

Weather
Today: Cloudy with a 60 percent chance of rain. High in the mid-80s. Low in the 50s.
Wednesday: Partly cloudy with a chance of rain. High in the mid-60s. Low in the 40s.

King of step masters an art form — Page 6

Genesis show at UNC scheduled (almost) — Page 4

STV's Love Match
 Great Hall, 8 p.m.

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Iran deal may tarnish U.S. image

By PAUL CORY
 Staff Writer

The revelation of the Reagan administration's covert arms shipments to Iran may hurt the U.S. image abroad, but the president's popularity in the United States will not be greatly affected, several UNC professors agreed Monday.

A secret shipment of U.S. weapons and spare parts was sent to Iran last week in payment for the release of hostage David Jacobsen. Early this month, Jacobsen was released by his captors after being held hostage for 17 months by Islamic Jihad in Beirut.

The professors agreed that the United States would lose some credibility because of the incident. "The whole thing seems very poorly handled," Robert Rupen, professor of political science, said. "I cannot see how we can come out of this looking any better."

They also agreed that it will also be harder for the United States to convince its allies to take concerted action against countries that support terrorism. "This takes some of the urgency and righteousness away from American appeals for action against terrorism," James Leutze, professor of history, said.

Rupen agreed: "The administration's actions weaken all of those calls for cooperative activity against terrorists." The current resistance to Reagan's calls for sanctions against countries supporting terrorism will probably strengthen because of this affair, he added.

But the professors said the affair would probably not affect Reagan's popularity. "Currently, only an elite group of people is getting riled up," said Thad Beyle, UNC professor of political science. He added that most people do not see it as a great pressing problem. On a scale of zero to 10, the Iranian affair is a one, he said.

Leutze agreed, but said, "The Democrats are going to ride him (Reagan) very hard. They are going to do everything they can to make him eat crow in public." However, he said the incident would probably not be the foreign policy disaster that the 1979 takeover of the U.S. Embassy in Iran proved to be for President Jimmy Carter.

Rupen said Reagan could be hurt by the issue. "Things may go against the president now. We could see his popularity and support begin to drop off," he said. "However, there is not much of a strong feeling that he should not have (traded arms for hostages)."

Silent Sam takes place on pedestal Wednesday

By JO FLEISCHER
 Assistant University Editor

A shiny bronze, restored Silent Sam returned Monday to UNC and will be placed on his pedestal Wednesday at noon. Sam returned from Cincinnati in a less-than-regal style — he was transported in an open U-Haul trailer.

The 73-year-old memorial to UNC students who died in the Civil War was in Cincinnati since April for restorations and repairs by Eleftherios and Mercene Karkadoulas, the bronze art specialists who did the restoration of the Union Square statues in Raleigh.

Eleftherios Karkadoulas said Silent Sam attracted a lot of attention riding in the open air on his way home. "People were riding by taking pictures," he said. "People were excited about it — when we stopped to eat, it brought crowds of people."

The Karkadoulases cleaned the bronze statue, revealing a bright gold color under the dark tarnish, and coated it with a urethane solution. The statue will retain its gold color because the coating protects it from both the elements and vandalism, Eleftherios Karkadoulas said.

The statue will need only simple maintenance every five to ten years to retain its original appearance, he



Maki Mandela: "Those people who made peaceful change impossible make violent change unavoidable."

Housing urged to seek counsel

By SUZANNE JEFFRIES
 Staff Writer

The Department of University Housing should consider student opinion before drawing up future proposals like guaranteed sophomore housing, the Student Congress voted 10-3-5 in its meeting Monday night.

Although housing officials recently decided against implementing the proposal, some representatives felt it was important that the congress go on record as opposing the proposal exempting sophomores from participating in the lottery process.

The bill, authored by represen-

tatives Rob Friedman (Dist. 16) and Brian Sipe (Dist. 14), was amended to acknowledge the Housing Department's recent withdrawal of the proposal and to strongly recommend that housing officials take into account student opinion in any future proposals.

Student Body President Bryan Hassel said passing the bill, even though the proposal was withdrawn, was important. "This isn't a dead issue," he said. "It's important to say that we oppose this proposal." Hassel said linking the opposition to the proposal with strong encouragement to housing officials to consider

student opinion more in the future would be effective.

In other action, the congress voted to table a request for \$1,850 from the Executive Branch of Student Government for Project Uplift, a minority recruitment and retention program sponsored by the University.

Hassel said additional money was being requested because \$6,600 has traditionally come from the Executive Branch. But this year the congress allocated only \$4,750.

Speaker Jaye Sitton (Dist. 11) said the congress needed more

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Student injured in wreck dies

From staff reports

UNC sophomore Jennifer Ney, who was critically injured in a Chatham county car wreck last week, died Sunday afternoon at Moses Cone Memorial Hospital in Greensboro, according to a hospital spokeswoman.

Ney, who had been in intensive care for more than five days, died about 6 p.m. from injuries sustained from the crash, the spokeswoman said.

Ney was 18.

The car she drove Wednesday with UNC freshman passenger Sara Thomas ran a stop sign and was broadsided by another car. Thomas died shortly afterward from wreck-related injuries.

No charges were filed in the incident, and the driver and passenger of the other car received only minor injuries, according to the Highway Patrol.

Ney and Thomas, roommates in

Granville Towers East, were returning from a visit to their hometown, Albemarle, when Ney ran the stop sign.

Ney, 18, was a little sister at the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity. She had been a lifeguard and was to complete her Water Safety Instructor certification from the Red Cross, fraternity members said.

A memorial service will be held on campus Thursday.

Maki Mandela tells of hardship in South Africa

By RACHEL STIFFLER
 Staff Writer

Ending the harsh reality of racial oppression in South Africa is a cause worth fighting for, the daughter of a South African political prisoner told an audience of about 900 in Memorial Hall Monday night.

In a speech sponsored by the Carolina Union Forum Committee and Campus Y's Human Rights Week, Maki Mandela described life under the white racist government of South Africa.

Her father, Nelson Mandela, president of the banned African National Congress, has been in prison 24 years on treason charges for his role in the anti-apartheid movement.

Mandela, a Fulbright scholar at the University of Massachusetts in sociology and women studies, said her earliest encounter with apartheid came during a bus ride with her mother when she was a young child. Her attempt to kiss a white infant in a stroller met with a slap from the baby's mother that pushed her to the floor.

"It is a crime in South Africa to visit in white areas, to have white friends," Mandela said. "You can be thrown into prison, fined and detained."

Mandela, who was a social worker in the territory of Transkei after graduating from the University of Fort-hare, said all segments of South African society are segregated, including the hospitals and cemeteries. "The racist white regime carries hate to the grave," she said.

She described living conditions under the apartheid system in which 4.5 million whites give 24 million blacks no voting rights and bar them from public office.

When Mandela was a child, her family lived in a two-room house that had no bathroom, no electricity and had a corrugated iron roof. Most families live in similar houses.

The South African government provides no money for the housing, she said. Instead, it is funded by profit from beer halls set up by the National Beer Act of 1908.

The beer halls do more than provide money for housing; they also degrade black African society, Mandela said. "The black workers spend their money in the beer halls. By the time they get to their families, there is no money left to spend," she said.

"They educate blacks just enough to fulfill the demands of the South African economy," she said. "The education of black Africans was never intended to produce responsible individuals who could find work in any country. It is only to produce good servants for the white men."

The books used in the schools promote the idea of white superiority and black inferiority, she said. And while education is free for white children, blacks must pay for tuition, books and a uniform. If the parents do not have the money for all three, the child cannot attend.

She criticized the communist label often placed on her father because of his fight for better living conditions for blacks. "His struggle does not make him a Communist," she said. "He is not a Communist and never will be a Communist. He is an African Nationalist."

After her father was imprisoned when she was eight years old, Mandela was not able to see him for more than eight years, she said. Since then, she has been allowed brief visits with him two or three times a year. Until two years ago, she and her father talked only through a glass window.

"But my father does not, and has not for one minute ever, regretted giving up his life, his child, his wife for the African people," she said. "He knows it has not been in vain."

She said he was recently offered freedom in exchange for a public renunciation of the violent tactics used by the anti-apartheid supporters, but refused. Since the blacks resorted to violence only after many years of peaceful struggle against violence that was initiated by whites, a renouncement of violence would be selling out on the black South Africans, she said.

She is confident that blacks will triumph over repression in the end, although the victory may come only after a bloodbath.

"Those people who made peaceful change impossible make violent change unavoidable," she said.

Later, she said sanctions against South Africa would not harm blacks. "In fact, the call for sanctions came first not from American students but from the oppressed of South Africa," she said. "... Foreign divestment will make no difference at all in the lives of the people."



The memorial to Confederate soldiers from UNC bides his time in the Morehead Planetarium parking lot after long journey from the North

I think, therefore I am. — Rene Descartes