

Campus Y craft fair
Begins today
2 to 9 p.m.
In the Great Hall

Creative solutions for
shopping woes — page 6

A soap opera from
the 1600s — page 7

Sunny weekend
Highs in mid 50s today
Almost 60 Saturday,
Cooling to low 50s Sunday

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Recreation center plan may be on spring ballot

By JUSTIN McGUIRE
Assistant University Editor

The ballot for campus elections may include a referendum asking for a substantial rise in student fees to pay for a proposed \$3.5 million student recreation center adjacent to Fetzer Gym, student leaders said Thursday.

Carolina Athletic Association President Carol Geer spoke to Student Congress Wednesday night about the proposal. Congress members will decide whether to put the referendum on the ballot.

Geer said Thursday that she is not sure exactly how much of a fee increase would be necessary, but that it would probably be about \$10 to \$15 per semester.

The proposed center, which would house a weight room, an aerobics area and a wellness support area, will be for student use and would be open

during the normal hours of Fetzer and Woollen gyms, Geer said.

The center would be controlled by students rather than the athletic department, so students could use its facilities on their own schedule, she said.

"This is not an attack on the athletic department," Geer said. "But this way students can decide how it can best be run. It's not in anyone else's hands."

A fee increase would be worked out so that only one class that didn't use the facility would have to pay.

Geer said she would like to have the center run by a programming board, similar to the one that runs the Carolina Union. The Intramurals Office would coordinate and supervise the activities, she said.

Geer said she has been working with administrators including Donald Boulton, vice chancellor and

dean of student affairs, as well as facilities planning and design officials.

"They have been very responsive and very helpful," she said. "They seem to see it as a worthwhile project."

The center would be built in the courtyard area next to Fetzer Gym, Geer said. The courtyard would be relocated to the area next to its current location.

The first floor of the center would be 10,000 square feet and would contain a weight room. The weight room would include a nautilus, a universal, free weights, exercise bikes, a rowing machine and treadmills.

"It's very all-purpose," she said. "It's not just for hard-core weight lifting."

The second floor would house an open space with a hard spring floor for activities including aerobics,

dancing and martial arts, she said.

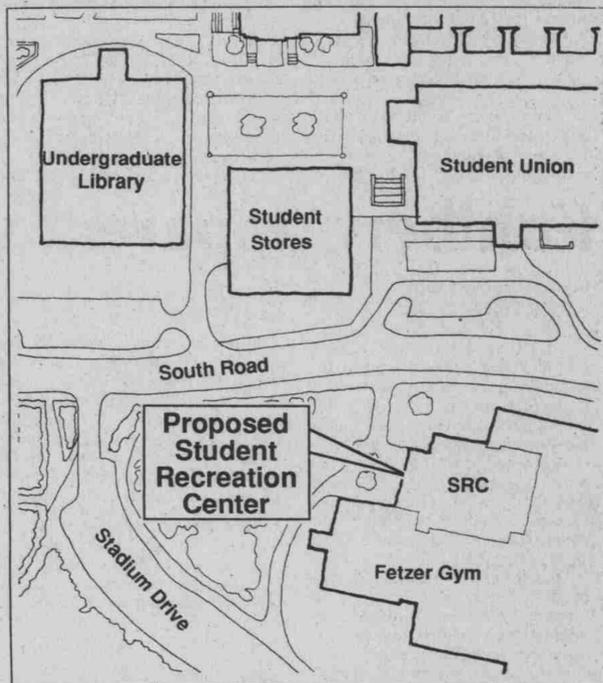
The center would also house UNC's Wellness Center support services, containing office space, small conference rooms and fitness measuring/testing equipment.

Relocating the wellness center would make more students aware of its existence, she said.

"The majority of the student body doesn't even know we have it," Geer said.

The Wellness Center can help students design workouts, and features programs on health and physical fitness.

The center will also have psychologists on duty to help students who may be having problems. "This will be a more convenient and less intimidating place (than Student Health Services' mental health sec-



Site for the proposed student recreation center

See CENTER page 6

Town, students meet to discuss planning report

By BETH RHEA
Staff Writer

In an effort to establish communication between students and the Town of Chapel Hill, the Chapel Hill Planning Board met with about 15 students Thursday night at Hamilton Hall to field questions about the board's recently drafted Strategic Report.

Planning Board Chairman Alan Rimer and planning staff member Brad Torgan showed a slide presentation outlining the report, which evaluates the town's strengths and weaknesses in six key areas and proposes solutions for existing problems.

"You're a third of the community, and that can't be discounted," he said. "You have a lot to do with the way we decide things."

The students who attended were members of the Executive Branch, Student Congress and the Graduate and Professional Student Federation. Trey Loughran, student liaison to the Chapel Hill Town Council, said that Torgan had called him to set up the meeting. Torgan requested a small group of 15 to 25 students, Lough-

ran said, and asked that the three groups be contacted along with other organizations Loughran thought would be interested.

"I'm very encouraged," Loughran said. "This shows the town is starting to respect students now."

The Strategic Report is the 1988 Comprehensive Plan for Chapel Hill, "the latest in a series of continuing refinements of Chapel Hill's blueprint for the future," according to the report's introduction.

The report summarizes six separate informational reports on demographics, natural environment, transportation, community facilities, housing and design guidelines. Each topic in the report is discussed in terms of the present problems and proposed solutions for that area.

After the presentation, Rimer and Torgan opened the field for questions and suggestions.

"I think it went well," Student Body President Kevin Martin said. "They (the students) were all anxious to talk longer than we had

Native Americans criticize UNC

By WILL SPEARS
Staff Writer

UNC's Native Americans want the University to recruit Native Americans more actively and to take steps to help make them feel more comfortable once they enroll, students and University officials said Thursday.

About 66 Native American undergraduate students are enrolled at UNC, said Carlton Mansfield, Carolina Indian Circle (CIC) president. Of those, 30 are CIC members, he said.

The problems Native American students face are much the same as those faced by black students, but because there are so few Native

American students they are often overlooked, Mansfield said.

Native Americans are particularly neglected in University recruiting, Mansfield said. Although North Carolina has the fifth largest Native American population of any state in the United States, the University does not do enough to recruit Native Americans, he said.

The minority recruitment brochure published by the University focuses on blacks, Mansfield said. This discourages Native Americans from attending UNC because it indicates that the University is not interested in them, he said.

Mansfield said he contacted Uni-

versity officials last year about the creation of a Native American recruitment brochure and was told that it was not possible because of limited funds.

UNC recruits as many Native Americans as possible, said Herb Davis, associate director of Undergraduate Admissions.

"We go to schools and we have them talk with alumni... but because the Native American population is very small, it is very difficult to recruit them," he said.

About 60 Native Americans apply to UNC each year, and about half are accepted, Davis said.

In the UNC system, minorities are

divided into two categories, blacks and Native Americans, Davis said. Other minorities, such as Hispanics, Asian Indians and Orientals are not recognized as minorities for admissions purposes, he said.

UNC should make an effort to hire Native Americans for faculty and staff positions, Mansfield said. There are no Native Americans holding faculty or staff positions, he said.

"There's an 11-to-1 ratio of students to faculty here," Mansfield said. "Judging from that, there should be six Indian faculty members."

The University does not have any

See MINORITIES page 5

Experts blame Reagan for deficit

By ERIC GRIBBIN
Staff Writer

Ronald Reagan is primarily responsible for the \$150 billion budget deficit, but Congress and the Carter administration share part of the blame, according to three economists interviewed recently.

"There are a couple of core explanations for the budget deficit," said Robert Reischauer, a senior fellow at the Brookings Institution. "We cut taxes way, way back in 1981 and accompanied these tax cuts with modest spending cuts, and then said we'll do more later — but the American public was not willing to do more later."

The president should have told the

The Reagan Legacy

public that these tax cuts were contingent upon further spending cuts, Reischauer said.

"The blame for the tax cuts is 80 percent Reagan's and 20 percent Congress," he said. "Everybody played the game."

The serious recession in 1981 and in 1982 also helped the deficit grow, Reischauer said. Inflation fell from 12 percent in 1981 to 3.8 percent in 1983, a much larger drop than the one or two point annual decrease the administration had predicted.

"Starting in 1982, we realized we

were wrong and we started backpedaling," he said. "In 1982 we began cutting tax breaks granted in 1981. The current deficit is a mere shadow of what the deficit could have been had we kept the tax laws passed in 1981."

The federal budget could be balanced, but that demands a strong president, Reischauer said.

"It could take a long time," he said. "It looks impossible now, but it can be solved. It would take presidential leadership, and we haven't had that."

Reagan deserves most of the blame for the huge deficit, but Jimmy Carter's administration left a deficit of \$20 million to \$50 million, said Stan Shipley, first vice president and

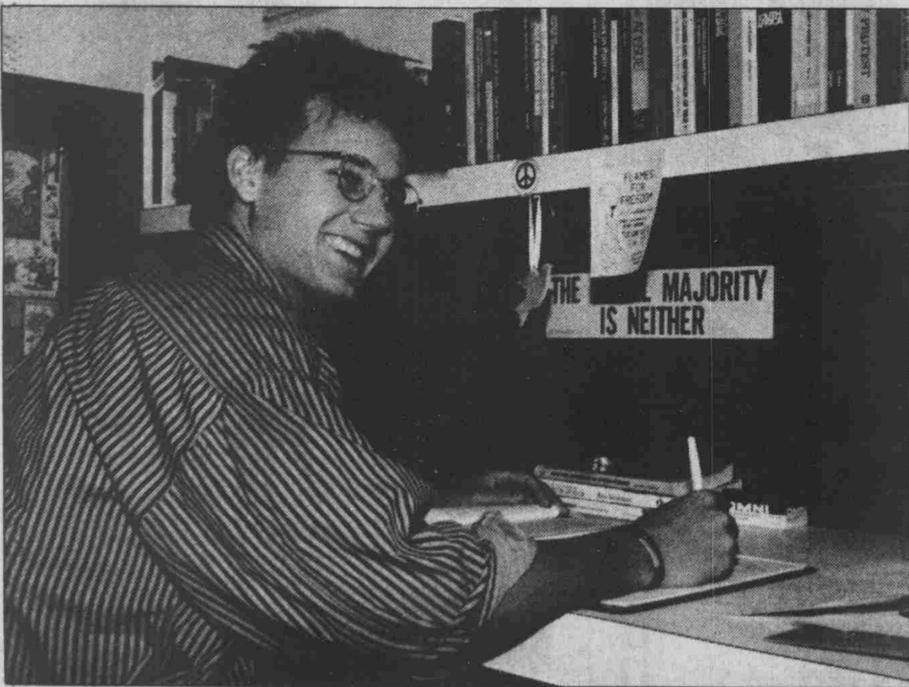
senior economist for Shearson-Lehman-Hutton, Inc. in New York City.

"Eighty percent of it is higher interest rates," Shipley said. "No one expected (former chairman of the Federal Reserve Board Alan) Greenspan to keep short-term interest rates so high. I see the Reagan administration as contributing 50 to 70 percent of the budget deficit."

The administration is also primarily responsible for the current U.S. trade deficit, Shipley said.

"The dollar rose 50 to 70 percent from 1980 to February 1985," he said. "We just priced U.S. manufacturers

See REAGAN page 4



Graduate student Dale McKinley will complete his dissertation in Zimbabwe, Africa

Student activist plans return to Africa at semester's close

By JUSTIN McGUIRE
Assistant University Editor

After more than three years of making headlines as a campus activist, Dale McKinley will quietly exit Chapel Hill and the UNC political scene at the end of the semester.

McKinley, a graduate student in political science, has finished his course work and will soon begin work on his dissertation.

But he does not plan to live in Chapel Hill permanently again, he said.

For the first time in three years, he will return to his home in Zimbabwe, where he was born and lived until he graduated from high school, and "experience what being home is like again," he said.

Whether he intended to or not, McKinley has been the focal point of campus activism during the past few years. He was active in the fight to get UNC to divest its holdings with companies doing business in South Africa and has more recently been prominent in the effort to end CIA recruitment on campus.

He has fasted, built shanties,

confronted CIA recruiters and Board of Trustee members, chained himself to furniture in Hanes Hall, helped to occupy the business office in South Building and been arrested several times. In October, he spent nine days in Orange County Jail.

In the process, he has become one of the best-known names on the UNC campus.

But McKinley said he didn't plan it that way.

"All the things I've done here I've done as part of a group," he said. "There's a great number of people out there who've done so much work and deserve to be given credit for it."

Dale McKinley's commitment to fighting what he sees as injustice started during his life in Zimbabwe, living under what amounts to an apartheid system.

"Personal experience is a great motivating factor," he said. "My upbringing in Zimbabwe... made me aware of the need for concerted action aimed at justice and equality."

McKinley was born in what was then Southern Rhodesia in 1962. His parents, both American citizens, went

to the country as missionaries in 1957 and remain there today.

In 1980, he came to the United States to attend Furman University in South Carolina. He came to UNC as a graduate student in 1984.

McKinley said he sees an inherent evil in the goals and priorities in society.

"On a broader level, a system that functions on pursuit of property and individuality is not particularly compatible to what is good for everyone," he said. "There is a duty morally and politically to respond to injustices you see around you."

But this personal philosophy has manifested itself in areas other than the protests he participated in.

As a graduate student, McKinley has taught five political science courses at UNC. He has tried to challenge his students to think and not blindly accept what they are taught, he said.

"I feel a need to challenge certain pre-conceived notions," he said. "Doing that is not very popular. It

See ACTIVIST page 3

I'm sure I'd feel much worse if I weren't under such heavy sedation. — David St. Hubbins