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88th year of editorial freedom

More bad news

It comes as no surprise that University officials at a recent UNC Board of Trustees meeting did everything but completely rule out the possibility of building student apartments on the Couch property near Kroger Plaza.

Given the dismal economic situation — rising construction costs and high interest rates — the apartments, which must generate enough revenue to be self-sufficient, would be priced out of even the private market. Students simply wouldn't pay the high rents necessary to keep the apartments afloat.

A report submitted by Vice Chancellor for Business and Finance John Temple and Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs Donald Boulton states that not only is the proposed apartment complex too costly, it no longer is needed. There is no housing crunch, now, it said.

Despite the report's pessimism about the new apartments, which would cost students roughly \$510 a month if built today, the board delayed action to give Student Government a chance to study the lengthy and thorough report.

Yet, we doubt Student Government will find anything arguable in the report. Temple and Boulton did their homework.

Still, it might be bad news for students who most certainly will be closed out of on-campus housing this Thursday when lottery results come in. The report states, quite accurately, that finding housing is not as much a problem as finding low-rent housing near campus. As a recent Student Consumer Action Union survey indicates, rents have climbed by 52 percent in the past five years and 17 percent in dorms in the past two years.

But, despite the report's contention, the housing market is tight these days - tight and expensive. While we won't argue with the recommendation made by Boulton and Temple, we would like to hold them to their word that their decision is not irrevocable. Chapel Hill housing crunches are as common as the flu these days and come next fall or the next fall, tripling will be the norm again, and, again, students will bear the brunt of it in the way of higher costs, fewer rooms and incredible

Through the lens

The acquittal of the six Ku Klux Klansmen and Nazis accused of shooting five Communist Workers Party members in November 1979 in Greensboro was difficult for many North Carolinians to accept. They had seen the "evidence" played and replayed on their television screens; cameramen covering the CWP demonstration had filmed the scuffle that broke out when the Klansmen arrived and the burst of shooting that left the demonstrators dead.

Under North Carolina law, however, that footage could not be introduced as substantive evidence. Film and photographs can only be used to illustrate the testimony of a witness. Judge James M. Long did admit some tapes and photographs as substantive evidence - it might have been grounds for appeal had the defendants been convicted.

This week Rep. Ben Tison, D-Charlotte, introduced a bill in the General Assembly which would bring state law in line with federal laws allowing photographs as substantive evidence in civil and criminal cases.

The bill requires that lawyers provide "a proper foundation" for such evidence, establishing who handled the photographs or film before its introduction as evidence.

Tison's proposal has the support of most of the state's district attorneys, and it would rectify a frustrating flaw in the existing law. Once the validity of photographic evidence has been established, it can be considered more reliable than the testimony of an ordinary witness. Photographs are simply not prone to bias or forgetfulness. Prosecutors and defense attorneys now are denied a valuable tool for establishing the truth, and it is time North Carolina law was amended to provide it.

The Bottom Line

Zocaine

A Springfield, Ohio, couple has learned that you really can't judge a book by its cover. A set of encyclopedias was delivered to the home of Dave and Olga Kinsey, but the last volume contained more than information on zinkenite and zymogen. Inside the hollowed out final volume was \$50,000 worth of cocaine - which buys lots of encyclopedias.

The scheme unraveled on Jan. 19 when a mail carrier went to the Kinsey's home and told them they owed \$4.84 in postal handling fees for a package that was returned from Miami, Fla. The package had been sent to someone at a Miami hotel, but the person was not there and the package was sent back to the post office.

The Kinsey's said they didn't send a package to Florida, but somehow their name was listed on the return address. The post office said the package was legally their's.

When Mrs. Kinsey opened the package, she found a 15-volume encyclopedia set. Inside volume 15 were five bags of cocaine.

Police cleared the Kinsey's of any involvement in the drug scheme.

The Kinsey's kept the first 14 volumes of the encyclopedias, which should provide them with a lot of useful information. But volume 15 proved that you can get a lot more out of books than just knowledge.

Happy hour

In Clifton Park, N.Y., a couple has gone through a sobering experience with their 11-month-old cat, which awakened them in the middle of the night with a frightening cry.

Sheri and Bill Estep found their cat Jake suffering an apparent heart attack - his body flopping and mouth frothing.

They rushed him to a local veterinarian, who placed the animal on the floor to observe it. Jake stumbled into a wall and keeled over.

"Is he dead?" the owners asked. "Yeah." said the vet. "Dead

Seems a bottle of the Estep's bourbon fell and broke on the kitchen floor and Jake just couldn't resist cleaning it up.

The incident cost the Estep's \$77 for transportation to the animal hospital and the vet's fees.

But Jake paid a pretty tough price too: one dandy hangover.

And that's the bottom line.

Bobby Seale changes tactics, not objectives

By ELAINE McCLATCHEY

Bobby Seale, organizer of the Black Panther Party, has not given up the struggle to change the status of blacks in America. But he has changed his tactics. Seale first became a national figure in 1966 when he

and Huey P. Newton co-founded the Black Panther Party, a political organization that became involved in many confrontations with the police during the turbulent period of the civil rights movement.

in 1969, Seale and seven other members of the Black Panther Party were tried in Chicago for conspiracy to incite a riot. Seale was bound, gagged and chained to his chair in the courtroom after he spoke out in court for the right to choose his own defense. He was sentenced to four years in jail for contempt of court.

Seale again had to stand trial when he was accused of conspiracy to commit murder in New Haven Prison. The judge in that case later dismissed the charges.

He ran for mayor of Oakland, Calif., in 1973, running on a platform of community organization. He was defeated by the incumbent in a runoff election.

When the Attica prison riots erupted, Seale was one of the negotiators called in to work with the prisoners. Since that time, Seale has become involved in a new kind of revolutionary activity. Seale says that trying to bring about a change through organizations like the Black Panther Party won't work in the 1980s. He is now working with Advocates Scene, a lobby network designed to help communities get organized economically and politically.

"We cannot look at the messiah leaders anymore," Seale said. "If you talk about black liberation, remember it's got to be black economic liberation.

Because many people had misconceptions about its purpose, Seale explained the origins of the Black Panthers. "A lot of people see the Black Panther Party as some group of guys that used to carry guns and shoot it out with the police and that's all it was about. It was about a heck of a lot more.

"You see, we knew where Martin Luther King was coming from in those days. He was coming from a nonantagonistic position and rightfully so.

The non-antagonistic way wasn't working, in Seale's opinion. Three years before the Black Panther Party was started Seale watched peaceful civil rights demonstrators get attacked by police.

"Suddenly the camera swung and we saw a couple of hundred policemen mounted on horses with steel helmets on and baseball bat-length clubs. And those 200 policemen charged those peaceful demonstrators. Horses' hooves and billy clubs cracking skulls and blood splattering all over and the news media showed it over and over.



Bobby Seale, former Black Panther ... speaks at Duke Thursday

"That's what affected Huey and me first. "Obviously, the political racist social order of this country was not going to accept the plain, practical humanism of where Martin Luther King was coming from."

Seale and Newton decided to attempt another kind of organization three years later. They wanted to get to the issues, Seale said, and they felt they could do it through the development of a black political party.

"We weren't talking about killing nobody, we were talking about running for political offices and running

political campaigns and taking over the legislative body. "Yes, we would have demonstrations but they would be non-violent demonstrations. The only difference was that

if they came up attacking us, we were going to shoot back! "The police had riot shotguns, we got us some riot shotguns. The police had .357 Magnums and howitzers; we went and got the same thing.

"I was there to perpetrate violence? No, the violence had already been perpetrated upon us in our black communities. We had to defend outselves from it."

Seale does not see the solution for blacks as a return to

the 60s civil rights movement. "The 1980s are going to have to be about communitybased, programatic, political and economic issue-oriented

"A lot of people are wondering why, what happened to our 60s movement. Our black brothers and sisters are saying, 'we've got to get back to the 60s movement.' No. It is not about having in the 80s the exact same thing.

We've got to go to a higher level." Seale explained that now that he had gotten a chance to look over all that had happened, he saw that the changes needed to start at the community level. He also said that he saw how closely the world was inter-connected and that racial problems went beyond the blacks of this country.

Seale is now actively working for Advocates Scene, a lobby network that tries to help small community groups to organize. The community organizations focus on gaining control of the economic framework of their community through political activism.

Seale says he is against capitalism. He would like to see communities in control of their own production of goods

"Those people who are starving are starving because they don't own the land anymore because the capitalists came in and bought the land. Then the people don't have the money to grow their own food. They also don't have the dollars to buy food for the capitalists to even market food in there."

The problems of the poor are similar all over the world,

"First class citizenship was supposed to be part of our fight for the 60s. We have to re-evaluate and put another value on another level. It's survival on the face of the

"I'm an Earth citizen. First-class humanism as opposed to first-class citizenship in America. If we can't grasp what first class humanism is about we're going to miss the

Elaine McClatchey, a junior journalism and English major from Fort Myers, Fla., is a staff writer for The Daily Tar

letters to the editor

Election issues clarified once and for all

The Student Consumer Action Union at an executive council meeting in January of this year made the decision not to endorse any candidates in the upcoming campus elections. Keeping to that decision, SCAU did not sponsor a candidates' forum, did not interview any of the candidates, and did not desire to have its name associated with any candidate. Furthermore, we were very careful to state SCAU's position to all the candidates who asked for endorsements. To this day, the Student Consumer Action Union has not endorsed any candidate.

I wanted to clarify SCAU's position on endorsements because recent campaign literature distributed by Joe Buckner's staff identified me with my past position as SCAU Chairperson on brochures and in The Daily Tar Heel advertisements sup-

porting Joe Buckner. I did not approve of this wording in the literature and I want to make it evident that my personal support for Joe Buckner is in no way an organizational endorsement by the Student Consumer Action Union.

Sharon Parker SCAU Response

To the editor:

Yesterday's letter from Morrison residents asked several questions. Here are The Elections Board unanimously

approved Joe Buckner's use of campaign materials with no market value. The Fraternity and Sorority Trans-

port Service made 80 calls in the last five and one-half weeks classes were in session. Buckner's campaign pamphlet says he "coordinated a widespread effort of

students, administrators, physical plant personnel and Chapel Hill residents ..." in assembling the obstacle course. · "Motivating people" may or may

not be ambiguous, but the fact is 300 people involve themselves in R.A.P.E., and 250 involve themselves in S.T.A.R. These people are not merely motivated, they are involved.

> Elaine Agapion Fraternity and Sorority Transport Service Assistant Coordinator

Harkov defended

To the editor: Ray Warren's letter in Monday's Daily Tar Heel concerning Andy Harkov's candidacy for GPSF President ("Mann in GPSF," DTH, Feb. 16) simply does not tell the truth. Andy Harkov has not "openly promised to 'politicize' the office." He has promised to continue contributing politically as he did when we were undergraduates at State Univer-sity of New York-Binghamton.

While executive vice president of SUNY-B's Student Association, Andy did not impose his alleged "leftist" views on the student body. If anything he gave the students a greater chance to be heard. He resurrected the Student Course and Teacher Evaluation Guide which was sorely needed and missed at a large university such as Binghamton.

Andy Harkov listened to the student voice. In the face of administrative pressure to alter the grading system, Andy stood up for the choice that the students overwhelmingly made in a schoolwide referendum. Thanks to Andy and his "political cronies" (as Ray Warren would have us picture them), SUNY-B students won the right to elect the grading system they wanted individually, as opposed to

the plan the administration wanted to cram down their throats wholesale.

One certainly wonders why Ray Warren has decided to speak out in such an uninformed manner at this point.

Chari Anhouse Jeffrey Scharff Paul Wyckoff School of Law

Chapel Thrill

To the editor: It seems that the Campus Governing Council is again setting itself up with the ideal conditions which made Chapel Thrill last year the financial disaster which it turned out to be. With the appropriation of an additional \$30,000 and a standing budget of \$147,090, we are again facing the problem of overt budget mismanagement. It seems the money has been justified because of the expected added attraction of the "ole hometown boy," James

It is important to realize now that Chapel Hill "hometown boy" has made out quite well in his day and the fee is reflecting this fact. I am sure it is just another financial proposition to him and profit is profit in the big world of economics. Hometown memories and old pals must be a thing of the past. Someone once told me that he used to play in front of his house for free. But those days are all part of the past. So because of the popularity of James Taylor music and the lazy summer days the "Jewel of the South" enjoys, \$50,000 of an allotted \$65,000 goes to J.T.. I only hope that the new Council will benefit from the shared experience which the CGC of 1980 enjoyed when they realize that bills are bills and all bills must be paid.

So when the new Council realizes again that the "profit making" venture of Chapel Thrill 1980 turned up in the red, they can do what we are now doing - making more mistakes.

> Joseph S. Kowalczyk CGC Representative District 5

Idea spreading

To the editor: I am writing in response to the letter

guided, not moral, reader says," DTH, Feb. 10), criticizing the Moral Majority and "other like-minded folk." Surely Professor Thomas is correct in pointing out that the Bible does not encourage believers to force others to accept their beliefs. But since when did participation in the American political process become equivalent to forcing one's beliefs on

of Professor Thomas ("Majority mis-

I was under the impression that the constitutional provisions for democratic liberty were intended to prevent just such a totalitarian domination of one group over others, and to provide for the free dissemination of ideas.

How is it, then, that certain of those who take advantage of their constitutional rights to vote, to work on behalf of candidates they support, and to speak out in favor of what they believe, are now criticized for forcing their beliefs on others? Or is it that these rights are guaranteed to all except religious believers?

Surely not even the Moral Majority advocates a return to the days of the Inquisition. They would appear only to be making use of what was meant to be a fair and free market for the exchange of ideas. To bar them from participating in what is supposed to be a free and open political system, purely on the grounds that their ideas are religiously derived, is the kind of discrimination absolutely unconscionable in a society which holds freedom of speech to be a fundamental liberty of all.

By all means, disagree with the Moral Majority if you must. Speak out against what they say, argue with them, dispute their assertions about what is right and wrong. But please do not deny them the right to expound their ideas, to participate fully and freely in the political process, lest you become guilty of the intolerance you so loudly decry, and our society become another of those where freedom of speech is only for those who hold certain views.

Russell Board

Equal opportunity

To the editor:

"Discovery," the cultural program presented by the Black Student Movement last weekend, was characterized by insightful selection of program topics, hospitality to the many guests, and at the Friday evening reception, even elegance. Unfortunately, almost all the participants were black.

At the few events I attended, there were no white students other than myself. That fact alone implied some truth in the statement I heard in a seminar on black/white relations, that "this campus is, for practical purposes, segregated."

The event would have served a greater purpose had it done more to bring white and black students together. Thus, it would have been a statement of opposition to the forces of separatism on campus - examples of which range from discussion of "black entertainment" and "white entertainment" at "Chapel Thrill" to the Rev. Ben Chavis calling for a black political party.

Programs presented on the campus by the black students must not be only for the black students. Rather, the sensitive social and political issues must be discussed by whites and blacks together. Black/white relations is not a black

I do hope that the hosts of future events will make a greater effort to attract all students, and that a broader part of the studentry will take advantage of these occasions.

It takes self-confidence and a sense of humor to represent one's race as well as one's self in any situation, particularly when race itself is the matter at hand. I was courteously welcomed, and I enjoyed myself, but "Discovery" would have been enhanced by a greater number of white participants.

> Joe Reckford 220 McCauley Street

LUCKILY, FRED JUST

LIVES ON THE FIRST



