

Chance of rain
High in upper 40s
Wednesday: Sunny
High in upper 50s

The Daily Tar Heel

Sweet Sixteen
Sendoff
D Entry, Smith Center
5:30 p.m.

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Supreme Court upholds fines against Puerto Rico

WASHINGTON — The Supreme Court rejected the advice of 31 states Monday as it left intact \$30 million in fines against Puerto Rico for failing to relieve prison overcrowding.

The justices, without comment, refused to disturb rulings that the government of the island commonwealth failed to respond fast enough to a federal judge's order to cease overcrowding.

Most states are under similar court orders to improve prison conditions.

Officials for 31 states, including North Carolina, told the high court that such strict enforcement of federal court penalties could delay voluntary prison reforms.

Prime minister seeking U.S. support for Poland

WARSAW, Poland — Prime Minister Tadeusz Mazowiecki is coming to the United States to seek support for the Solidarity-led government's demand that a treaty guaranteeing Poland's western border be signed before Germany unifies.

The former Solidarity editor and political prisoner leaves Warsaw on Tuesday for a six-day visit to the United States, with a one-day stop in Canada. It will be Mazowiecki's longest trip abroad since he was elected in August to lead the first non-Communist government in the Eastern bloc.

Mazowiecki achieved one aim of his trip when the four victorious World War II allies and the two Germans last week decided to allow Poland to take part in sessions of "two-plus-four" talks that concern Poland's security.

Factional mob fighting leaves 26 blacks dead

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa — At least 26 people died in black factional fighting and clashes with police, including 15 men killed when a mob destroyed a Zulu tribal chief's compound, police said Monday.

A mob on Sunday attacked the chief's kraal — or homestead — at Njobokazi near Hammersdale in Natal, slaughtered most of the inhabitants and injured nine others, police said. Two black police officers assigned to guard the chief were among the dead, they said.

Police reported 11 other people were killed Sunday and Monday, most in factional fighting in Natal. Police firing shotguns killed two men in separate incidents Monday while breaking up protests in black townships, they said.

Gorbachev announces Soviet economic reform

MOSCOW — President Mikhail S. Gorbachev is preparing a package of 17 drastic reforms that will hit Soviet consumers hard and fast, in hopes of saving the failing economy, the Interfax news agency reported Monday.

The package, due to take effect July 1, includes desperately needed price reforms, according to Interfax. Soviet prices are set by bureaucrats without regard to costs.

The proposed bills and executive orders are expected to be painful and unpopular, Interfax said. Gorbachev said Thursday that he was planning drastic economic reform.

—From Associated Press reports

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Court reinstates runoff decision

By STEPHANIE JOHNSTON
Assistant University Editor

The Student Supreme Court decided Monday night to reinstate the results of the first student body president (SBP) election and hold a runoff March 27 between Mark Bibbs and Bill Hildebolt, overturning a previous Elections Board decision.

On Feb. 26 the Elections Board declared the Feb. 20 SBP election results invalid after finding Hildebolt guilty of violating an elections law. He had washed candidate John Lomax's chalked campaign slogans off the sidewalk in front of the Undergraduate Library in the early hours of Feb. 20.

The board had ordered a new election to be held March 6, but on March 5, the court placed a temporary injunction on the second election until a complaint filed by Christopher Bran-

non, a sophomore from Charlotte, could be heard.

Brannon said that because chalk was not a campaign material the elections board had erred in its decision to nullify the first race and should hold the originally scheduled runoff between Hildebolt and Bibbs.

The original group of defendants included Elections Board Chairman David Smith, the rest of the board and all SBP candidates. The defense requested that Hildebolt and Bibbs be removed from the list. The court agreed.

The two candidates then entered a motion for intervention status. The court granted the motion, making them plaintiffs along with Brannon.

Arguments in the case focused on the question of whether chalk was a campaign material and the possibility that the area the chalked slogan was in

was off-limits to candidates.

Brad Torgan, Brannon's counsel, said the plaintiffs had to show that the Elections Board's actions were invalid according to student law. "If the court finds the Elections Board violated the law, it must over-turn their action."

Torgan argued that in sections two and three of the elections laws, posters and broadsides were listed as examples of campaign materials, while inscriptions were listed independently. He said that in section five of the laws, posters and broadsides were listed, but inscriptions were not.

"Section five is what the Elections Board used to throw out the election," Torgan said. "We believe section five implies campaign materials are personal property, which is something that is movable."

"A piece of chalk may be personal

property, but once it's on a building it's not. You can't remove the chalk dust. A chalk slogan on the sidewalk is an inscription, removal of which without the candidate's permission would not violate elections law."

Smith said the chalk was considered to be a campaign material because it was used to convey a message from a candidate to students.

"The intent of this law is to prevent an individual from interfering with the transmission of a message," he said. "I found that a candidate and his campaign workers went out with the intent to erase the (slogans). I find that to be a material violation."

Smith said a material violation was defined as one which was malicious and intentional.

Torgan also said the place where the slogan was chalked was a non-public

forum. "Because it is a non-public forum, there are restrictions on free speech," he said. "The right to free expression can be restricted in an area that is not traditionally a public forum. The chalk inscription is a damage to University property. It is aesthetically damaging. We believe actual physical damage is not required."

Philip Floyd, Smith's defense counselor, said the Elections Board does have the right to declare areas restricted.

"Sidewalks are not legally restricted areas," he said. "Chalk is easily removed from property. Aesthetic damage is not defined by the code."

Floyd said the campaigns would then be under the Facility Usage Plan, but according to Dean Donald Boulton, the regulations are suspended during campaigns.

Forum focuses on drugs in Latin America

By ELIZABETH BYRD
Staff Writer

Because of economic and political conflicts caused by drug production and trafficking, President George Bush's drug war has far to go, agreed panelists at Monday night's forum, "U.S. Demand and Latin American Society."

Participants in the forum were: Maria Jimena Duzan, a Colombian journalist who fled the country following her sister's death at the hands of the Medellin drug cartel; Raul Gonzales, who has studied the effect of DEA efforts to eradicate drug production on farmers in Peru; and Lenn Murrelle, who conducted Colombia's first national household drug survey. Professor Jonathan Hartlyn of the Institute of Latin American Studies moderated the discussion and acted as interpreter for Raul Gonzales, who spoke in Spanish.

"North Americans have no real idea of what is going on in Latin America," Murrelle said. "Domestic cocaine use and domestic violence in Colombia have increased with the increase of cocaine use in the United States," he said.

In 1986, homicide ranked as the second-highest cause of death in Colombia. By 1985, in the city of Medellin, homicide ranked number one.

"Numbers like that are unheard of in a nonwarring country," Murrelle said. In 1985, more than half the deaths in the 15- to 44-year-old age group were at-

tributed to homicide. "Almost half a million years of life were lost due to homicide in the 1980's decade," he said.

Basuca, or raw cocaine, is the most popular drug in Colombia, Murrelle said. The number of users has grown since it first was introduced in the 1970's, and in 1989, 98.4 percent of those treated for drug use were treated for basuca addiction.

One side effect of basuca use is depression, and, as a consequence, suicide. "Just being a basuca addict raises your chance of a suicide attempt seven times," he said.

Gonzalez discussed the effect of cocaine production and consumption on Peru, where the coca plant is grown. The government of Peru is attempting to dominate the Shining Path Guerilla movement, which manipulates the cultivation and sale of the coca plant outside the country. The Shining Path gained control of the coca-producing area of Northern Peru in 1988, attacking the already existing drug cartels. The guerilla movement has governed with the support of the people since then, effectively negating the state's influence in the area.

Peru faces two major problems, Gonzalez said.

"The Shining Path's control has caused political destabilization within the state, and Peru's economic problems have isolated it from the rest of the



Jonathan Hartlyn moderates the discussion as Raul Gonzalez, Maria Jimena Duzan and Lenn Murrelle listen

world," he said. The economy of the state depends somewhat on the money that comes from production of the coca plant, he said.

"Peru must take a position on drug trafficking before it's too late, but for that to happen, the consuming countries, the United States and European

nations, have to understand the details of the problem," Gonzalez said.

Gonzalez questioned President Bush's plans for ending drug trafficking. "When it's the U.S.'s plan to reduce consumption of cocaine by 5 percent next year, why should the producing countries be expected to elimi-

nate their problems entirely within only one or two years? We need to coordinate our objectives."

Duzan told a similar story about Colombia. The production of cocaine has brought areas of Colombia out of

See DRUGS, page 7

Computerized classes Phone registration system coming on-line

By LEE WEEKS
Staff Writer

UNC students will have to endure drop-add hysteria in Woollen Gym only one last time before a computer named Caroline will take over the job of pre-registering students by phone for the Spring 1991 semester.

Caroline is a computerized voice that will direct students through UNC's new, 32-line telephone registration system, said Ruffin Hall, Director of Academic Affairs for student government's executive branch.

The new system will begin operating at UNC two weeks after the 1991 spring semester course manuals have been released. The registration process will take place over a four-month period. The first phase will be open registration lines to callers from Oct. 27 to Nov. 28, 1990. Each class will be given a week, beginning with seniors and ending with freshmen during the fourth week, Hall said. Upperclassmen can call at any time after their designated week.

Priority will be given to students within their classes as well. "Each class is divided up into thirds," Hall said. "Seniors and juniors are divided up by the number of hours passed. The more

"More people will be getting the classes they want, rather than the classes they've been put into."
— Ruffin Hall

hours you've passed, the earlier you get booked."

Sophomores and freshmen will be divided according to their Social Security numbers.

Students can also call between Dec. 3-20, 1990 and Jan. 8-25, 1991. This extended time period should provide students with a greater opportunity to get the classes they want, Hall said. "More people will be getting the classes they want, rather than the classes they've been put into," he said.

N.C. State University (NCSU) students have been using a similar system to register since spring semester of last

year, and the NCSU registrar's office has helped UNC establish its telephone system.

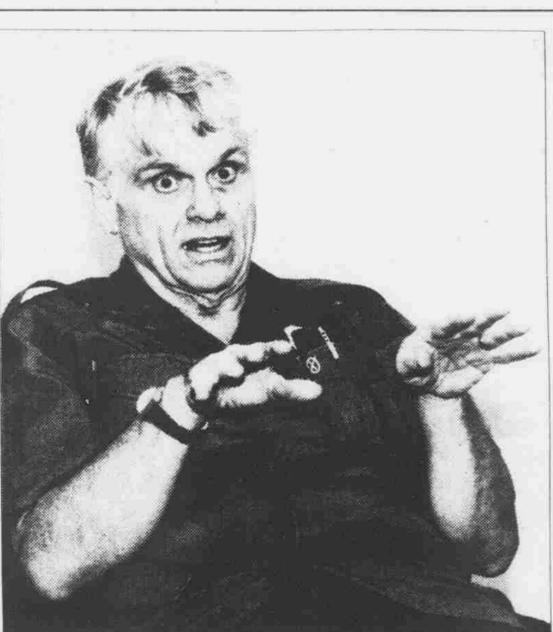
But UNC's system will be more advanced than NCSU's, said Assistant Registrar Donna Redmon. "We are bridging previous stored information into a new database package," she said. "This should greatly increase the capabilities and functions of the telephonic system."

UNC and NCSU are employing the same kind of equipment in their systems. They purchased the same computer, but have adopted different programming concepts, said Leonard Strobel, administrative data processing director.

Students will give Caroline their Social Security number and then a four-digit number called a PIN (Personal Identification Number).

A student's PIN must be picked up from the student's academic adviser. "This process guarantees that a student will have some contact with an academic advisor before pre-registering," said NCSU Registrar James Bundy.

The UNC Registrar's Office plans to develop a code card that students may use in the future when registering for classes by phone, Hall said.



Making a point

Professor Dwight Allen of Old Dominion University lambasts the American education system in a lecture Monday night. See story, page 3.

DTH/Joseph Muhl

UNC budget control subject to N.C. Assembly approval

By KENNY MONTEITH
Staff Writer

If the N.C. General Assembly approves the March 9 recommendations from the UNC-system Board of Governors (BOG), UNC could soon have more control over its budget, University officials said Monday.

The BOG voted unanimously to recommend six budget proposals to the N.C. General Assembly. The proposals would give the UNC-system universities more control over the funds they receive from the state.

The first recommendation would give UNC more control over its budget and provide more incentives for administrative efficiency.

Chancellor Paul Hardin said the present system is inconvenient because budget decisions are made in Raleigh.

"It isn't realistic for the budgeting to be done by the legislature," he said. "We would have more flexibility in using the resources that we have (at UNC)."

The BOG also recommended that the state refund sales and taxes paid by state universities and colleges on purchases from contract and grant funds. Presently, only private colleges and universities can apply for refunds.

Private institutions qualify for these refunds because they are often church-related, Hardin said. "We don't have the privileges that

"It isn't realistic for the budgeting to be done by the legislature."
— Paul Hardin

private institutions have," he said. "This makes us very competitive in research with private institutions."

Another recommendation would allow campuses to keep tuition and fees income that surpasses projected levels.

If universities receive more money than expected, they presently must return the money to the General Fund.

"This (recommendation) gives us the opportunity to keep the money that we generate by our own fees," Hardin said.

The governors also recommended that money granted by state and federal agencies for the overhead costs of research be kept by the universities.

Provost Dennis O'Connor said the money would not necessarily go toward improvements in the quality or quantity of research, but would go toward the overhead costs, which pay for laboratories' technical aspects.

The board's proposals are a step in the right direction because the propos-

als will give UNC more variety in the ways money would be spent, O'Connor said.

Hardin said the proposals have been debated by the governors for many years. "This has been the fruit of a long conversation, and it's an important step for the University," he said. "The proposals may not be immediately implemented, but they could happen over the next two or three years."

Garland Hershey, vice chancellor for health affairs, said the proposals would be an asset to his office.

"Any policy or program that provides additional flexibility to our managers will be a positive addition to our programs," he said.

Any fool can make a rule. — Henry David Thoreau