

It's the second day of Fall
Believe it or not
Sunny, high 88

Laugh your way to a longer life — Page 5

Field hockey nets a win on home turf — Page 7

"Full Metal Jacket" tonight at the Union
7 and 9:30 p.m.

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C.G. Dais, sophomore, argues with George Uribe, national field director of Students for America

SDI rally sparks heated discussion

By WILL SPEARS
Staff Writer

The Strategic Defense Initiative is imperative to U.S. national defense and the government must provide funding, retired Maj. Gen. J. Milnor Roberts said during a Students For America (SFA) rally in the Pit Thursday.

Roberts, president of the pro-SDI group Americans for the High Frontier, said he favors the so-called "Star Wars" defense because it will protect the U.S. from nuclear attack, specifically by the Soviet Union.

"Which country has done the most exploitation of space?" Roberts asked audience members.

"The USSR," answered about five SFA members.

The Soviet violation of the Anti-Ballistic Missile treaty is an example of Soviet aggression in the nuclear arms race, Roberts said.

Throughout Roberts' speech, anti-

SDI protesters continually interrupted him with questions and statements about SDI.

Roberts speech was followed by a presentation by George Uribe, SFA national field director.

"For you liberals out there, you're wrong (for not supporting SDI)," he said to the audience gathered around the Pit. "How about protecting what we've got from the Communists? We need to spend money on defense, not offense."

SDI is the U.S.'s only hope for defense from nuclear attack and has been proven effective and capable of being deployed within the next few years, Uribe said.

The rally turned into a shouting match between pro- and anti-SDI forces. As the rally ended, protesters began chants of "disarmament."

"How realistic is disarmament?" Uribe said. "Do you love this country? Then protect it! Nicaragua

thought like you! Now they're fleeing the country! If you love your country, you'll defend it against nuclear war!"

Other protesters called for spending the money on other projects, such as housing for the homeless. "If we don't protect what we've got," Uribe answered, "Communist infiltration will take over the world. Nuclear attack is a reality. If you don't worry now, you'll worry in 20 years."

Protesters accused Uribe of being a fascist. "I am a patriot," Uribe responded. "I care about my country. White, black, it doesn't matter. I care about Americans."

Uribe concluded his speech by asking, "Are there any more questions, besides the ones from the liberal communists?"

Uribe and sophomore C.G. Dais had a face-to-face confrontation in front of Uribe's podium.

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Performing arts center plans under scrutiny

By HELEN JONES
Staff Writer

Plans for the proposed \$13.7 million UNC performing arts center are on hold until the General Assembly determines how the project stands in relation to the needs of the entire UNC system, Carol Reuss, assistant to the provost, said Wednesday.

And several faculty members said they are concerned about the project because of the proposed location of the center and the need for funding other construction projects.

The proposal will be considered

with other items for the 1989-1991 UNC-system budget at next summer's General Assembly session, Reuss said.

Dennis O'Connor, acting provost, said the plans presently call for an auditorium with a traditional stage that would seat about 950. The primary site being considered for the center is just off N.C. 54, near Finley Golf Course Road.

Gordon Rutherford, UNC's director of facilities planning and design, said Thursday that the \$450,000 appropriated by the General Assem-

bly in 1987 to fund the planning of the arts center will probably be spent after all the designing is complete.

Such amounts are not unusual for a project of this kind, Rutherford said, because of complexities such as designing the lighting, acoustics and stage rigging.

Some faculty members have questioned the wisdom of locating the proposed center off N.C. 54 because of the distance from campus, and others have raised concerns that other proposed buildings need to be completed first.

Harold Andrews, director of undergraduate studies for the Department of Music, said Thursday that although the department's faculty do not oppose the center, they are particularly concerned about the distance of the proposed location from campus.

"We simply don't know much about it and don't feel we were consulted much about it," Andrews said.

However, Andrews said, Chancellor Paul Hardin seems to be open to faculty concerns, based on Har-

din's comments on the center at a recent meeting of the faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences.

Thomas Bowers, associate dean of the School of Journalism, said Thursday that he was concerned about the needs for maintenance and construction of new buildings for several departments.

"It isn't so much a matter of being against an art center as (favoring) putting the money toward other things first," Bowers said.

For example, Bowers said, a request was submitted several years

ago to the administration for a single building to house the School of Journalism and the Department of Radio, Television and Motion Pictures (RTVMP).

O'Connor said the request for a mass media building will be considered this year and next, and a new building for the School of Business Administration may come about in several years.

However, O'Connor is expecting the University to receive construction

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Speaker addresses issue of harassment on campus

By JAMES BENTON
Staff Writer

Sexual harassment, a major problem in the classroom and the workplace, is becoming more confusing because of a discrepancy between what harassment is and what people perceive it to be, Bernice Sandler told about 80 people Thursday night in the Hanes Art Center Auditorium.

Sandler, director of the Washington-based Project on the Status and Education of Women, spoke about sexual harassment in universities, what it is and what can be done about it if it happens.

Sexual harassment is prohibited by Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 but was not legally challenged until 1977, when students at Yale University brought suit against faculty members, Sandler said. Since then, colleges and universities have written anti-harassment statements and begun policies to combat harassment, she said.

Sexual harassment remains a problem because men and women have different views of what harassment actually is, Sandler said. Men may consider harassment to include only physical overtures, but it actually includes a wide range of activities,



Bernice Sandler

including verbal abuse, suggestive remarks and sexual pressure, in addition to physical assault, she said.

Harassment may also be a problem because of a lack of protection. Many university policies are written to protect only faculty and staff from harassment, not students, she said.

But some types of harassment, like

"power relationships" — incidents between faculty and students or tenured and untenured faculty — or "peer harassment" — incidents between students — are not reported because of the power the harasser may have over the harassed, or because the harassed fears a loss of credibility, she said.

Sandler said power relationships can create a "chilling atmosphere" in learning or working situations because of the tension they produce. "The student may be wary of what is going on," she said.

"The pressures created may be intense enough to make the student drop the course, change majors, change schools or even discontinue their education because of the harassment involved," she said.

Peer harassment is a problem which affects a large number of female college students but receives little attention, Sandler said. "Most colleges may not take peer harassment seriously because administrations may fear a bad reputation or do not feel the problem is important," she said.

Peer harassment is misunderstood

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DTH/David Minton

Jammin' Jim

Governor Jim Martin accompanies the Orange High School band at Thursday's grand opening

of the Interstate 40 link between U.S. 15-501 and New Hope Church Road.

Racial tensions persist in Robeson County, students attest

By ERIC GRIBBIN
Staff Writer

Political tensions have eased somewhat in Robeson County since last February, but the situation for minorities has not substantially improved, according to college students from the area.

N.C. Gov. Jim Martin ordered a special task force in February to look into alleged racial injustices in Robeson County, which is evenly divided between blacks, whites and Indians. The investigation followed an incident Feb. 1 in which Eddie Hatcher and Timothy Jacobs, who say they are members of the Tuscaroran faction of the Lumbee Indians,

American Indian Heritage Week

burst into a Lumberton newspaper office, took 17 hostages and demanded to speak to Gov. Martin. Hatcher and Jacobs released the hostages 10 hours later when the governor promised to establish the task force.

"There haven't been any noticeable changes (since the task force)," said Cedric Woods, a sophomore from Pembroke. "Time itself has caused the tensions to die down with the trial

(of Hatcher and Jacobs) and everything. Their actions kind of brought about an awareness in the police force.

"The governor's task force came about more because of the publicity than anything else," Woods said.

"Nothing formal has changed," said Brian Brooks, a junior from Pembroke. "A lot of the tension has subsided. Sure, there's discrimination anywhere and everywhere within the county."

The mood of the area is slightly more optimistic, said John Jacobs (no relation to Timothy), a senior from Prospect. "That the government proved that they wanted to look into

it, where no one had before, brought about a little more positive outlook."

But one sophomore said she didn't notice any differences in the attitudes toward Indians.

"Yeah, it's (discrimination) there," said Athena Locklear of Pembroke. "I guess you get used to it. You'll walk into a store and know you're not wanted, or you'll go into a restaurant and get seated in the back."

"As far as the law system goes, I think it's crooked. Say, if it comes to stopping a white man or an Indian for speeding, it's always the Indian who gets the ticket. I haven't seen any changes."

Two students at Pembroke State

University in Robeson County said they saw no significant changes either.

"I guess things have cooled down a little since the Eddie Hatcher incident," said Jeff Hart, a sophomore from Charleston, S.C. "But I haven't seen any real changes. I have a frat brother whose sister was one of the hostages, so things were pretty tense around here."

"I'm not an Indian, and whenever I go downtown, I feel resentment, like I'm invading their turf. I'm not here to invade anyone's turf, I'm just here to get an education. I see a lot of discrimination around here. It's not too pleasing to look at."

The political climate worsened after an Indian, James Earl Cummings, was killed by the sheriff's son, who was a deputy sheriff, in what he said was self-defense, said Pamela Locklear, a junior from Fairmont. Indians called for an investigation into Cummings' death, as they have for the death of Julian Pierce, an Indian leader and judicial candidate who was killed in a domestic dispute, although the death was first assumed to be a political assassination.

"People here in Robeson County are proud people," Locklear said. "We want to unite here. We want to

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I shall be able to rest one minute after I die. — Pope Pius XII