

The Daily Tar Heel

90th year of editorial freedom

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Prof's pay

Despite all their bitching and griping about living just above the poverty line, UNC faculty members are not doing too badly. Full professors at UNC earned an average salary of \$41,500 in 1981-82, the highest average professors' salary in North Carolina and one of the highest average salaries in the nation.

That's not to say, however, that full professors here are overpaid. In order to compete with the Harvards, Yales and Dukes, the University needs to pay competitive salaries to attract and keep the best professors in Chapel Hill. That is why it comes as troubling news that the University is starting to feel the effects of legislative action that is limiting the salaries of UNC professors.

This year, as part of its budget-cutting efforts, the Legislature froze the salaries of state employees, including faculty members in the UNC system. That move was regrettable, but understandable. In order to balance the budget, which is required by North Carolina law, the legislature was forced to hold down spending.

The Legislature, however, took further action than was necessary and now is damaging all colleges in the UNC system. In an attempt to further limit the salaries of professors, the lawmakers barred the use of non-state funds by UNC officials to boost faculty salaries. A primary reason why professors' salaries at UNC are high is because of endowments, contracts and grants from private benefactors and the federal government. Now the Legislature is saying that the University cannot use these funds to raise professors' salaries.

The Legislature's reasoning defies logic. Apparently, in a fit of stubbornness, the lawmakers decided it would be unfair for college teachers to get any kind of a payraise, regardless of who is paying for it. But the reason professors' salaries were held steady was because of a tight state budget, not because professors were overpaid. The Legislature should jump on the opportunity to raise professors' salaries without spending state money, not shy away from it.

The restriction of non-state funds can only hurt higher education in North Carolina. When the Legislature meets again in January, it should repeal the ban on the non-state funding of faculty salaries and give the University the chance to remain competitive with the best colleges in the country.

Tackled tickets

Sorry Kelvin. We hear you're pretty good. But we'll never see you play. We'll still be trying to get block tickets.

See Kelvin, there's a different block ticket distribution policy this year. They say it's new and improved. They say it's guaranteed: No more distribution problems, no more group imposters, and it's easier to understand.

They fumbled.

Now we have to fill out rosters and we're not even playing. Ticket officials say it's to prevent students from signing up under one group and then turning around and signing up under another group's name.

But you don't have to sign the roster to get a ticket. So enforcement could be as difficult as kicking a 60-yard field goal against the wind.

The roster, complete with listed members, but not those who might be getting tickets, has to be turned in eight days before the game. For the Vanderbilt game, that is today at noon.

Maximum block size is 100. Only 50 can sign up. Groups can pick up tickets for double the number of those listed on the roster. They have to pick up 60 percent. We think that means if 10 people sign up, 20 can get tickets and 12 have to. If not, too bad. The group's benched for the rest of the season.

Well, Kelvin, you'll soon be pounding the Kenan field turf. We'll be pounding our pocket calculators. You'll be scrambling for the football in a swarm of 6-foot-9, 350-pound tackles. We'll be scrambling for our tokens.

When the crowd chants U...N...C..., we'll chant "Let...us...in..."

But don't worry number 44. (You are still number 44, aren't you?) We'll cheer you in our minds. Maybe we'll stand outside the Kenan Stadium fence and listen to the roaring crowd. Maybe we'll buy shiny new programs and dream of the good ol' days when it was easy to get tickets to see you and Amos play.

Or maybe we'll just punt.

Ruling challenges state laws

By CHIP WILSON

Peter Duro, a part-time minister from Columbia, simply wanted to educate his children at home. A Pentecostal, he determined that neither the Tyrrell County public schools nor a nearby Christian academy promoted the religious principles he wanted his children to live by.

So he filed suit in U.S. District Court early this year, contending that North Carolina's compulsory attendance law that requires all children under 16 to enroll in school was unconstitutional. Last month, Judge Franklin T. Dupree ruled in Duro's favor. But, he said the ruling would apply only to Duro.

In the hearing, Duro's attorney, George Daly, said Duro's biblically-based belief in the parent's duty to educate his child was sincere. But Dupree's ruling didn't center on the question of religious liberty. Instead, the judge ruled the state shouldn't require children to attend school when it made no real effort to ensure that non-public schools provide students with an adequate education.

"If the state makes no attempt to maintain minimum standards in non-public schools," Dupree wrote, "then its requirement that school be attended amounts to empty coercion."

"The court feels compelled to make this decision, despite its lack of sympathy with Duro's religious beliefs and its lack of sympathy with the state's abandonment of supervision over non-public education."

Dupree referred to a law the Legislature passed in 1979 stripping the State Board of Education of its au-

thority to force non-public schools to comply with its standards for teacher certification and competency testing.

The General Assembly's action resulted from a suit then pending in the state Court of Appeals. The suit contended the state violated the First Amendment rights of Christian schools by threatening to close down any not meeting state standards.

Superior Court Judge Donald Smith had previously ruled against the ministers who brought the suit. They appealed. The day before the Court of Appeals was scheduled to hear arguments in the case, the legislators passed the statute.

Although they agreed with Dupree's assessment of the state's laxity in regulating non-public schools, the North Carolina Association of Educators and the State Board of Education assailed his ruling in the Duro case. The board voted earlier this month to appeal.

"We think the ruling was shocking," said Glenn Keever, the NCAE's assistant executive director. "It means innocent children will suffer, because parents can't begin to take on the responsibility of educating children in our technological society."

Despite the fact Dupree ruled his decision would affect only Duro, Keever said it could set the precedent for other cases involving the state's compulsory attendance law — two of which are under consideration in state courts.

"The judge opened a Pandora's Box," Keever said. "Now every person with strong religious beliefs could go to court and challenge the law by citing this case."

Peter Duro admitted that much. He said he knew of other people with similar beliefs who had awaited the ruling before pulling their children out of school.

There probably won't be a mass movement toward home schools, but Dupree's ruling could start a dangerous trend. By ruling in favor of Duro, he pointed out the inconsistencies in the state's educational guidelines. Without concrete regulations, he said, any attempt by the state to get students to come to school is empty coercion.

But, for now, coercion is all the state has to ensure its students are getting at least some kind of instruction. The decision in Duro's favor probably resulted from the fact he is a college graduate who used to teach public school in New York. Many more people are less qualified to instruct their children, yet they could lay claim to the same religious beliefs and challenge the attendance law.

The NCAE's Keever was correct in saying Dupree's decision could mark a dangerous legal precedent. A federal judge cannot rule on such a controversial subject and expect it to affect only one family.

For that reason, the board of education was correct in appealing his decision. It is hoped the state will win. Whether or not it does, officials will remain bound by the policy of allowing non-public schools to set their own academic standards.

The only real solution to the dilemma posed by Dupree would come if the General Assembly reinstated the state's regulation of non-public schools.

Chip Wilson, a senior journalism and political science major from Gastonia, is editorial assistant for The Daily Tar Heel.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Foreign students oppose health plan

To the editor:

As a group of UNC foreign students, we would like to express our strong opposition to the University's discriminatory policy of mandatory Blue Cross/Blue Shield insurance for international students.

According to UNC International Center Director Jill Bulthuis in "Foreign students in health insurance bind" (DTH, Sept. 2, 1982), the health insurance plan is "recommended." This is an ambiguous and confusing euphemism because not only are foreign students required to purchase this plan prior to registering, but they are also prevented from exercising freedom of choice, judgment and responsibility in purchasing any U.S. health plan which is either cheaper or offers better coverage.

For a public state university to require its students to do business with a private insurance company in this way is monopolistic; for to single out non-U.S. students for obligatory health insurance plans is discriminatory.

This policy has caused unnecessary bureaucratic complications for many of us enrolled in graduate programs. We have neither the time nor the resources to take the legal action recommended to us by Student Legal Services.

Two particularly regrettable effects of this policy are: first, foreign students are required to purchase a 12-month coverage when they, in some cases, will only be remaining in the United States for nine months; secondly, many difficulties have been encountered by students holding plans sold by non-U.S. companies.

"The director of the International Center does not have the time to acquaint herself with all the different companies," (DTH, Sept. 2). In one case this has contributed to the decision of one foreign student to drop out of school.

We hope that the freedom of choice in this matter will be restored to us and that Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs Donald A. Boulton, will take the necessary steps to end this discriminatory and unjust situation.

Nicholas Graham
Janice Lester
Carlos Martin-Gaebler
and 15 other UNC foreign students from Great Britain, South Africa, Spain, France, Puerto Rico, Italy, Cuba and the Netherlands.

Q: Why didn't the student cross the road?



No more buns

???

To the editor:

Maybe you thought the idea of a man abusing a woman in such a novel manner was front page news; maybe the word "buns" fit the headline space better... but whatever the rationale behind printing "Ga. Man Gets 20 Years for Biting Female Buns" (DTH, Sept. 9), it is not enough to warrant its appearance on an otherwise newsworthy page.

The word "buns" is an immature, derogatory term that helps perpetuate the notion of a woman's anatomy existing entirely for the pleasure of another's whims — such as assault. Presenting this article in a certain humorous light only serves to trivialize the offense.

The sad part of the appearance of this article is that you probably don't know you offended anyone. The infuriating part is that you will likely choose to remain uneducated.

Pam Burwell
Chapel Hill

To the editor:

You might title this letter a "Short course in how a Resident Assistant can really screw over someone he doesn't like." Naturally, none of what follows is actually an accusation against anybody, nor would I dream of suggesting that it actually happened. It just serves as an educational device.

Step number 1: After your resident has signed his checkout form, just for fun add a couple of things to it that he will get charged for. The nice thing is, nobody can prove you didn't! And even if somehow he can prove something is wrong, it really doesn't make any difference. The dorm damage forms are usually not filed until August, so no matter what, those charges will keep him from getting his schedule until he stands in line in Bynum for two hours!

Step number 2: Here's another neat little trick. Suite damage isn't assessed until after all the residents leave, so go wild!

Write down that trash was everywhere, and assess those people for some bucks! And what happens if someone comes back next year and complains? The only proof is your notes! You're in the clear!

Fortunately, no R.A. at Carolina would dream of doing something like this. It sure is a good thing, since that's all the residents have to protect them.

David Knieriem
335 James

The Daily Tar Heel welcomes letters to the editor and contributions of columns to the editorial pages. All contributions should be typed, triple spaced on a 60-space line and are subject to editing.

Column writers should include their majors and hometowns. Each letter should include the writer's name, address and phone number. Unsigned letters will not be printed.

Swiss police rescue hostages, arrest gunmen

By SCOTT BOLEJACK

After a bloodless 12-minute raid, Swiss anti-terrorist police rescued five hostages and arrested four gunmen in the Polish embassy Thursday.

Four Polish gunmen Monday seized control of the embassy in Bern,

In Thursday's raid, about 20 policemen wearing gas masks and bullet proof vests stormed into the building after blowing in the front door with a remote controlled stun bomb hidden in a food container.

"I'm overjoyed to be freed," said embassy press attache, Stefan Piwowar. "Although I am very tired, none of us came to any harm."

THE WEEK IN REVIEW

Switzerland, taking hostages and threatening to blow up the building if their demands to end martial law in Poland and free prisoners were not met.

Since then, the gunmen released eight people. One of those held hostage managed to escape Wednesday, by climbing down a ladder from the second floor window with the aid of Swiss security forces.

The terrorists set 4 a.m. EDT on Wednesday as the deadline, but extended that by 54 hours in order to give Polish authorities more time.

Swiss authorities refused to agree to the demands. And in Warsaw, the foreign ministry gave its permission for Swiss police to move into the embassy. Polish officials also asked permission to send a special anti-terrorist group to Switzerland to help end the siege. But Swiss authorities turned down the offer and similar offers from other countries as well.

Middle East

Speaking to a Parliament session on Wednesday, Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin said there was no way Israel would accept President Reagan's plan for peace in the Middle East.

The plan, which calls for Israeli recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organization and a future Palestinian state on the West Bank and Gaza Strip, is supported by the opposition Labor Party which has grown increasingly critical of Begin.

While Begin spoke, several hundred members of "Peace Now," a group funded by army officers, demonstrated outside the Parliament building carrying signs which read "No to settlements" and "No more war."

Prior to Begin's speech, Israeli warplanes destroyed a battery of Syrian anti-aircraft missiles in eastern Lebanon, where Israeli and Syrian forces are gathered for a possible confrontation.

Begin said Israel could not possibly accept a plan which would take away parts of the West Bank, endanger the lives of Jews and put Palestinians in control of land so near Israel's border.

Arab leaders, attending a summit in Fez, Morocco, said they will accept Reagan's plan only if Israel recognizes the PLO and agrees to a Palestinian state incorporating east Jerusalem.

Israeli officials have rejected such plans before, and obviously are not willing to consider them now. But while Israel refuses to give ground, there are signs that Arab leaders are willing to compromise.

During a session on Wednesday, Arab leaders were approaching a consensus

on a mutual offer of recognition between Israel and the Arab states. At the same time, Syrian leader Hafez Assad asked Arab leaders to revoke the 1976 mandate which placed Syrian troops in Lebanon. Withdrawal of Syrian troops from Lebanon is a condition Israel has set for withdrawal of its own troops.

IRS still afloat

About 19,000 Internal Revenue Service employees will not be furloughed thanks to two Senate Republican committee chairmen who reluctantly agreed

Tuesday to a transfer of Treasury Department funds.

The move to keep the IRS employees on the job was instigated by President Reagan's veto of a \$14.2 billion supplemental appropriations bill, which Reagan said was just another example of reckless governmental spending.

The two senators, James B. Abdnor, R-S.D., and Mark O. Hatfield, R-Ore., were pressured into the transfer after two House Democratic chairmen approved the transfer earlier in the day.

Treasury Secretary Donald Regan also deserves some of the credit. He spent a good part of the day on the telephone trying to persuade the two senators to change their minds.

Special prosecutor

A North Carolina Civil Rights group asked a federal appeals court this week to appoint a special prosecutor to investigate the 1979 confrontation between the Communist Workers Party and the Ku Klux Klan and American Nazis in Greensboro.

Members of the Greensboro Civil Rights Litigation Fund want a special prosecutor to investigate charges that federal officials supervised undercover agents involved in the clash which left five CWP members dead.

Habib honored

President Reagan presented the nation's highest civilian honor to U.S. special envoy Philip C. Habib for his "skillful diplomacy and tireless activity" in bringing about a lasting cease-fire in Lebanon.

Reagan awarded the 62-year-old Habib the Presidential Medal of Freedom, saying Habib's work to negotiate a cease-fire was "one of the unique feats of diplomacy in modern times."

Scott Bolejack, a senior journalism and religion major from Germantown, is editorial assistant of The Daily Tar Heel.



Shooting probe

The Raleigh City Council, at the request of area blacks, voted to ask the FBI to investigate last week's fatal shooting of a black man by a white police officer.

The investigation will concern the shooting death of Phil S. McLean by police officer Lynn C. Howard. McLean, who had a history of mental problems, was shot six times. Police officials said McLean had threatened Howard with a knife.

The FBI, which can only investigate violations of federal law, will seek to determine if the shooting was a violation of the federal Civil Rights Act.