

Compact officials to discuss new site

By LAURIE DUNCAN
Staff Writer

To assure North Carolina that it will not be saddled with a nuclear waste facility for longer than its 20-year term, Southeast Compact Commission members met in Richmond, Va. Wednesday to recommend a state for the next site.

Alabama is the most likely choice for the next waste facility, followed by Virginia and Georgia, said Dr. William Briner, professor of radiology at Duke University and one of two N.C. delegates to the Compact. The Compact is a coalition of eight southeastern states sharing one low-level waste facility.

South Carolina is hosting the facility, but its term expires in 1992. The Compact designated North Carolina next in line, Briner said.

A site in North Carolina will not be chosen until the N.C. Radiation Protection Commission issues its regulations later this year, Briner said.

When North Carolina was chosen to host the nuclear waste facility in September 1986, the state threatened to withdraw from the Compact.

N.C. legislators feared that other states would back out when their turns came to host the waste facility, Briner said.

Since then, measures have been suggested by the Compact's special committees to make sure the eight states will act responsibly when their turns come to host the facility, he said.

Briner, who is chairman of the ad hoc sanctions committee, said a set of rules is being drafted and will be presented at a March 26 meeting in Charlotte.

"If a state withdraws after using (another state's) facilities, there must be sanctions brought to bear on this state," he said.

The member states were considered to host the waste facility based on potentially suitable areas within

a state, population density and transportation system in these areas, volume and type of radiation, and the weather and climate characteristics, Briner said.

Compact members have talked about changing the selection criteria, said Edgar Miller, an official at the N.C. Waste Management Board.

Because of changes in technology, the types of land, and fluctuations in year-to-year radiation levels, some Compact members think states should be re-evaluated each time a term expires, he said.

Miller said present selection is based on 1983 statistics.

Gorbachev talks to workers about new Kremlin policies

From Associated Press reports

MOSCOW Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev said Wednesday that the toughest stage in his drive for domestic reform lies ahead and accused the West of going on the offensive to block the changes.

In a wide-ranging speech to the Congress of Soviet Trade Unions, the Soviet leader also cautioned his country's workers that the tangible benefits of the new Kremlin policies would be a while in coming.

Gorbachev blamed the United States for the deadlock in superpower arms negotiations, but he said the Kremlin was keeping the door open to any "honest steps" to reduce stockpiles of nuclear weapons.

News in Brief

Demjanjuk testified Thursday in naming John Demjanjuk as the brutal Nazi guard "Ivan the Terrible."

Demjanjuk smiled and tried to shake hands with the witness. But Treblinka survivor Eliyahu Rosenberg, who had walked across the courtroom for a closer look at the 66-year-old defendant, exploded in anger, shouting in Russian, "Terrible. That's the bandit."

Asked by prosecutor Michael Shaked to make an identification, Rosenberg said he wanted to see the defendant's eyes. Demjanjuk took off his glasses, stood and whispered to his lawyer "have him come closer to me." The whisper was picked up by Israel army radio's microphones.

Death camp survivor testifies

JERUSALEM "I saw his eyes. I saw those murderous eyes," a Treblinka death camp

Helms may create foreign policy institute

By MITRA LOTFI
Staff Writer

Sen. Jesse Helms may become a permanent part of N.C. history if a proposed institute to honor his work on foreign policy as a U.S. senator is built.

Helms, former Ambassador David Funderburk and other National Congressional Club members have begun work on the proposed multi-purpose foreign policy institute. The institute would be based on Helms' anti-communist stand on foreign policy.

"It was first discussed several years ago and in the last several months it's sort of picked up some momentum," said Carter Wrenn, executive director of the Congressional Club, Helms' political action committee.

Funderburk said the institute would house a collection of Helms' foreign policy papers and notes from his last 14 years in the U.S. Senate. The institute would also have a center in which to hold conferences, sponsor guest speakers and draft small publications.

"It would be a sort of conservative, anti-communist, pro-freedom think-tank for the southeast part of the nation," he said.

Congressional Club members will head fundraising activities for the institute. Most of the money is expected to come from private sources, Wrenn said.

Helms and Funderburk have talked to Campbell University President Norman Wiggins about placing

the institute at the university in Buies Creek.

Along with Funderburk's role as a professor at Campbell, Helms' relationship with the school has affected the choice of that location.

Helms served on the Board of Trustees and received an honorary degree there, Funderburk said.

The Board of Trustees at Campbell has formed a committee to decide whether they will accept the proposed institute. If they decide not to accept it, other schools may be considered, he said.

Wiggins could not be reached for comment.

If enough money is raised, the institute would set up an endowed professorship and a scholarship fund at the university that houses it.

"It (the institute) would not be offering classes per se," Funderburk said.

Helms' papers would be available at the institute for research. It has not been decided if the papers would be available to the general public or just to students at the university.

"Senator Helms' impact on foreign policy is probably as great, if not greater, than any current U.S. senator and a lot of educational benefit could be derived from it," Paul Shumaker, campaign director for the Republican Party, said.

Publication of a newsletter with information on Helms' positions on foreign policy is also a possibility for the institute, Funderburk said.

In making plans for the institute, they have studied similar foreign policy centers across the nation, Funderburk said.

"We've looked at the Hoover Institute at Stanford (University of California) and the Shavano Institute at Hillsdale College in Michigan," Funderburk said. "There are some that are conservative, some that are liberal, some that are anti-communist, but none are in this area."

There is no question that the institute would be biased, but at least no one is trying to hide this fact, Thad Beyle, a UNC political science professor, said.

"A lot of other think-tanks don't come out and say what they stand for," he said.

Beyle said the institute would give Helms an academic base for his views, a base which many other N.C. politicians already have due to their direct participation in higher education as professors and administrators.

The financial situation of the Congressional Club, which has outstanding campaign debts, should not affect the institute, Wrenn said.

"The institute should be able to stand on its own two feet and raise money for itself," he said.

Funderburk said that they hope to get money from people who have previously given financial support to Helms, but Beyle said this type of fundraising may be more difficult

than for a campaign fund.

"This extreme right may have run its course and people have given a lot of money and nothing has happened," Beyle said. "It (the institute) is outside of the basic political arena."

Death camp survivor testifies

JERUSALEM "I saw his eyes. I saw those murderous eyes," a Treblinka death camp

Minority enrollments are declining

By SHARON KEBSCHULL
Staff Writer

While enrollment at North Carolina's black colleges has increased, UNC's minority head count in recent years has decreased.

Reasons for this are not clear, but UNC officials say that with black enrollment down in general, many schools are competing for a few students.

Figures from N.C. Agricultural & Technical University and N.C. Central University substantiate this trend. At A&T, the enrollment has increased by 468 students since the 1984-85 school year. At NCCU, the head count has increased by 436 since 1984.

But at UNC the undergraduate black enrollment has been slowly decreasing. The count in the fall of 1984 was 1,388 out of a total of 14,559 undergraduates, or 9.5 percent. As this enrollment increased to 15,313 in 1986, the black enrollment decreased a full percentage point, to 8.5 percent.

The admissions office is working

to increase this enrollment, but black enrollment reached its peak in 1980-81, said Lillian Dawson, assistant director of undergraduate admissions.

All black high school seniors who have taken the PSAT or the SAT receive an initial mailing encouraging them to apply to UNC, and if they are admitted, they receive a letter from the chancellor encouraging them to attend, Dawson said.

In addition, enrolled black students write to students from their hometown encouraging them to look into UNC.

The office sponsors several other programs, including Project Uplift and Achievement Day, to encourage minority enrollment.

Dawson said the trend of increased enrollment at black colleges around the state has not been the trend nationwide; since 1977, blacks have been staying away from black colleges.

"The number of black students who are entering college is decreasing at a rate of 4.7 percent

nationally," said Herb Davis, an assistant director of admissions. "This means that no matter how hard we try, we're fighting difficult odds. So we have to increase the number of black students going to school nationwide."

Davis said they direct some recruiting efforts at junior high schools, such as sending out a brochure about the new course load requirements for admission in 1988.

"One also has to realize that each institution has its own policies of admissions," he said, adding that those policies don't necessarily reflect each other.

Johnson C. Smith University in Charlotte has basically the same programs as UNC, said Moses Jones, a spokesman for the admissions office. He said enrollment is down generally because of cuts in financial aid.

"We pretty much attend the same national fairs and send someone to local programs," he said.

He said they send about 50 thousand pieces of mail per year.

A WORD FROM "PYTHON" PISCOPO EX-WRESTLER ABOUT MILLER LITE



"DUH"*

* TRANSLATION: A SUPERBLY BREWED, FINE TASTING PILSNER BEER.

THERE'S ONLY ONE LITE BEER

