

No pain. No rain.
Partly sunny. High 75.

Pantry raiding: it's all
for a good cause — Page 3

Honoring soldiers still
missing in action — Page 4

It Wasn't Just
the Money
Eugene Lang, philanthropist
Hill Hall, 8 p.m.

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'Pilgrimage' to call for peace in Central America

By KYLE HUDSON
Staff Writer

In a grassroots call for peace in Central America, more than 500 people across the state will set out on foot for Raleigh carrying crosses Sunday. Each cross will bear the name of a Central American who fell victim to the perpetual violence in his

home.

The "Pilgrimage for Peace in Central America 1988" walk is sponsored by the Carolina Inter-Faith Taskforce on Central America (CITCA), said associate director Alma Blount.

"We should have at least 500 people," she said. "If momentum

builds, we may have 1,000. That's what we're hoping for."

The walk begins Palm Sunday with participants leaving from churches in Charlotte, Wilmington, Fayetteville, Winston-Salem, New Bern and Roanoke Rapids. The marchers will attend interdenominational services before the walk begins, Blount said.

The event will culminate Saturday morning in Raleigh, as marchers meet at Meredith College to walk to Pullen Memorial Baptist Church for a noon worship service.

"Holy Week is a time of reflection," Blount said. "We want to recommit ourselves to becoming a community of peacemakers."

She said 200,000 Central Americans have died because of military violence in the past eight years.

"What the government is doing in Central America is wrong. We want to remember the suffering in Central America. Now, with the Reagan Administration deploying troops to Honduras and pushing for more

contra aid, tension is increasing in Central America.

"American attention is focusing on Central America, and we want to use this opportunity to intensify the movement for peace," she said.

Blount said some of those involved

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Officials say board should stay diverse

By BARBARA LINN
Staff Writer

The method for appointing UNC Board of Trustee members should ensure that the BOT meets the needs of UNC and represents minority groups, women and a broad geographical base, chairmen of the BOT and Board of Governors said Thursday.

The comments were made in response to Chancellor Christopher Fordham's suggestion that the chancellor should nominate board of trustee members. Fordham made the suggestion Wednesday to the local chapter of the American Association of University Professors.

"The Board of Governors has in the past and will continue to take suggestions from the chancellors to get the best trustees possible, while maintaining a minority presence, female representation and representation from a broad geographical base," said BOT chairman Philip Carson.

The current process of appointing BOT members allows many members of the University community to participate in appointment nominations, Carson said.

The BOT is comprised of 12 trustees and the UNC student body

president. Eight members are chosen by the BOG and four by the governor, said BOT chairman Robert Eubanks.

Nominations are made to the Governance Committee — a BOG standing committee — which then chooses the board members. Four members are selected every two years, Eubanks said.

Carson said he was not surprised by Fordham's suggestion. "Chancellor Fordham is always making suggestions for the University," he said.

When asked if the BOG would seriously consider changing the method of trustee selection, Carson said there was no proposal before the BOG. He would not comment further.

Eubanks said he had no problems with Fordham's suggestion, although he thought others might have difficulties with it.

"I think we should always look at new ways to go about things," Eubanks said. The method for appointing BOT members was established 16 years ago when the university system was structured. "I don't think the issue has been revisited," he said.

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DTH/David Minton

High-kicking Heels

Paige Jennings, an intramural instructor, leads approximately 300 participants in a mass aerobics class on the main floor of

Woollen Gym Thursday afternoon. The event was part of the 50th anniversary celebration of Woollen Gym's opening.

BSM applauds withdrawal of restructuring proposal

By BRIAN McCOLLUM
Staff Writer

Black Student Movement (BSM) members said Thursday that they are pleased with the week's events concerning the Office of Student Counseling, and said black apathy on campus no longer appears to be the problem it once was.

Gillian Cell, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, rescinded a proposal Wednesday to restructure the office, instead choosing to maintain the present structure.

BSM members gathered on the

steps of South Building Tuesday to protest Cell's plan, which called for the office to be placed under the direction of Elson Floyd, associate dean of academic services. Cell's proposal would have eliminated the office's associate dean position once held by Hayden Renwick, who left UNC in January.

In its place the plan created a director position, to be held by an assistant dean under Floyd. The protesters claimed the change in structure would reduce the leverage of the office, which functions prim-

arily as a support service for minority students.

Cell said Wednesday that she withdrew the proposal because more attention was being focused on the organizational makeup of the office instead of its ability to provide quality services.

BSM members said their protest, along with Cell's decision to rescind the proposal, are signs that the UNC administration is beginning to listen to black students.

"I think it's all been positive," said newly-elected BSM vice president

Tonya Blanks. "This week's events have made black students on this campus realize how effective they can be once they get together for a cause."

A new attitude has surfaced among the black population at the University, Blanks said. Prior to this week's success, many students were reluctant to get involved, she said.

"For black students, I think it's been an uplift," Blanks said. "The attitude is more positive and there's a lot of energy."

BSM member Jamesee Alston, a sophomore from Raleigh, agreed

black apathy is not a problem anymore.

"Before the conflict with the Office of Student Counseling, many blacks were unaware of how severe things were," she said. "After they realized this situation would affect their future, many began to take action and express their concerns."

Kenneth Perry, BSM president, said he is happy with this week's turn of events, though he maintained a cautious view for the future.

Ten representatives from the BSM will meet with Cell Wednesday to

discuss the office's future, as well as their ideas about a replacement for Renwick, Perry said. Perry would not comment on whether he had a particular person in mind for that job.

"We want someone as close to Renwick as possible," he said. "Since we can't have a Hayden B. Renwick, we want a Hayden C. Renwick."

Cell said Wednesday that she has talked to Donella Crosland, an assistant dean in the General College, about the job. Cell said further

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Journalist relates experiences of traveling on the front lines

By STACI COX
Staff Writer

In the 40 wars being fought around the world, preconceived notions of right and wrong are quickly dispelled for on-location observers, said Lawrence Walsh, journalist in residence at Duke University, in a speech at the law school Thursday.

"I can imagine I would be an accessory to murder in some people's minds," Walsh said. "I traveled with people who murdered and didn't mind my seeing them doing it."

Walsh has traveled with both leftist and rightist armies in Nicaragua, the Philippines, Angola, Afghanistan and Kampuchea, and is compiling a book about his experiences.

"I made very good friends with people I've thought are completely out-to-lunch right-wing knife-

bearing sadists."

Most of the soldiers who fight wars around the world are teenage boys under the command of 20-year-olds, Walsh said. Even though most of the armies he traveled with knew he would also travel with the enemy, Walsh said he was well cared for. Young soldiers along the way were eager to tell their stories.

"They're not fooling around," Walsh said. "This is not a video game for them. When they disappear, they're dead."

Walsh said that while the rebel troops he traveled with in Afghanistan look forward to the Soviet withdrawal, problems might worsen when they are gone.

"It's unfortunate, but the U.S.S.R. will probably be remembered as the moderating factor in Afghanistan. Once they're gone, the radical factions that worked

together against them will split, and things will probably get worse," Walsh said.

Conversely, the people of Nicaragua long for peace and could work with almost any plan to end the decades of strife, Walsh said. Almost every family in that country has had one or more members killed or maimed in the fighting, and they just want it to end, he said.

Joining or following armies on almost any front is very easy, and most of the armies were honored that a Yankee journalist was interested enough to live their lifestyle, Walsh said.

"A common way to celebrate the arrival of a foreign journalist is by staging an ambush for him. This is their way of showing hospitality."

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Peace not imminent for Afghans

By CARRIE DOVE
Staff Writer

Even if negotiators can revive stalled talks for a Soviet pullout, there won't be peace in Afghanistan soon, experts say.

"As soon as the Soviets leave, the Afghans will be fighting each other," said Katherine Walter, national security analyst with the Hudson Institute, a Washington think tank.

But the possibility of Soviet troops leaving soon is deteriorating, as talks between the United States and the Soviet Union ended in a stalemate yesterday.

The United States will not stop supporting the Afghan rebels until the Soviet Union agrees to stop funding the Afghan government, said Rudi Boone, State Department spokesman.

Secretary of State George Shultz called for a moratorium on U.S. and Soviet funding from the beginning of the pullout until three months after all the troops are out, Shultz said in a statement Wednesday night after talks with Soviet foreign minister Eduard Shevardnadze ended. The

News Analysis

Soviet Union rejected the offer.

"We are not interested in having the Soviet Union continue to supply the Afghan government while we aren't supplying the Mujahedin (Afghan rebels)," said Herbert Bodman, UNC history professor.

Talks between the Afghan government and Pakistan have also slowed, prompting experts to downplay chances of peace in the region.

"One of the dangers is that the pullout will be followed by a civil war, and it is not difficult for the Russians to move back in," said Robert Rupen, acting chairman of the UNC Peace, War and Defense Curriculum.

The Mujahedin are in conflict and will have more problems after a pullout, said Audrey Kurth Cronin, a political science professor at the University of Virginia who is writing a book on neutralization agreements.

"The situation with the freedom fighters is pretty bad — the Afghan (rebel) alliance is showing more and

more signs of strain as the talks go on," she said.

"The Mujahedin will be even more divided after the pullout, Cronin said. "The only source of unity among them is their opposition to the Soviets," she said.

Pakistan is insisting on the formation of a coalition government that could unify all the rebel factions before they sign an agreement, Bodman said.

Pakistan wants the 3 million Afghan refugees now in Pakistan to return to their homeland under the new government, he said.

"If the present government remains in power, the refugees in Pakistan are going to be unwilling to go back. The Pakistani government is afraid that they will be responsible for the whole cost," he said.

The rebel strife is hindering the Pakistani talks, which have been going on in Geneva since 1982, Cronin said.

"They are fighting so much among themselves that the only proposal

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The trouble with being punctual is that nobody's there to appreciate it. — Franklin Jones