Martin to revise judicial elections

By LAURIE DUNCAN

In an effort to improve the state's judiciai system, Gov. Jim Martin said Monday he would create a task force to design a judicial election system based on merit instead of political party affiliation. Martin's press secretary said.

With a merit-based system, judicial candidates would be chosen for elections based on their qualifications, experience on the bench and knowledge of the law, press secretary I'm Pittman said.

"There are 100 different ways to (select judges on merit)," he said. "The task force would explore some of these possibilities."

Martin has asked Lt. Gov. Bob Jordan and House Speaker Liston Ramsey, D-Madison, to put together a bipartisan committee of lawyers and non-lawyers to study different election systems, Pittman said.

Jordan, a Democrat, launched a similar effort last week when he introduced a bill in the N.C. General Assembly to create his own task force to study the subject.

Judges are now elected in partisan elections.

"The governor suggested that the system could be better, but he's not criticizing the present system." Pittman said.

Jim Wallace, an attorney for the N.C. Board of Elections in Raleigh, said the present system allowed for some local influence in the initial selection of judicial candidates. He said it would be unfair to make voters accept candidates whom they did not have a say in choosing.

But Jim Exum, chief justice of the N.C. Supreme Court, said the judicial election system deserved careful study and government officials and lawyers should consider the possibilities of change.

"I think, generally speaking, the judges (in North Carolina) favor some kind of merit-based system." Exum said.

N.C. Attorney General Lacy Thornburg said most states use some sort of merit-based system to choose judges, but said he didn't necessarily support such a system in North Carolina.

Dick Richardson, chairman of political science at UNC, said, "Merit-based selection (of judges) would let people who are more closely attached to the system make the selection of candidates instead of letting political parties choose them."

But the political battle of nominating judicial candidates would move from the people of the state to the committees of legislators and N.C. State Bar members, who would be responsible for nominating them, Richardson said.

Changing to a merit-based system would be difficult to do because it requires constitutional change, he said.

The measure may be approved eventually, but the General Assembly probably wouldn't approve it this session, he said.

Richardson said judges should not be chosen on the basis of the value system of a particular political party. "It's not appropriate," he said. "Judges should be chosen by their

objectivity and knowledge." Partisan elections are ineffective because the law restricts candidates from discussing issues that might come up in court, and voters lose interest in the candidates. Richardson said.

Martin wants to have judicial candidates for the court of appeals elected district-wide instead of statewide. Pittman said.

Senator criticizes Reagan's stand on Iran controversy

From Associated Press reports

WASHINGTON The former chairman of the Senate Intelligence Committee said Thursday he believes President Reagan gave advance approval to an Israeli arms shipment to Iran in August 1985, and "ought to stick with" that story he reportedly once told investigators but later retracted.

Sen. David Durenberger, R-Minn., also said embattled White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan was "just making problems" with some of his actions in the unfolding Iran-Contra controversy.

Meanwhile, members of the presidential review board dealing with the affair conducted a hospital-room interview with former National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane.

Inside the White House, spokesman Marlin Fitzwater announced that Reagan stands ready to veto any legislation halting aid to the Contra rebels fighting the Nicaraguan government.

Avalanche victims discovered BRECKENRIDGE, Colo.

Health care in South Africa is

inextricably bound up with the

country's system of apartheid.

Makekolo Mahlangu, a South Afri-

can refugee and registered nurse, told

25 people in Berryhill Hall Thursday

Refugee criticizes

apartheid health care

News in Brief

More than 250 mountaineers used long poles to probe the deep snow of an avalanche to recover two more bodies Thursday and continued searching for at least one more missing skier, authorities said.

A helicopter dropped explosives to release loose snow that could have caused more avalanches on Peak 7, a steep slope north of the Breckenridge ski area, before the searchers, aided by dogs, headed out Thursday.

Baby M controversy continues

HACKENSACK, N.J. woman fighting in court to keep the baby she bore under contract testified Thursday that one day she will tell the child the surrogate agreement was a mistake.

Whitehead agreed to be artificially inseminated with sperm from William Stern and to bear a child for him and his wife, Elizabeth, for \$10,000. But Whitehead changed her mind when the girl was born March 27 and fled to Florida with the baby.

UNC not affected by State's divestment

By NICKI WEISENSEE

N.C. State University's decision Feb. 7 to divest beginning May 31 from companies doing business in South Africa will probably not affect UNC's decision to divest, UNC Endowment Board members said.

Bobo Tanner, chairman of the UNC Board of Trustees and an Endowment Board member, said he

"I think we can help the people of South Africa by having the (U.S.) companies there hire them." Tanner said. "If we pull out, then we have no say-so whatsoever about what goes on there."

Tanner said the Endowment Board had talked about funding scholarships for blacks in South Africa as an alternate way of aiding

UNC has approximately \$4.5 million, or 4 percent of its endowment, invested in U.S. corporations

The Endowment Board, sche-

its meeting until May 15.

UNC Chancellor Christopher Fordham, a member of the Endowment Board, said he didn't know what the Board would decide to do, but nothing has changed their minds

"We'll have to wait and see," Fordham said. "Maybe the more people closer to home that decide to divest, the more it will affect UNC

Rev. Leon Sullivan of Philadelphia, the author of the Sullivan Principles, a code for racial equality in hiring, recently called for all U.S. companies in South Africa to with-

The U.S. companies in South

Jim Hackney, chairman of the NCSU Board of Trustees and an Fndowment Board member, said NCSU used Sullivan's judgments to guide them in investment decisions

candidates for leaving their posters

up too long, it's something that has

to be done," he said, "They're simply

Even though the Flections Board

hasn't followed a set procedure for

collecting the posters. Lisk estimated

that 35 to 40 posters have been

found. The number will probably

increase once Lisk's staff starts

Flections Board workers haven't

looked for posters yet because they

haven't had enough time to do so,

looking for the posters, he said.

taking up too much space."

his call for withdrawal.

"This action by the Board was the second (action taken by the Board)," Hackney said. "We first considered the question of divestment in fall 1985. At that time, we decided to invest only in U.S. companies in South Africa which adhered to the Sullivan Principles. In fall 1985, we began an orderly process of divestment from (U.S.) companies which did not follow these principles. By the end of 1986 we had completed this transaction."

Hackney said the NCSU Student Government passed a resolution in Nov. 1986 calling for the BOT and the Endowment Board to divest in all companies.

After an attorney investigated the legal aspects of divestment, the Endowment Board met and made its decision to divest.

Hackney said he feels divestment will not help the black South Africans. He refused to divulge the amount of money affected by

UNC Student Body President

Brian Bailey said, "I think (divestment is) a positive move for State. I hope the UNC Endowment Board and Board of Trustees will look at (their decision) and follow suit."

Bob Eubanks, vice chairman of the Board of Trustees and an Endowment Board member, said, "I think it's a horrible decision (to divest). I've taken the position all along that it's an impractical use of endowment money to fight political and social problems. The money belongs to the University and should be invested (in the interests of) the people who contributed, the people of North Carolina. And the people of North Carolina have not asked us to divest; the students and faculty

Eubanks said he doesn't agree with Sullivan, N.C. State, or Duke University, which divested last year.

"As a concerned human being, I don't think divestment is a positive move to end apartheid. I think it will hurt the blacks, not help them," he

Mahlangu's speech, "Health Care and Apartheid: A Report," was sponsored by the International Health Forum, and the Southern Africa Medical Aid Project. "Fverything has to be within the

afternoon.

By PAUL CORY

"You cannot look at South Africa and say you are apolitical." Fven the Red Cross in South

apartheid system," Mahlangu said.

Africa is segregated, she said. Mahlangu said the link between apartheid and health care showed in the pattern of diseases. Whites catch diseases that are more prevalent in "developed" countries, specifically cardiovascular diseases, while blacks eatch diseases that are more prevalent in "underdeveloped" countries, she said.

A study of South African gold miners from 1965 to 1975 found that 12 percent of the black miners contracted cancer of the esophagus, while only I percent of the white miners did, she said.

South African blacks suffer from a lack of trained medical personnel, poor medical facilities, cramped living conditions, poverty, and a lack of tood, Mahlangu said.

Blacks comprise 73 percent of the population but are forced to live on 13 percent of the land. Mahlangu said. She also said that whites took the best land, and gave the blacks the worst.

"Malnutrition (among blacks) is rife in South Africa," Mahlangu

Mahlangu said that doctors and nurses are taught that blacks suffer from malnutrition because they do not know what foods to eat, she said. But a black woman who brought her emaciated child into a clinic where Mahlangu worked told her, "It's not that I do not know what to feed him, I cannot afford to."

The infant mortality rate for blacks is 100 per 1000 births, but much less for whites, Mahlangu said.

"Diarrhea is still killing black children in South Africa," Mahlangu said. "TB (tuberculosis), which is really being eradicated (elsewhere), is rife in South Africa, especially among blacks."

Hospitals are segregated into separate maternity wards for whites and blacks, she said. When the black maternity ward is overflowing, law prevents the hospital staff from moving them into empty beds in the white maternity ward, she said.

Death during childbirth is preval-

ent among blacks, she said. Mahlangu said the South African government encourages family planning among blacks to control the population.

The only available contraceptive for black women is Depo Provra, which is banned in the United States. Mahlangu said. When hired by the government, some black women are given injections of the contraceptive without their knowledge, she said.

is still against divestment.

them, but nothing ever came of it.

in South Africa.

duled to meet Feb. 20, postponed

The Elections Board has not

begun enforcing its policy of fining

candidates for not removing cam-

paign posters on time, Elections

Board Chairman Steve Lisk said

Although candidates can be fined

one dollar for each poster still on

campus 96 hours after the Feb. 3 or

Feb. 11 elections, no fines have been

"Though we don't like fining

By MARK FOLK

l'uesday.

made, Lisk said.

so far.

draw from that country by May 31.

Africa which agree to follow the Sullivan Principles report annually to Sullivan.

in the past and decided respond to

divestment.

Lisk said. Candidates from the first

election should have taken their

posters down by 7 p.m. on Saturday,

are still up have not been penalized

But the candidates whose posters

"The staff just hasn't had enough

time to get out and search for posters

vet." he said. "The only posters that

we have now are the ones that have

either been brought to us or have

been found by some of us in

Elections Board lax with campaign poster policy Rob Friedman, the Rules and Judiciary Committee chairman, said he wasn't sure whether the Elections Board had a legal right to fine

Friedman said

past the deadline. "I think that something needs to be done to make candidates take their posters down, but I'm not sure if lining them is the right thing,"

candidates for leaving posters up

Jave Sitton, who ran for student body president, said she thinks that all of her posters are down, but she isn't sure because she and her supporters put up about 2,500 of

"Since we put up so many posters. we're not sure where some of them are." Sitton said. "I just hope we find them before the Elections Board does '

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