

Warm, humid

It will be warm and humid today with the high in the upper 80s and the low near 70. Chance of precipitation is 20 percent.

The Daily Tar Heel

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Vote

Today is the day Orange County decides whether liquor will be served by the drink. Polls open at 6:30 a.m. and close at 7:30 p.m.

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Minorities request OK for intervention in law school case

By JIM HUMMEL
Staff Writer

The Black Student Movement and the Minority Law Student Association Monday asked U.S. Middle District Court Judge Eugene Gordon for permission to intervene on behalf of the University in a reverse discrimination suit brought against the UNC School of Law.

"(The) applicants seek to preserve the only effective remedy for historic segregation and failure to dismantle the dual system of public education in North Carolina in general and legal education in particular," according to the document filed with the U.S. Middle District Court clerk in Greensboro.

"Each of the individual and representative applicants for intervention has an interest in the continuation of the use of race as a criterion for admission," wrote Charlotte attorney Jim Fuller, lawyer for the intervenors.

The document was filed in response to a class-action, reverse-discrimination suit against the law school. The plaintiffs in the case, Patricia Bostick of Raleigh and Steven Rader of Charlotte, charged in the original suit filed in April that University officials admit less-qualified black students over certain white students.

Bostick and Rader, who are white, were refused admission to the UNC School of Law, but later were admitted to law schools at other universities.

The black student groups at UNC are asking the judge for permission to enter the case on the side of the defendant law school.

Black undergraduate students who apply for admission to the law school are the intended beneficiaries of the use of race as a criterion in minority-admissions programs, the intervenors' motion says. The interests of the black groups are "diametrically opposed to those of the white plaintiffs who seek to join such programs," the intervenors say.

Among the intervenors are the North Carolina Black Student Coalition and the North Carolina Association of Black Lawyers. UNC-Charlotte Student Body President Larry Donnell Springs and UNC-Greensboro student Natarlin Best also have joined the motion.

The defendants in the case are law school Dean Robert G. Byrd, Chancellor N. Ferebee Taylor and UNC President William C. Friday.

Betsy Bunting, the assistant state attorney general representing the University, in briefs filed with the court last month said the law school has two special admissions policies for minority students.

"Students admitted to classes entering the School of Law were selected under a policy based primarily, but not exclusively, on the use of admissions index numbers," Bunting wrote.

The numbers are calculated from applicants' Law School Admissions Tests scores and undergraduate grade-point averages, Bunting said.

However, minority students whose index numbers are below the minimum index can be admitted if they display exceptional extra-curricular characteristics, the state attorney wrote.

In the motion to support the law school position, the intervenors cite a desegregation plan imposed on the 16-campus UNC system in 1970 and U.S. District Court Judge John Pratt's 1977 ruling ordering federal and University officials to desegregate the University system.

"Only recently and for the first time have black students enrolled in substantial numbers," the intervenors' motion says.

In 1977, all nine minority students offered admission under the special admissions law school policy enrolled in the law school, Bunting says. Of 14 offered admission in 1976, 13 enrolled. The year before, 14 were offered admission and 13 accepted.



Chapel of the Cross playground offers a different view

Liquor vote rests on urban-rural ratio

By JACI HUGHES
Staff Writer

About 40 percent of Orange County's voters are expected to show up at the polls today to cast ballots in the mixed-drink referendum.

That 40 percent translates into about 15,000 of the county's 38,000 voters, Joe Nassif, of the Orange County Board of Elections, said Monday.

But dry and wet forces agree that it is not the percentage of voter turnout that will determine the issue, but whether the vote is heaviest in Chapel Hill and Carrboro precincts or in rural areas.

"I think the higher the turnout in Chapel Hill and Carrboro, the higher the 'yes' percentage will be," said Chapel Hill Alderman Gerry Cohen, a member of the pro-liquor Orange Citizens for Local Option.

"The higher the percentage in other townships, the more 'no' votes," he said.

"If there is a large turnout, especially in northern Orange County, we have a good chance of winning," said the Rev. Jack Mansfield of Carrboro, a leader of the anti-liquor Orange Christian Action League.

In the 1973 statewide liquor-by-the-drink referendum, Orange County voters approved mixed-drink sales by 61.5 percent of the 13,000 persons who voted.

Mansfield said the local-option referendum is not a battle between churches and liquor forces. "We've got people on our side that are church members and some that are not. The real issue is a matter of bad politics. The Orange County commissioners are asking us to vote before we know what the rules and guidelines are going to be," Mansfield said.

"We're asking people to vote no as a protest vote. Suggestions have been made on how to control it, (mixed-drink sales), but we're not sure any of the suggestions will be ultimately used," he said.

Mickey Ewell, co-chairperson of the pro-liquor group, disagreed. "The basic proposals have been made and (State) ABC board Chairman Marvin Speight said they will be used more or less, to go by. Obviously they didn't think the suggestions would not be followed in Mecklenburg, because there wouldn't have been such a victory, a landslide for the wets," Ewell said.

Voters in Mecklenburg County approved the local-option mixed-drink referendum by a 2-to-1 vote Friday.

Many UNC undergraduates will face hearings if they go to the polls to vote on the referendum to determine if they are registered legally in Orange County. The hearings are the result of more than 6,500 voter challenges issued last spring by 26 conservative Orange County Democrats.

The challenges originally included graduate students, faculty members and several prominent town persons. Challenges against all but undergraduate students have been dropped since. As a result, challenged voters who are not UNC undergraduates are not required to face the hearings. Such voters are required to sign a form at the polls certifying they live in the precinct in which they are registered.

Challenged undergraduate voters should bring proof of identification (driver's license, student ID) and proof that they live in the precinct in which they are registered. Nassif said such proof could be a checkbook with the student's address on it. He said a voter would not be disqualified because the address on his driver's license does not correspond with the address he claims in Orange County.

Nassif said the hearings will be conducted by two precinct judges, one Republican and one Democrat, and an elections registrar. He said an additional clerk would be present at each of the 20 precincts in which students have been challenged.

Nassif said the judges will ask questions concerning a student's intent at the time he registered, not his current plans.

Persons who moved from the place they are registered to a new address in Orange County after Aug. 14 can vote at their old precinct for this election, said Barbara Strickland, county elections supervisor.

In order to vote in the November election, however, persons who have moved must give notice of transfer in person to the elections board by Oct. 9. Strickland said such notice cannot be given at the polls today.

Southern Pines and Black Mountain also are holding liquor-by-the-drink referendums today.

Temporary permits may not become permanent

By EDDIE MARKS
Staff Writer

Many students who received temporary parking permits this year will not be issued permanent stickers, W.D. Locke, administrative director of the Traffic Office, said Monday.

Locke said the Traffic Office had been forced to issue more temporary permits than originally had been allocated due to the large number of graduate students who applied late for parking permits.

"We knew that we didn't have enough spaces to give temporary permits to everyone who applied so we determined how many we could float," Locke said. "They were gone by the middle of the second day of registration."

"When the graduate students came in on the third or fourth day, they wanted to know why they couldn't be issued temporary permits since, under the priority system, they were going to get

permanent stickers anyway. So we went ahead and gave them the temporary permits."

The temporary permits expired Sept. 8, Locke said. Temporary permit-holders who were issued permanent stickers have until Sept. 22 to pick them up.

"The students with temporary permits knew there was no guarantee they would be issued permanent stickers," Locke said.

"There are still 200 spaces available at the park-and-ride lot at the airport. We encourage students who didn't get a permit to park out there. It's well-lighted, fenced in, guarded and has bus service until 6:30 p.m. each day."

Students will have one last chance to purchase canceled on-campus parking permits at 8 a.m. today at the Traffic Office on a first-come basis, Locke said.

"I expect most of these permits will be gone by noon," he said. "These permits won't be sold by the priority system. They'll be

sold to whomever is in line first.

"We'll accept applications from students living on and off campus outside of a one-half mile radius from the Bell Tower parking lot. Students should bring proof that they are at least in their sophomore year."

The Traffic Office has 21 N-4-A permits, six N-4-B permits, 10 S-4-A permits and 26 S-5-A permits that will be offered for sale to the general student body. In addition, 53 S-3-A permits and 20 T-A permits will be offered for sale exclusively to law students.

"The T-A permits are for spaces in the lot beside the varsity tennis courts," Locke said. "Only half of the spaces were sold last year and the rest were metered space for people connected with the tennis program. We decided to take the extra 20 spaces because of increased demand from law students."

Another alternative for students not issued a permit, Locke said, is to park at the Kroger Plaza lot and ride the bus to campus.

Area polls

Polls open from 6:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. Persons who moved from the place they were registered to a new address in Orange County after August 14 can vote at their old precinct for this election only. To vote in November, they must report new address to Board of Elections (exception: persons moving within a dorm do not have to report new address).

Precinct	Poll Site	Principal
Country Club	Woollen Gym	Morrison, Ehringhaus, Parker, Teague, Avery
Mason Farm	Community Church, Purefoy Rd	James, Craige, Married Student Housing, Spring Garden
Greenwood	UNC General Admin. Bldg., Raleigh Rd	Upper and Lower Quad, Carr, Winston, Connor, Joyner, Alexander, Cobb
Lincoln	Lincoln School	Granville, Whitehead, Frat Ct
East Franklin	Lutheran Church, E. Rosemary St.	Old East, Old West, Spencer, Alderman, Kenan, McIver, Townhouse, Brookside, Colonial Arms, Westall, E. Rosemary St.
Battle Park	Public Library	Camelot, Shepherd Lane, Village Green, Davie Circle
Colonial Heights	Umstead Rec Center	Bolinwood, Sharon Hgts, Village West
Estes Hills	Phillips School	Stratford Hills
Ridgefield	Binkley Church, 15-501	Colony Willow Terrace
Eastside	Ephesus Rd. School	Pinegate, Foxcroft, Booker Creek, Kings Arms, Castilian Villa
Glenwood	Glenwood School	Glen Lennox, Golf Course Frats, the Oaks
Westwood	Frank Porter Graham School	Kingswood, Laurel Ridge, Graham Court
Northside	Municipal Bldg.	University Gardens, North Columbia
North Carrboro	Carrboro School	Estes Park, Cedar Ct. N, Greensboro St.
South Carrboro	Carrboro Town Hall	Fidelity Ct, Chateau, Hillmont, Greenbelt, Berkshire
University Lake	OWASA Water Plant	Old Well, Carolina, Royal Park, Yum-Yum
Dogwood Acres	Culbreth School	The Villages
Coker Hills	Elliot Rd. firestation	Coker Hills

Additional BSM funding threatened by last-minute CGC rule on loan

By DINITA JAMES
Staff Writer

The Black Student Movement faces a possible blanket denial of subsequent Campus Governing Council allocations because of a bill passed Sept. 5 to regulate repayment of the group's outstanding loan.

"I hope organizations in the future aren't subjected to legislation run through for the sake of closing the meetings, which seems to be the case here," said Allen Johnson, BSM chairperson.

The \$10,000 loan was approved in September 1977 to provide several social functions for the BSM, including a Kool and the Gang concert last fall. The BSM lost a large amount of money on the concert.

Last spring, it was discovered that the BSM did not have sufficient funds in its account to serve as collateral for the loan and the loan could not be paid by the May 15 deadline. Todd Albert, then-student body treasurer, froze the organization's funds in accordance with Treasury laws. The CGC later worked out a resolution

to insure the repayment of the outstanding loan and unfroze the BSM's funds.

As of May 15, more than \$3,000 was outstanding on the loan. Two proposals to regulate the repayment were submitted to the BSM Central Committee, and the committee approved the proposal setting up amounts and fixed dates for repayments.

When the bill was brought to the CGC last week, an amendment passed by a vote of 7 to 3 which reads: "If payments are in arrears, that (sic) no allotments of money shall be made by the CGC to any of the BSM's organizations." Council and BSM members had not read the amendment, introduced by Michael Freeman, before the meeting.

"We can question why the CGC didn't know what was going on," Johnson said at the BSM Central Committee meeting Sunday, "but we can't punish them. We just have to keep it (the bill) from hurting us. I don't think they thought about it. It was something rammed through (the meeting) and it doesn't make a lot of sense."

"They (the CGC) don't know what it

means, and they passed it," said Rochelle Riley, BSM Central Committee member.

"How can they expect us to abide by it?" "I think the bill passed quickly because everyone had studied it beforehand," said Jim Phillips, student body president. "I did say at the meeting that I didn't think a lot of people understood the amendment, and I didn't vote for it."

CGC Representative Jimmy Everhart said he felt the amendment wasn't fully understood when it was passed. "When consent was moved on the amendment, I had to object twice. My first objection was ignored. I had to interrupt because they were going on to other business."

Freeman said he thought the amendment was clear. "I think all the people at the table understood the intent. The wording is not as precise as I would have liked to have it. I think my amendment has a place in the bill, although there's a lot of room for interpretation."

The interpretation of the amendment is uncertain. Rhonda Black, Finance Committee chairperson, said she didn't know exactly how the amendment should be interpreted.

Authors strive for better health education

By JEAN MacDONALD
Staff Writer

What started as a discussion among a small group of women in Boston almost a decade ago culminated in a national bestseller, *Our Bodies, Ourselves*. Women still are talking about the book, including about 40 who gathered at A Woman's Place on Henderson Street to meet two of its authors.

Norma Swenson and Judy Norsigian discussed women's health issues with Chapel Hill students and residents after a noon bag lunch Monday.

"We discovered when we started to write the book that we were apprehensive about providing medical knowledge to the public," Norsigian said. "Women, and

people in general should realize that health information is not the private property of the medical profession. Everyone should have access to it."

Norsigian is the administrative coordinator of the Boston Women's Health Collective, Inc., which organized the book first published in 1971. She is recognized as a women's health consultant to authors and producers across the country.

"Advances in medicine are not always shared with the public, mainly because physicians don't always have the time to keep up to date," she explained. "This information is necessary for women to make informed decisions about the medical treatments they are offered by their doctors."

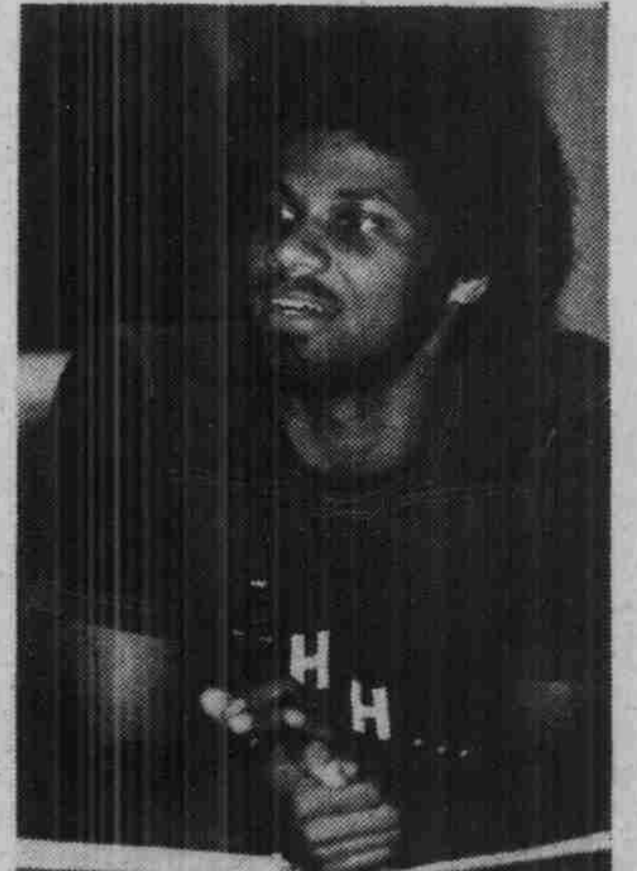
Swenson, who holds a master's degree in Public

Health from Harvard, said commercial industries capitalize on women's lack of information about their own bodies.

"We practice what we preach," Norsigian told a listener as she turned down a cup of coffee and asked for a glass of milk.

Among what the women "preach" about in their book and their lectures are steps to better health care, how to protect yourself from rape, what basic exams sexually active women must have and what exams a woman can give herself.

The women returned to Boston after the lunch at A Woman's Place to continue their work at the health collective.



Allen Johnson

"I wasn't at the meeting," she said, "but as I see it, if the BSM falls behind in a payment, and it is taken out of the money in its fiscal appropriation, then we have our money. Payment is still in arrears until they make up that money and put it back as a collateral base."

"The amendment reads wrong," said

See BSM on page 2