

**Weather**

Today: Partly cloudy. High 83. Low 64.  
 Tuesday: Partly cloudy. High in the 80s.  
 Low in the 60s.

**Plans for NCSU's new campus unveiled** — Page 3

**'Men' offers something for everyone** — Page 6

**The Monkees to appear Oct. 17**  
 Tickets available today at Smith Center

# The Daily Tar Heel

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## House candidates air their opinions on WXYC radio



William Cobey greets David Price at the WXYC studio Sunday

DTH/Tony Deifell

By JEANNIE FARIS  
 Staff Writer

Congressional candidates Bill Cobey and David Price answered questions on a variety of topics Sunday night on WXYC's call-in talk show, Northern Hemisphere Live.

Cobey, the Republican incumbent, and Price, a Democrat who teaches political science at Duke University, are running for the 4th District seat of the U.S. House of Representatives. Price spoke in the first 40-minute segment of the show, and Cobey spoke in the second.

Price's session began with a question about the apparent meshing of the Democratic and Republican parties. "I think it's very important that we maintain a distinct difference between the two parties," he said, adding that the parties vote differently on Social Security cuts, the Clean Water Act and tax reforms.

"Partisan differences have increased in the past two years, and those differences will be clear enough for anyone to see," he said.

Cobey said he thought the meshing was a result of the Democratic Party moving toward the center of the ideological spectrum.

"The country is still conservative," he said. "I wish I could tell you that members of Congress really lead

America, but they really reflect America. They reflect the people back home."

The candidates were also asked about worldwide political and human rights issues, including U.S. involvement in El Salvador.

Cobey said that he went to El Salvador last year and was concerned about any violation of human rights regardless of where it occurred.

"We don't live in a perfect world, and I'm not going to sit here and say there aren't human rights violations all over the world," he said.

He added that El Salvador must protect itself against rebels, and it was making progress toward achieving democracy. "President (Jose Napoleon) Duarte is doing the best he can under the circumstances," he said.

Price said that American assistance should be carefully monitored. "In general, I think American military aid to governments . . . ought to be on a very tight leash," he said. "I'm not averse to us attaching strings to whatever aid we might give. I don't want to write any blank checks."

The candidates also answered questions about Libya and gave their reactions to the U.S. air raids on that country in April.

Cobey said he thought the raids were justified because the world and Col. Moammar Gadhafi took notice of the seriousness of the U.S. views on terrorism.

"I wish that madmen like Gadhafi could understand where we're coming from . . . (and) our desire for world peace, but after we sustain continued terrorist threats we have to take a stand," he said.

Cobey added that he thought the U.S. action was effective because Gadhafi publicly denounced worldwide acts of terrorism recently. "I've noticed he hasn't taken credit for any violence since then," Cobey said.

Price agreed that the Libyan raids were defensible. "It called for an extraordinary response because it was an extraordinary situation," he said.

He added that the U.S. government should avoid alienating other modern Arab states that it worked with and also maintain the strong support of its allies.

On more domestic matters, the candidates were each asked about the federal tax reform bill, which has been approved by a joint congressional committee and awaits a vote before Congress.

Price said he believed the bill

See COBEY-PRICE page 3

### Fighting fear

## AIDS task force to educate public with brochures

By RACHEL ORR  
 Staff Writer

To combat "AIDS-phobia," the AIDS Task Force has printed 5,000 brochures about AIDS to educate students and University employees, said Dr. Michel Ibrahim, chairman of the task force.

Ibrahim, dean of the School of Public Health, said department heads would receive the brochure and copies would also be available in the Student Union, the Student Health Services building, the South Building and other places.

The AIDS Task Force is a spin-off from a system-wide task force created last fall by former UNC President William Friday, said Richard Robinson, assistant to the president.

Robinson said that this fall all 16 UNC institutions had AIDS task forces that were designed to promote AIDS education and to enforce the University's policy guidelines.

AIDS, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, inhibits the body's ability to combat disease. A representative of the Center for Disease Control in Atlanta said that since the first AIDS diagnosis five years ago, 24,576 Americans had contracted the viral disease.

"The best weapon we have is education," Ibrahim said. "It's like any infectious disease. It's occurring among the high risk groups . . . and it continues to spread."

There is no cure for AIDS, which usually afflicts homosexual men, intravenous drug users, hemophiliacs, children born to AIDS carriers and persons intimately associated with AIDS carriers.

As of Aug. 20, six of the 131 confirmed AIDS cases reported in North Carolina have come from Orange County, said David Jolly, health educator for the AIDS program in the communicable disease branch of the Division of Health Services in Raleigh.

"People think it's not going to affect their lives," said Madlyn Morreale, a student member of the task force. "We've got to get the word out to people who don't think they're affected."

"I still think most people don't understand how it can and cannot be transmitted," Morreale said.

The AIDS virus is transmitted through sexual contact, birth, contaminated needles and transfusion of

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 — Madlyn Morreale

contaminated blood and blood products.

According to the Sept. 27, 1985 issue of Science magazine, the risk of contracting the AIDS virus through contaminated blood transfusions has been greatly reduced since mandatory blood donation screening began in 1983 and mandatory plasma screening began in 1985.

Jolly said that AIDS was a significant problem in North Carolina and that many more residents were carriers of the AIDS virus.

"It's thought once you are infected with the virus you're infected for life, but that doesn't mean you will get AIDS," he said.

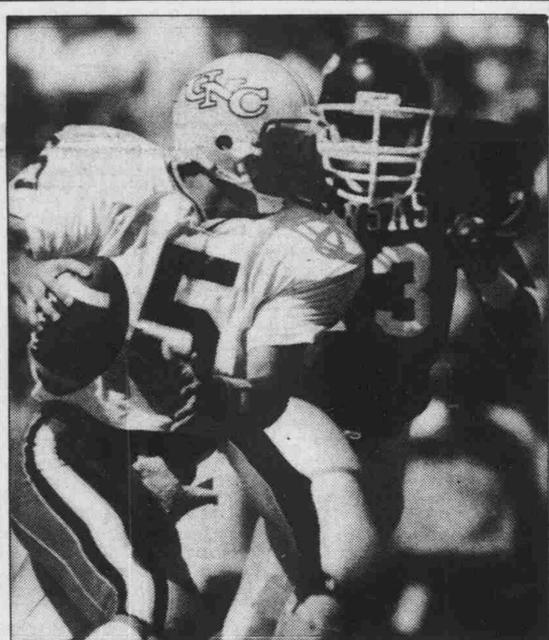
AIDS task forces are important, Jolly said, because many students are sexually active, and some students and faculty members are in the high risk groups.

Susan Ehringhaus, assistant to the chancellor and a task force member, said, "Education of the community reduces fear and . . . heightens the ability of the community to avoid AIDS."

The task force on campus is developing informational videos and a list of available speakers on AIDS to supplement the brochures and advertising, Ibrahim said.

Morreale said an AIDS information session had also been added to freshman orientation.

UNC policy forbids excluding victims of the AIDS virus from enrollment, employment or access to University facilities, except for reasons deemed compelling by a medical group, Robinson said.



AP photo

UNC QB Jon Hall eludes Kansas lineman Teddy Newman

## UNC rolls by Kansas with easy 20-0 victory

By SCOTT FOWLER  
 Sports Editor

LAWRENCE, Kan. — There were an awful lot of zeroes being posted Saturday here as North Carolina ground its way to a convincing 20-0 victory over Kansas.

The biggest zero was Kansas' point total, a shutout narrowly preserved when Derrick Donald knocked Jayhawk wide receiver Tony Harvey out of bounds inside the one-yard line as the final gun sounded. It was UNC's first shutout in 43 games, since a 41-0 win over Georgia Tech in 1982, and the first time the Kansas run-and-shoot offense had been whitewashed in 45 games.

The second zero was Derrick Fenner's rushing total. The nation's leading rusher going into the weekend missed the team bus to the airport Friday morning, and although he caught a ride and made it to the airport on time, was not allowed to travel with the team by coach Dick Crum.

The third zero is the number of losses UNC has after the second game of the season. It's the first time the Tar Heels have started off 2-0 since 1983, and puts them within one win (against Florida State next week) of a possible . . . dare we say it? Top

20 ranking.

Some other interesting nil figures included: the number of passing yards in UNC's game-clinching 57-yard touchdown drive, the number of first downs made while Mark Maye quarterbacked the team and the number of times Crum said this win was a big one for the football program. "It was a game just like any other game," he said.

But some UNC players thought differently. "This is a real big win," said quarterback Jonathan Hall, who spent most of his day handing off to a backfield that crunched out 282 yards.

The win will also make people sit up and take notice, Hall said. When asked if the team did better than he expected, he said firmly, "No, not at all. We did a little better than you expected, but I knew we could do it."

Donald, who also blocked two field goals, agreed. "We've taken a lot of abuse from fans the last couple of years. I think this shows how far we've come."

The Tar Heels' second win was more substantive than stylish, a blue-collar roughhouse job that turned the Land of Ahs into one of groans. It was a defensive

See KANSAS page 8

## Cocaine 'plague' not easily cured

By JEAN LUTES  
 Assistant University Editor

The cocaine problem in the United States is a social disease that will soon become the bubonic plague of modern times, Robert Morgan, director of the State Bureau of Investigation, said Friday at the Cocaine Connection Conference at the Hotel Europa.

"In a short period of time, at least 25 percent of the people in America will be affected in some way or another," Morgan said. "It's available in any county in the state. . . . There are few families in North Carolina which have not been hurt by cocaine."

Morgan and Charles Dunn, deputy director of the SBI, spoke to about 250 educators, law enforcement officers and drug counselors about the rise of cocaine use in North Carolina. The Cocaine Connection Conference was sponsored jointly by UNC, CHAPS Recovery Programs Inc. and the Justice Foundation of North Carolina.

Educating people to reduce the number of drug users, treating and rehabilitating users and bringing people to justice must be part of a successful campaign against drug abuse, Morgan said.

He said the public must be informed of the dangers of cocaine,

and an athlete or famous figure such as Len Bias shouldn't have to die to make people pay attention to the problem.

In the first six months of 1986, 11 deaths in North Carolina were directly connected to cocaine, he said.

Also, the violent crime rate in North Carolina was up 13 percent from 1985, Morgan said. "A large part of those (crimes) are directly attributable to the use and abuse of cocaine," he said.

"Law enforcement officers are now battling modern-day pirates," he said. "North Carolina is a haven for those who would import drugs — our interstate highways are really pipelines for the conveyors of drugs in this state."

The SBI is beginning conspiracy investigations to combat the problem, he said.

Law enforcement can't conquer social problems alone, Morgan said, although no one in North Carolina is going to be immune from the law.

There will be no sanctuaries from the law in North Carolina, he said. As part of the investigation, the SBI will be buying cocaine on the streets, on college campuses, in schools and "anywhere we can find it," he said.

See CONFERENCE page 5

## Daniloff released into U.S. embassy's custody

From Associated Press reports

MOSCOW — American newsman Nicholas Daniloff on Sunday denied Soviet claims that he admitted taking part in a CIA operation and said Kremlin officials were using a "crude distortion" of his testimony to undermine his credibility.

Daniloff, a foreign correspondent for U.S. News & World Report magazine, repeatedly denied he ever worked for the CIA or had any connection to an intelligence agency.

He gave his first detailed account of his Aug. 30 arrest and 13 days at Lefortovo Prison during a news conference at the U.S. Commercial Office, a building near the U.S. Embassy.

Daniloff looked more fit and rested on his second full day of the tenuous freedom arranged through diplomatic negotiations last week.

He said being released in the custody of the U.S. ambassador "is a great relief from the sort of mental torture that I have had to bear for the last two weeks."

Daniloff emphasized he was never physically abused during his stay at

Lefortovo Prison.

But he said the loneliness and the 30 hours of interrogation took their toll.

"The end result is that when you go back to your cell, you can't get your mind off the problem, the misfortune which has occurred to you," he said.

"And frankly, I have to tell you, it's mental torture, mental torture," Daniloff also had a sober warning for fellow journalists:

"All of you are potential targets for this sort of action, and it's deplorable. One has to ask: is this an acceptable way of behaving, snapping up people off the street in order to gain political leverage in some other case?"

Daniloff noted that he still faced a three-count espionage indictment. He said he must be available for questioning and was not permitted to leave the Moscow area.

Similar restrictions apply to Gen-nadiy Zakharov, a Soviet physicist and United Nations employee

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I belong to no organized political party — I am a Democrat. — Will Rogers