

CAMPUS AND CITY



## Ms. co-founder to deliver 1993 Sarratt lecture

Patricia Carbine, co-founder of Ms. magazine, will present the 1993 Reed Sarratt lecture at 7:15 p.m. Wednesday in the Hanes Art Center auditorium. The annual lecture, sponsored by the School of Journalism and Mass Communication, honors the late Sarratt, a 1937 UNC graduate who was the long-time director of the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association in Atlanta and a member of the N.C. Journalism Hall of Fame.

Carbine is expected to discuss her own career, which includes the co-founding of Ms. in 1972 and serving as the magazine's publisher and editor-in-chief for 16 years.

Carbine currently serves as a consultant for the magazine and is director of the Ms. Foundation for Women Inc. and president of the Ms. Foundation for Education and Communication Inc.

## Senior class, GAA offer Career Symposium

Job-hunting seniors take heart — the senior class and General Alumni Association are sponsoring a Career Symposium Saturday and Sunday to help seniors learn more about finding a post-graduation opportunity.

The symposium, which begins at 10 a.m. Saturday, will consist of seminars on different career fields and tips on how to make the best impression on potential employers.

All seminars will be held in Carroll Hall.

Interested seniors should contact the senior class office.

## Workshop to focus on black experience

The School of Social Work will sponsor the fourteenth annual Black Experience Workshop March 4-5, this year focusing on "Our Children, Our Future, Ourselves."

The event will include debates, panel discussions and seminars about the role and future of blacks in the United States.

Participants include Julius Chambers, chancellor at N.C. Central University, and professors, sociologists and noted scholars from across the country.

The cost of the two-day program is \$55, and the event will take place at the Friday Center located off Highway 54. For more information, call 962-1225.

## Undergrad teaching award nominations due

Nominations for the 1993 Undergraduate Teaching Awards are due Sunday at drop boxes around campus.

The awards, which are chosen by students, honor excellence in classroom teaching.

Applications are available at the Union information desk, in Lenoir Dining Hall and at the Undergraduate Library.

## See the University's history at Wilson

A photo exhibit detailing the first 200 years of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill is on display at Wilson Library.

The exhibit, which includes photos from throughout the University's history, commemorates the Bicentennial Celebration, which begins next October.

The display is on exhibit on the ground floor of Wilson.

## UNC award-winning musicians to perform

Winners of the annual Concerto Competition tonight will perform in a free Hill Hall concert. The 8 p.m. show will feature pianists Anthony Moore and Molly Morkoski, sopranos Anne Marie Folchetti and Sacha Powers and flutist Megan Maiorana.

Powers, a junior from Shelbyville, Ky., will sing Ravel's "Cinq Melodies Populaires Grecques." Maiorana, a senior from Southold, N.Y., will perform Martin's "Ballade for Flute, Strings and Piano." Morkoski, a junior from Hendersonville, will perform Liszt's Piano Concerto No. 1 in E flat Major.

The soloists were selected after a competitive audition Dec. 5.

Also tonight, the UNC Symphony Orchestra will perform pieces by Walton and Humperdinck.

# Activists plan strategy to fight dump

By Katy Wurth  
Staff Writer

Environmental activists said at a meeting Monday night that they planned to contact local businesses, realtors and community groups to gain support for their fight against the construction of a radioactive waste dump in Chatham County.

The meeting, which was held at the Chapel Hill Public Library, was sponsored by Love Your Mother, an environmental and animal protection organization.

Don Tirrell, who said he had fought against toxic dumping in Carleville, N.Y., said residents had to organize statewide because a single locality could

not stop a waste dump. "As you go up the ladder of command, you encounter a wall," Tirrell said.

He said he had encountered large-scale corruption in the management of waste disposal across the country.

Debi Bird, founder of Love Your Mother, said: "We are not in this on our own. We've spent the last months building a coalition of North Carolina grassroots organizations. It is important for local groups to do local things, and then the coalition can bring everything together."

Bird also stressed the importance of speaking to the Chamber of Commerce about the effects of the dump.

"It's not too late to stop this thing

until it has been built, and even then we can still work to get it closed down," she said.

The waste dump, which would be located 25 miles from the Triangle, could be built by November 1993, according to an information sheet Bird compiled.

The proposed waste dump site would be the largest in the country, Bird said. Bird's major concerns were that most low-level radioactive dumps to this date have leaked, and "low-level" waste is still hazardous.

"These 'low-level' materials include Plutonium-39, which is one of the most dangerous substances known to mankind," she said.

Bird also said she was concerned that trucks carrying radioactive waste might

leak while driving through North Carolina to get to the Chatham site.

Bird said the Chatham county site was unsuitable for both political and geographical reasons.

"The site was chosen on a social basis and was placed in a minority community," Bird said. "The site also has geographic problems including wetlands and underlying faults."

Love Your Mother supports on-site, above-ground, retrievable storage facilities instead of disposal sites.

"There is no 'disposing' of radioactive waste," Bird said. "You have to constantly repackage and monitor it."

She added that Carolina Power and Light and Duke Power Company both supported the waste dump.

"CP&L and Duke Power don't want to be financially responsible for their waste," Bird said. "With the waste dump, if there's a leak, the public has to clean it up."

Bird proposed that the group distribute coupons stating opposition to the dump that residents could staple to their power bills.

Spence Leighton, a local resident who fought a similar waste dump proposal in Santa Fe, N.M., said it was important to secure support from the business community.

"In Santa Fe, we got businesses and realtors to fight the radioactive waste dump because transportation accidents or spillage would hurt both businesses and real estate," Leighton said.

# Price decries lost potential in N.C. students

By Julie Nations  
Staff Writer

In a conference Monday at UNC's Kenan Center, U.S. Rep. David Price, D-N.C., said the lost potential of children who were not prepared to learn when they entered school had diminished the United States' competitive edge.

"Once we lose those children in kindergarten or the first grade, we can't get them back," Price said.

Price spoke to a group of principals from across the state at a symposium titled "Children in Crisis: Programs that Work," about the Ready-To-Learn Act of 1992.

Price said he and the bill's co-sponsor, U.S. Rep. Ron Wyden, D-Ore., planned to reintroduce the bill to Congress in the upcoming session. The symposium was sponsored by the UNC Principals' Executive Program and the chancellor's office.

Price said 40 percent of the students in North Carolina entered kindergarten without being prepared to learn. Early childhood deficiency hurts the economy when these children become adults unprepared for the work force, he said.

"Our nation has embarked on a new and hopeful course," he said. "Also critical is education and preparing our youth for the work place."

The congressman said there were a variety of reasons why children entered school unprepared for learning. He cited

inadequate housing, poor nutrition and the loss of a traditional family support system as contributing factors in the breakdown of the educational process.

"North Carolina has the highest percentage in the country of parents working outside the home," he said.

The first part of the bill would provide for a comprehensive assessment of services and would increase health care for children, Price said.

"Health and education are inseparably related," he said. "Our immunization record is disgraceful."

Price said the immunization rates for schoolchildren in some U.S. cities were as low as 15 percent and added that the United States ranked 15th in the world for immunizations against polio.

"For every dollar we spend immunizing children against disease, we save \$10 in health-care expenses," he said. "We need to get more medical professionals out in needy areas."

Price said the country did have several "phenomenally successful" educational and family support programs already in place. He cited the Head Start and Women, Infants and Children programs as examples of U.S. efforts to boost preschool education.

Price said the bill called for full funding of these programs. "Both of these programs are underfunded and reach only a fraction of the people they need to," he said.

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U.S. Rep. David Price answers questions after addressing a conference at UNC's Kenan Center Monday

# Database system to network universities' libraries

By Casella Foster  
Staff Writer

You don't have to be a computer buff to appreciate the new database system scheduled to be installed in the libraries of UNC-CH, N.C. State University and Duke University this summer.

Thanks to a grant from the Triangle University Center for Advanced Studies Inc., a firm located in Research Triangle Park, a new database system called Data Research Associates will be

operational by this fall, said Joe Hewitt, head University librarian.

Doris Segal, systems implementation coordinator for the NCSU libraries, said the system would allow communication among university library systems across the country and possibly the world.

"We're all really excited about getting a new system that will do a whole lot more than (the current system)," she said. "Computers have come a long way."

Hewitt said the new system had plenty of advantages over the outdated Bibliography Information Systems currently installed in all three school libraries.

BIS demands that a student know the correct catalogue name of the subject they are searching.

With DRA, students can punch in a vague word related to the subject, and the computer will display any corresponding books in the library.

"It allows people to search for terms they are familiar with," said Patrick

Mullin, UNC-CH systems librarian.

BIS also forces library officials to do all of the programming themselves, which can be very expensive, Hewitt said.

Hewitt said another advantage of the DRA system was that its on-line catalogue would allow students to see if a book had been checked out and would let them put a book on hold.

Infotrac, the system located in the Undergraduate Library for searching journals, will be incorporated into the

new DRA system, and the current Infotrac terminals might be converted to the new DRA system. The search commands for the new Infotrac system will be the same as the old, Mullin said.

All 118 computer terminals at UNC will be replaced with the new DRA system, and 31 DRA terminals will be added, Mullin said.

Wiring already is under way at UNC libraries, and test runs of the DRA system will start in June or July, Hewitt said.

# High vaccine costs deter compliance with immunization laws

By Richard J. Dalton Jr.  
Staff Writer

Although state laws require that children receive basic immunizations, many families do not comply because of the high cost of vaccines until local school systems force them to produce immunization records, local health experts said this week.

N.C. state law requires that all children receive vaccinations against eight childhood diseases: diphtheria, tetanus (lock jaw), whooping cough, measles, mumps, rubella, polio and haemophilus influenzae b.

But even with mandatory vaccinations, studies show that only about 55 to 65 percent of North Carolina children younger than 2 years old receive the required immunizations.

For children older than 5 years, North Carolina's immunization rate jumps to more than 95 percent because children must be immunized to register for school, said Karen Enns, a former University public health student who graduated in December with a master's degree.

"The law is completely unenforceable until they reach school registration," she said. "They're not going to

door to door checking on it."

Enns said for children 5 and older, the immunization rate was less than 100 percent because some children were exempted from immunizations for religious or health reasons.

Susan Spalt, health coordinator for Chapel Hill-Carrboro schools, said children had 30 days to be immunized after starting school.

She said most school children were immunized properly but added that many children needed to be immunized again because their parents did not have the proper immunization papers.

Kim Hoke, spokeswoman for Chapel

Hill-Carrboro schools, said children sometimes did not get the required immunizations. Hoke said the system told some parents that their children would be removed from school because of insufficient vaccinations.

Most states require immunizations for school registration, according to Jay Watson, a medical epidemiologist at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in Atlanta. He added that the immunization rate was low for preschoolers.

Denny said the poor immunization rate was just part of the lack of a decent health-care system in the United States.

"There are Third World nations that are better immunized than this country," Denny said. "We and South Africa are the only two industrial nations that don't have a federally organized delivery of health care."

Many factors affect whether children get the required immunizations, including the high cost, which ranges from \$200 to \$250 in local private clinics.

"It's ridiculous that the cost is like that. It should be a right," Enns said.

Katherine Kopp, manager of Chapel

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# \$320 reported missing from UNC One Card office

By Gary Rosenzweig  
Staff Writer

The UNC One Card office has reported the disappearance of about \$320 during a three-week period, according to a Thursday police report and One Card officials.

The report stated that the One Card office on the second floor of Student Stores came up short by \$100 on Feb. 2, Feb. 3 and last Tuesday and was short by \$20 on Feb. 4. The internal auditor's office is investigating the shortages, the report stated.

Anywhere between about \$200 and several thousand dollars comes into the One Card's Student Stores office

every day by check, cash or credit card, said Wallace Walker, manager of the UNC One Card office. The office is in charge of cash accounts that are accessed by students, faculty and staff by using the magnetic strips on UNC identification cards.

Walker said the shortages were not reported until the fourth occurrence because he wasn't sure if the discrepancies were due to a bookkeeping error or if there really was money missing.

"We had no reason to believe that there was a shortage," he said.

After the fourth occurrence, Walker

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# UNC fellow researches local slave history

By Maile Carpenter  
Staff Writer

HILLSBOROUGH — Fifty-dollar reward offered. Two Negro men. One has a scar on his right leg. Has very slow motion. The above reward paid out upon return of runaways. — E. Mitchell, UNC professor.

The above message ran as an advertisement in the Hillsborough Recorder March 7, 1835, and was used by UNC postdoctoral fellow Freddie Lee Parker in his study of North Carolina slavery.

Parker, who will release a book next month on the state's runaway slaves, said Sunday that he had pursued a new angle in his study of colonial slavery.

Rather than focusing on the institution of slavery in his study, Parker examined the personalities and family relationships of N.C. slaves in his book,

"Running for Freedom: Slave Runaways in North Carolina, 1775 to 1840."

Parker described his study of N.C. slavery at Hillsborough's Dickerson Chapel Sunday as part of the town's celebration of Black History Month.

"One of the problems I've seen with regard to the study of slavery is that scholars study the institutions of slavery rather than looking at the men, women and children who were the slaves," Parker said.

He said he collected runaway slave advertisements from state newspapers to analyze the personal side of slavery.

"They give us detailed information about a human being," he said.

Parker, who received a doctoral degree from the University in 1987, said many University professors owned slaves before the Civil War. He added that he hoped his study would help local

residents trace their family roots.

"I'm hoping that more blacks and whites can look at the advertisements (for connections)," he said. "This could be a field day for genealogists."

Parker said his collection of slave advertisements would be published this summer in a three-journal series, which includes names of N.C. slave owners.

His study focused on slavery between 1775 and 1840, a period of much activity on N.C. plantations.

North Carolina, in 1775, finally lost its reputation as the "Rip Van Winkle State," Parker said. "North Carolina came out of its sleeping years."

Parker said his study would shed a personal light on slave brutality.

"I found 45 to 50 slaves (in the ads) who had cropped ears," he said. "I tried to look at slaves in every conceivable way that I could."

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Room 213 of the Union • Call 962-3912 to make an appointment