

# The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

Volume 88, Issue 8578

Tuesday, January 27, 1981 Chapel Hill, North Carolina

News/Sports/Arts 933-0248  
Business/Advertising 933-1163

## Consumer protection groups fear deregulation

By GELAREH ASAYESH  
Staff Writer

From Rely tampons to Reynolds aluminum, companies have to beware of government regulation. But in the last year of the Carter administration, lawmakers moved to eliminate over-regulation and red tape, and President Carter came up with the Regulatory Flexibility Act. Now, with the advent of a predominantly conservative Congress and its Republican president, consumer protection groups are worried that deregulation will threaten the American consumer. "I think consumer groups are going to have to be much better organized in order to compete with the kind of influence that business groups have," David Greenberg of the Consumer Federation of America said. "The only big advantage that we (consumer groups) have is that we're smarter and we're right." But consumer activist Ralph Nader has predicted a dark period for consumer interests under

President Reagan. He has said that the Reagan administration will abandon the health, safety and economic rights of the consumer. Nancy Drabble of Congress Watch, the lobbying arm of the Nader organization, echoed Nader's feelings. "I'm sure that there will be some deregulation affecting the consumer," she said. "We'll have to see if they go through. One area that I think we will see some weakening of is the pollution and environmental laws." Speaking from Reagan's transition headquarters, press officer Mary Catherine English said that "he (Reagan) is not going to do anything that would hurt the consumer. "His feeling is that we have to take into account the economy as well as the environment," she said. "In his campaign promises (Reagan said that) he would seek to improve the quality of environmental regulation. "Reagan wants to reduce regulation or replace it where it is not warranted in order to allow business to achieve its objectives in the most cost-

effective way." Drabble said that consumer advocates were not wholly against deregulation. "We do support some deregulatory efforts," she said. "There is some distinction between economic regulation that limits the free-trade system — cuts back on competition — and health and safety regulations that protect the consumer." Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige's announcement of across-the-board deregulation in the Reagan administration will not necessarily be official policy, English said. "Nevertheless, Congress Watch plans to combat any government policy endangering consumer interests," Drabble said. "Because we won't be able to work with Washington as well, we may have to be much more active, maybe have more 'Nader's raider' reports about what the government is doing." A spokesman for the Environmental Protection Agency was optimistic about Reagan's environmental policy. "The kind of people that Reagan

has working for him are a note of encouragement," said Chris West of the EPA. "They have excellent credentials. Some of the people first being considered for EPA administrators were conservative hardliners close to business, but the transition (group) seems to have become more moderate." Even so, West said he expected changes with the Reagan administration. "There'll be more emphasis on considering the economy in making environmental decisions," he said. State consumer protection groups fear excessive deregulation. "It will be harder to get legislation passed that will be for the consumer just because they tend to vote more conservative and that tends to be toward the business interests," Sharon Parker, chairperson of UNC's Student Consumer Action Union, said. "A certain amount of deregulation would be very helpful in the marketplace," she said. "I am concerned that this would get to the stage where there's no protection for the consumer."

"Regulation where a government is trying to tell a business how to run is bad. I think the government does need to set the standards. There need to be guarantees of minimal amounts of regulation in defense of the consumer." But Brent Hackney of the Governor's press office said regulatory changes in North Carolina may not be radical. "I think Gov. Hunt would agree that you are going to see a more pre-business approach at the federal level, but I wouldn't see a great shift in North Carolina," he said. "Business and government have enjoyed a fairly good relationship in North Carolina and at the same time protected the consumer." In the State Attorney General's office, which has jurisdiction over cases of misleading or illegal trade practices, press officer Mary Harper said there would be little change in the state office.

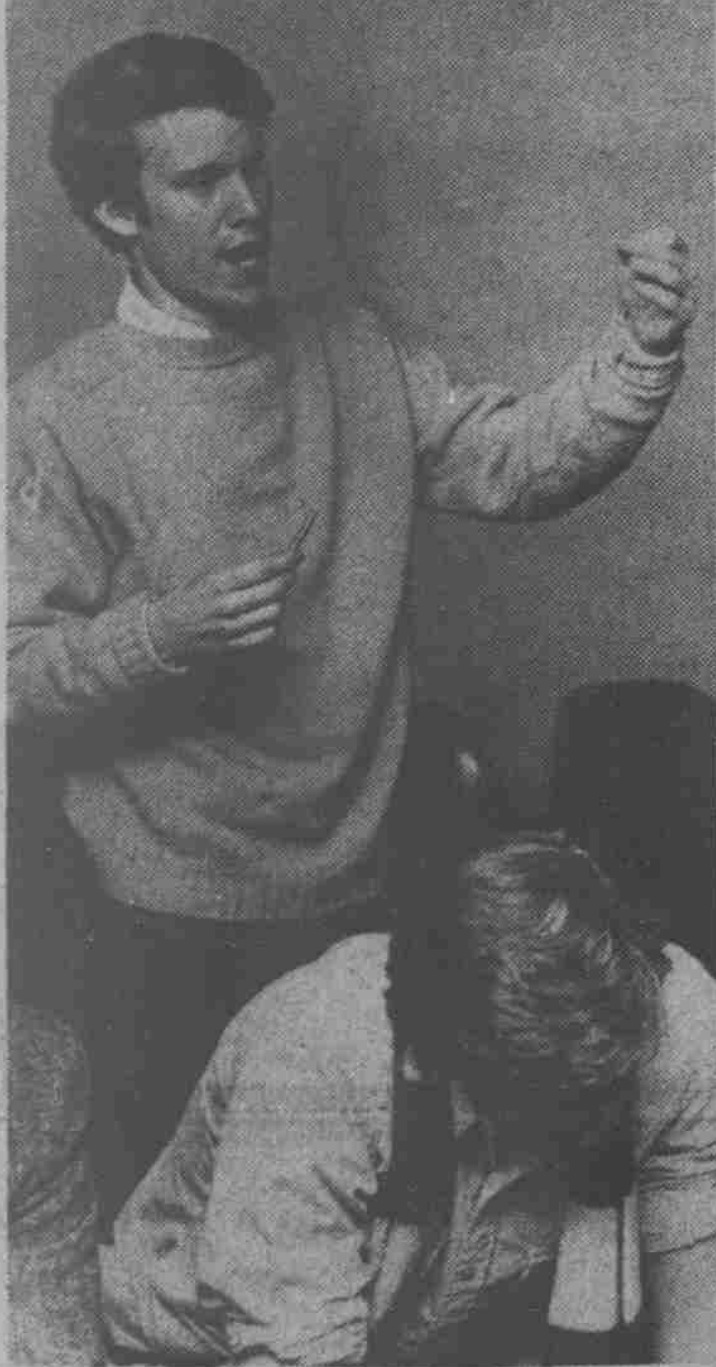
See DEREGULATION on page 2

## BSM endorses Scott Norberg, Jim Hummel

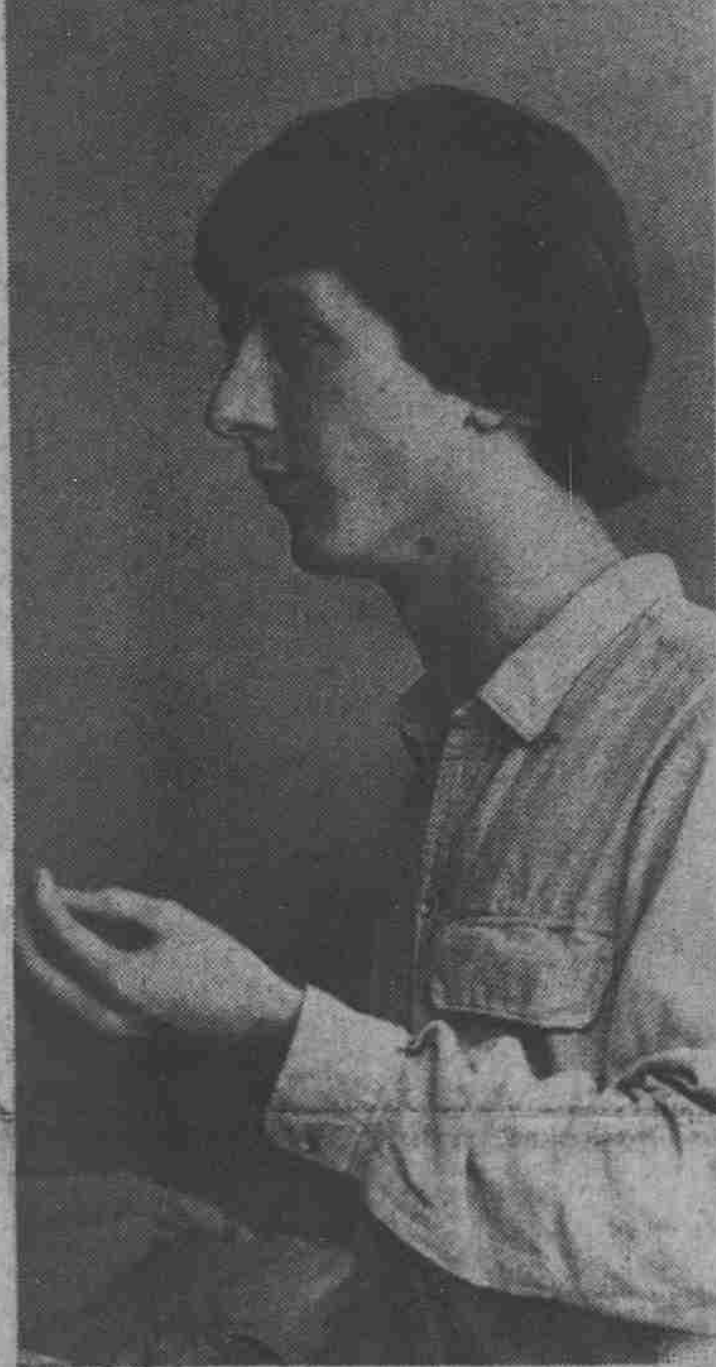
By ELIZABETH DANIEL  
Staff Writer

The Black Student Movement endorsed Jim Hummel for *The Daily Tar Heel* editor and Scott Norberg for student body president after its forum Monday night. It also endorsed Brenny Thompson and Debbie Mixon for senior class president and vice president. BSM Chairperson Mark Canady said after the meeting, "I think the decision accurately reflects the voice of the general body of the BSM, but naturally not of all black students because the BSM is not all the black students." Hummel said one way to improve coverage of the BSM was to recruit more black writers and editors. "The DTH should be made known to black students while they are freshmen and sophomores just to give them an awareness of the way it works. There are a few black faces down there now but not many." In his opening remarks Norberg said that Student Government would work with BSM and other groups to make the organization more influential and effective. "Student Government should work for more aggressive recruitment of minorities and it should help fund BSM cultural groups." To increase black faculty, Norberg suggested that Student Government establish a set of guidelines to encourage each department to recruit black faculty.

See BSM on page 2



Hummel (standing) and Thomas Jessiman ... both spoke at BSM forum Monday



Norberg, student body president candidate need 'aggressive recruitment of minorities'

## SG officials plan to invest funds in UNC

By KERRY DEROGHI  
Staff Writer

In an effort to raise money, Student Government officials have authorized a \$60,000 investment to be made within the University. Cynthia Currin, speaker of the Campus Governing Council, said the investment, approved by both Student Body Treasurer Rochelle Tucker and CGC Finance Chairman Dianne Hubbard, would be taken from the general surplus fund. This withdrawal would leave approximately \$10,000 in the surplus for cash flow purposes. Student Government, however, could withdraw the invested money at any time, she said. "The money is just sitting there and is sizable enough to get revenue," Currin said. "We use it for Chapel Thrill so we might as well use it the 'X' number of months of the year that are left." The money will be placed in an agency account, which means the University will act as custodian of the money. Carolyn Sturges of the accounting office said the funds would be added to a large pool of money already invested by other University departments. Any interest earned would be based on the average of monthly balances held in the account from June 1 to May 31. Whatever the University earned through investments during the period would be figured into percentages and then distributed to the accounts, she said. "There is no chance of losing money," Sturges said. "It is as secure as a savings account." Vice Chancellor for Business and

Finance John Temple said the University would probably invest the money in short-term securities or within banks to earn the maximum amount of interest. Over time the account should earn between 12 and 14 percent interest, he said. Student Body Treasurer Rochelle Tucker said although the investment would bring additional money into Student Government, such a large investment had disadvantages also. "It's a touchy thing. We don't want to draw all of the money into it because those students who actually contribute won't be here to benefit from it," Tucker said. Tucker also said she was not sure that an increase in revenue was needed. "A lot of organizations, even with inflation, if they would just tighten up; I think a lot of money would be available," Tucker said. "If students would just use it the best way they can." At the end of November the possibility of investing was brought up by Student Government officials as an alternative was to raise money it planned to get solely from an activities fee increase. The Campus Governing Council approved Jan. 21 a motion that called for students to vote in a campuswide referendum Feb. 10 on the student activities fee increase. However, until the most recent CGC meeting \$1.25 increase per semester in annual student fee was being proposed. However, when Student Government investigated the possibility of investments, they found that alternative revenue sources were available. Thus, the CGC is now proposing an increase of 50 cents per semester instead.

## Supreme Court rules

### Camera coverage of trials permitted

The Associated Press

States are free to allow radio, television and still-photography coverage of criminal trials even when defendants object, a unanimous Supreme Court ruled Monday. The court said such broadcast and photographic coverage did not automatically interfere with a defendant's right to a fair trial. "An absolute constitutional ban on broadcast coverage of trials cannot be justified simply because there is a danger that, in some cases, prejudicial broadcast accounts of pretrial and trial events may impair the ability of jurors to decide the issue of guilt or innocence uninfluenced by extraneous matter," Chief Justice Warren E. Burger said.

The decision, while a momentous victory for the news media, did not extend any new "right of access." Instead, Burger's opinion emphasized that "states must be free to experiment" with photo and broadcast coverage. More than half the states have decided, on either a permanent or an experimental basis, to allow some camera and microphone coverage of court proceedings. Not all these states, however, have allowed coverage of criminal trials over a defendant's objection. North Carolina Supreme Court Chief Justice Joseph Branch said the ruling probably won't have any effect on North Carolina's policy of banning cameras from the courtroom. But he said the court will probably review its policy in the next few weeks.

North Carolina has a policy banning cameras in the courtroom for any reason, including photos of swearing in ceremonies and other nontrial functions. Left unanswered by Monday's ruling in a Florida case is whether those states that allow such access only with the consent of all participants — or those that flatly ban broadcast and photographic coverage — have any constitutional duty to provide such access. Last July in a case from Richmond, Va., the Supreme Court ruled the public and the media — at least reporters — have a First Amendment right to attend criminal trials over a defendant's objections. Now that the court has ruled that the presence of cameras and microphones does not automatically taint a fair trial, it appears inevitable that state policies not allowing the same criminal trial access as Florida will come under constitutional attack.

## Cooley announces for CAA job

By KATHERINE LONG  
Staff Writer

Harold Cooley, a junior political science major from Alexandria, Va., announced his candidacy for Carolina Athletic Association president Monday. "I'd like to make this office work for the students as it hasn't in the past," Cooley said. Cooley said the association president would be given an office in the new addition to the Carolina Union next year. The association has previously been run by one person, the president, and there had never been an office. Cooley said he would set up office hours so students could contact him and voice their ideas or complaints. "If the president is not accessible, how can he effectively relay the needs of the students?" Cooley said. Cooley said he would establish an identification system for bloc football seats. "This year," he said, "people were getting in blocs that they didn't belong in." He said he would like to see cards printed up with the group's name on it to avoid distribution problems.



Harold Cooley

Cooley, a member of the Union Social Committee for two years, said he could improve homecoming activities through coordination. "Homecoming this year was awful," he said. "There were a lot of things that didn't work out. Not that there was a problem in the events that they had, but in the coordination." Cooley said he would work to establish a better relationship between the CAA and *The Daily Tar Heel*. "I'd like to work more closely with the *Tar Heel* to let students know what's going on," he said. Cooley was a member of the varsity swim team for two years and has been involved with club and intramural sports.

## Nursing

### More men deciding to enter non-traditional field

By KIMBERLY KLEMAN  
Staff Writer

The man wears a white lab coat and periodically enters your hospital room to check. Yet don't assume he's your doctor. He could be your nurse. "The old stereotypes of the male nurse are breaking down. Nursing has come a long way," said Dr. Neal Cheek, director of admissions for the UNC School of Nursing. Thirteen men out of a class of 172 are presently enrolled as seniors in the University's School of Nursing. Though no male juniors are enrolled, Cheek said he expected 18 to 20 men to apply this year for junior admission. "Nursing is an open field. There's lots of job opportunities," said senior Tony Adinolfi. "If you want to specialize, it's there. All avenues are available." Adinolfi is one of 29 persons in the class who are already registered nurses. Jim Cole said he chose nursing for the direct patient contact nurses provide. "I wanted to work with people on a one-to-one basis. Patients have different needs, social and psychological. Nurses have to look at the whole person," he said. "Teaching is a big part of nursing and is one of the most exciting parts. When a patient doesn't understand a diagnosis, you have to make him understand. If a patient doesn't feel he has a part in the decision, he won't do what the doctor recommends." Larry Truver chose to become a nurse for a variety of reasons. "I like the field of health, in general. I like giving people care," he said. "Nursing provides job mobility and the job security is fantastic. Even if the economy goes down more, nurses will always be needed. You'll always find a job."



Kim Elder, one of several male nursing students at UNC, takes notes in class ... men say the negative stereotypes are slowly breaking down

See NURSING on page 2