BOT Chairman J. Clint Newton asked if the houses have any potential as office space for the University. The BOT was told that after the town has condemned a building and taken control of it the University usually has the first option on the land, although the physical structure

See BOT page 18

## CASH started as spark

By RANDALL PATTERSON  
Staff Writer

Fifteen years ago, Carolina Power & Light Co. announced its plans to build a nuclear power plant. Opposition to the Shearon Harris Nuclear Plant began as a spark.

"In the early days, I would guess about 10 were actively involved," said Jane Sharp, who, with the North Carolina Conservation Council, was among the founders of the struggle against the plant.

The Shearon Harris Nuclear Plant is 15 miles southwest of Raleigh near New Hill. CP&L has invested \$3.6 billion in the plant and intends for the plant to be in full operation by late this year.

In mid-April of this year, the spark finally became a fire as opponents to the plant founded the Coalition for Alternatives to Shearon Harris and began an intense grass roots campaign calling for conversion of the plant to a coal-burning facility.

CASH is now represented in

Orange, Durham, Wake, Chatham, Lee and Harnett counties.

One CASH member said that people became involved in CASH for economic as well as environmental reasons.

"We're strictly non-partisan," said Wells Eddleman, a CASH founder and perhaps the most ardent foe of Shearon Harris. "Radiation and high electric bills are just as bad for Democrats or Independents as they are for Republicans, or even the White Patriot Party."

"Seven weeks ago there were 75 of us. Now we have 20,000, including people who have signed the petitions."

The opposition has crossed borders normally foreign to political activists.

The United Methodist Church voted June 5, the last day of its convention, to oppose the opening of the nuclear plant. And at the

See CASH page 5