

The Daily Tar Heel

A Century of Editorial Freedom
Est. 1893

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

© 1993 DTH Publishing Corp.
All rights reserved.
News/Sports/Arts 962-0245
Business/Advertising 962-1163

Volume 101, Issue 46

Thursday, June 10, 1993

Chapel Hill, North Carolina

University investigating BCC finances

By Steve Robblee
Staff Writer

The Sonja Haynes Stone Black Cultural Center, which had its funds frozen after an internal audit determined the center's finances had been mismanaged, might get some financial relief thanks to a gift from a Chapel Hill resident.

Mary Rosenson donated \$500 to the BCC to pay the bills for June.

"She is requesting that the check be

used for this month," said BCC Director Margo Crawford.

Donald Boulton, dean of student affairs, suspended the BCC's operating budget last week because the center ran out of money for the rest of the fiscal year, which ends June 30.

The center will stay open for its normal summer hours, but BCC staff won't be able to make long-distance telephone calls, buy stamps or send faxes.

Crawford was told in a May 25 letter

from Boulton that the BCC no longer would be permitted to spend funds. An internal audit by the Office of Budget and Finance revealed the BCC's funds had not been managed properly. The auditors reported several long-distance phone calls had not been recorded in telephone logs as the center should have required.

The telephone may be used only for BCC-related affairs, but during the last year many people who were unfamiliar

with the telephone logging policy used the phone to make calls related to the movement for a free-standing BCC, Crawford said.

Members of the Black Student Movement and other organizations such as the Campus Y have been working for more than a year to get the University to approve construction of a free-standing BCC on campus.

"Only staff is supposed to use the phone, but a number of student organi-

zations intersected during the movement," Crawford said.

Crawford said many of the people who had failed to log their phone calls were members of the BCC Advisory Board and others who had volunteered to help get a new BCC built. The auditors checked into some of the unlogged calls but did not find that the calls were made for personal use, she said.

"To my knowledge, none are personal calls," Crawford said.

The money from Rosenson may be able to tide the BCC over until next month, but until the donation is processed, staff members who had planned to use BCC resources will have to wait.

Lorna Haughton, a junior from Roosevelt, N.Y., had planned to reorganize the BCC's Community program with another student over the summer, but now she can't start because of

See BCC, page 5

New museum traces history of Holocaust

By Yi-Hsin Chang
Editor

WASHINGTON — The tour begins outside. Visitors waiting in line to get into the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum can read a quotation from Gen. Dwight Eisenhower that is carved in stone on the front of the building:

"The things I saw beggar description.... The visual evidence and the verbal testimony of starvation, cruelty and bestiality were... overpowering.... I made the visit deliberately in order to be in a position to give first-hand evidence of things if ever in the future, there develops a tendency to charge these allegations merely to 'propaganda.'"

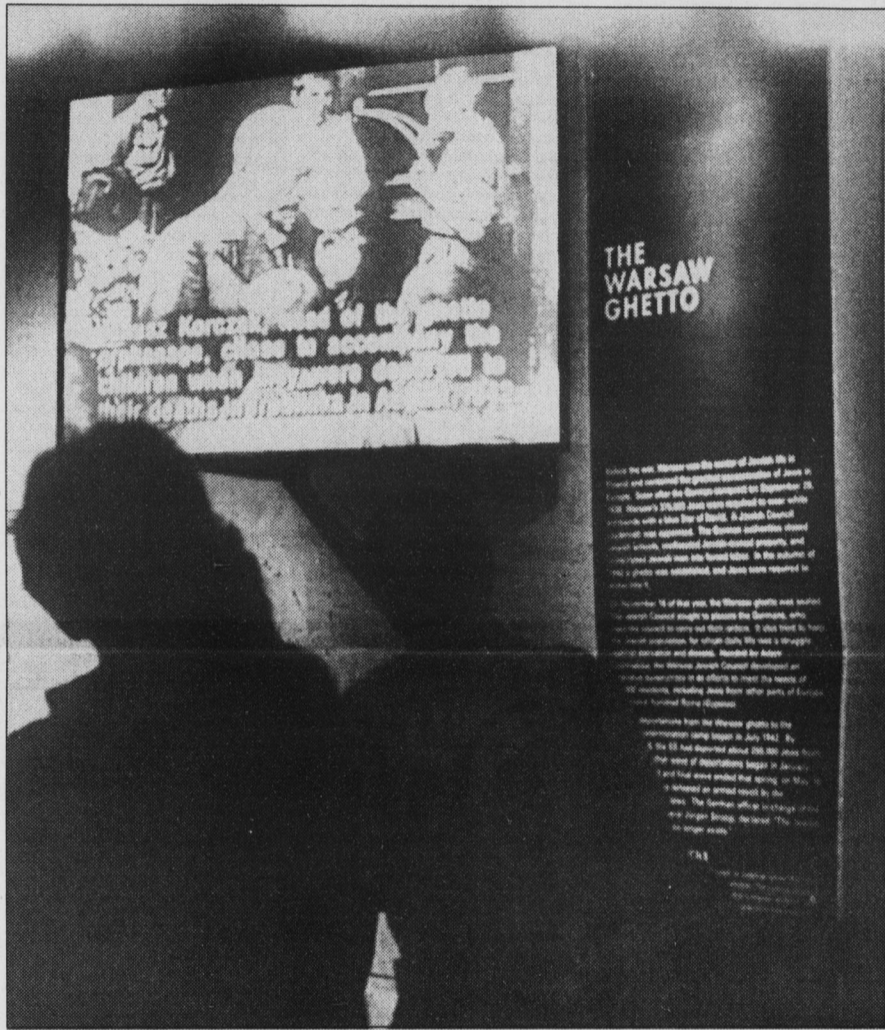
Eisenhower spoke these words April 15, 1945, after touring a Nazi concentration camp. The same quote sums up the museum's purpose: to not let America forget about the millions of Jews and non-Jews who were the victims of Nazi persecution during the Holocaust — "For the dead and the living, we must bear witness."

Since its opening April 26, the Holocaust museum, located on Raoul Wallenberg Place next to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, has attracted more than 200,000 visitors — about 4,000 daily — from all over the country. The museum's address honors the Swedish diplomat who protected tens of thousands of Hungarian Jews from deportation to Auschwitz.

Eager visitors have arrived at the world's largest Holocaust center, the newest museum at the nation's capital, at 7:30 a.m. or earlier just to get a pass that allows them to be the first ones in when the museum opens at 10 a.m. Museum officials begin issuing passes an hour before the museum opens that schedules visitors to enter at 15-minute intervals.

The main reason for the scheduled visits is the museum's permanent exhibit, its star attraction, which presents a comprehensive history of the Holocaust. The exhibit has narrow passageways, and museum officials also warn visitors that if they read only the text and ignored the videos, pictures and artifacts of the three-floor exhibit, it would take them more than four hours to get through it.

Barbara Polcyn of Ann Arbor, Mich., who spent three hours in the permanent exhibit Friday, was impressed with the exhibit's massive collection. "I'm amazed how huge it is," she said. "It's overwhelming."



NEVER SHALL I FORGET THAT NIGHT, THE FIRST NIGHT IN CAMP, WHICH HAS TURNED MY LIFE INTO ONE LONG NIGHT, SEVEN TIMES CURSED AND SEVEN TIMES SEALED. NEVER SHALL I FORGET THAT SMOKE. NEVER SHALL I FORGET THE LITTLE FACES OF THE CHILDREN, WHOSE BODIES I SAW TURNED INTO WREATHS OF SMOKE BENEATH A SILENT BLUE SKY.

NEVER SHALL I FORGET THOSE FLAMES WHICH CONSUMED MY FAITH FOREVER.

NEVER SHALL I FORGET THAT NOCTURNAL SILENCE WHICH DEPRIVED ME, FOR ALL ETERNITY, OF THE DESIRE TO LIVE. NEVER SHALL I FORGET THOSE MOMENTS WHICH MURDERED MY GOD AND MY SOUL AND TURNED MY DREAMS TO DUST. NEVER SHALL I FORGET THESE THINGS, EVEN IF I AM CONDEMNED TO LIVE AS LONG AS GOD HIMSELF. NEVER...

The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, located on Raoul Wallenberg Place next to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Washington, has attracted more than 200,000 visitors — about 4,000 daily — from all over the country since opening April 26. The museum's permanent exhibit, its star attraction, presents a comprehensive history of the Holocaust. The winding exhibit has narrow passageways, and museum officials inform visitors that if they read only the text and ignored the videos, pictures and artifacts of the three-floor exhibit, it would take them more than four hours to get through it.

DTH photos by Yi-Hsin Chang

Rising tuition at public universities strains parents, schools nationwide

By Jennifer Talhelm
Associate Editor

When her daughter Katherine entered UNC last year, Donna Trieschmann went back to teaching school to help pay for tuition. The Trieschmanns already had a daughter at Vanderbilt University headed for medical school and a son starting high school.

The Trieschmanns live in Athens, Ga. As parents of an out-of-state UNC student, a proposed tuition increase concerns them.

"Out-of-state tuition is so high to begin with," Donna Trieschmann said. "But when you go out of state you have to assume that burden. And she loves UNC so much."

The Trieschmanns and other middle-class families are the ones directly affected by a tuition increase. Because

many middle-class families do not qualify for financial aid, they are footing larger college bills each year.

UNC's tuition has risen steadily since 1989. Tuition increased 6 percent for in-state students and 11.5 percent for out-of-state students in 1992. In 1991, in-state tuition increased 20 percent, and out-of-state tuition increased 25 percent.

N.C. legislators currently are deciding whether to raise tuition again. A conference committee of the House and Senate will compromise on two very different plans for a tuition increase before the end of the summer.

One plan calls for a 5-percent increase for the UNC-system schools and a \$200 surcharge for students at UNC-CH and N.C. State University. Another would increase in-state tuition 3 percent and out-of-state tuition 5 percent.

In-state students at UNC now pay \$822, and out-of-state students pay \$7,604.

State subsidies decreasing

UNC is not the only school facing tuition increases. A combination of national recession and the costly demands of maintaining a competitive university have caused schools across the country to charge students more for their education.

Tuition at UNC is low compared to other schools with similar academic standards. While in-state students at UNC pay less than \$1,000 in tuition a year, in-state students at the University of Virginia pay \$3,616. At the University of Michigan, residents pay \$4,190.

Non-resident tuition is more expensive. At UVa., out-of-state students pay \$11,520. Non-residents at Michigan fork

out nearly \$14,000.

"The rising costs have two or three components," said UNC-system President C.D. Spangler. "The first is just the general cost of living increase. But the second is that the technical part is costing more and more. For instance, libraries are not just collections of books, but collections of computer databases."

"And then, of course, is the compensation for very good professors reflected in faculty salaries."

Across the nation, schools are finding it harder and harder to get by. And the burden then falls on students.

"It's very definitely a national trend," said Elizabeth Muhlenfeld, dean of undergraduate admissions at Florida State University.

Tuition at Florida State is not slated to go up this year, but out-of-state tuition rose 25 percent in 1991 and again

in 1992.

"We were quite a bargain two years ago," Muhlenfeld said. "We're not so much a bargain any more."

At UVa., tuition increased 12 percent for residents and 13.2 percent for non-residents this year. Terry Lockard, associate director of the budget for the UVa., said that's because the university has had to make up a loss in revenue from the state.

"Because there was a lower revenue from the state, the state couldn't give us as much money," Lockard said. "We had to make up that money. And to pay for any new things we wanted to do, we had to raise tuition."

The same was true at Florida State and Michigan, where tuition rose 8 percent last year.

"With the rise in demand on the state for health and safety issues, a lower

percent is going to higher education almost across the board," Muhlenfeld said. "Public institutions are facing smaller and smaller subsidies from the state."

Rising costs cause concern

Although tuition increases at most universities are relatively small, regular hikes add up over four years. The prospect of increased tuition has John and Dorothy Dicuollo of Collegeville, Penn., concerned.

The Dicuollos' daughter Jennifer will be a freshman at UNC in the fall. Although Jennifer is on a field hockey scholarship that pays some of her college bill, the Dicuollos have two older sons in college.

"Our two sons are going to be se-

See TUITION, page 5

Black professor suing UNC over tenure denial

By Yi-Hsin Chang
Editor

Another professor is dissatisfied with UNC's tenure review process, and he is taking the University to court.

Idris Assani, an assistant math professor, filed a lawsuit against the University in U.S. District Court May 21. He charges he was discriminated against in his tenure review process because he is black.

Assani is seeking \$2.6 million for the emotional distress he has suffered and is asking for an injunction to order the University to promote him to associate professor, a position that comes with tenure.

"He feels his rights have been violated. His constitutional rights have been breached," said Assani's attorney, Thomas Loflin of Durham, in an interview Tuesday.

The defendants named in the case are Stephen Birdsall, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences; Chancellor Paul Hardin; former math department Chairman Sheldon Newhouse; acting Chairman Sue Goodman; UNC-system President C.D. Spangler; and the UNC Board of Governors.

Assani, who was born in Niger and is a citizen of Benin and France, said in an interview Tuesday that he had tried to avoid publicity and to appeal his case through the University's appeals process. But his efforts had been stalled, he said.

"I've been very careful to go through the professional channels to let people hear my case," he said. "It's not that I rushed into this."

Assani said the report that resulted from the review process, which was placed in his permanent file, was damaging, misleading and contained false information. In addition, he said he had been expected to meet a higher standard to receive tenure than others in his department.

Immediately after he was denied promotion in November 1991, Assani sent Birdsall a 13-page letter, complaining that he had been discriminated against during his tenure review process.

University policy requires that a professor wait for a response from his dean before his case can be heard by the Faculty Hearings Committee.

Assani waited, but he discovered that to file charges against the University with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, he had to do so within 180 days of the date he was denied promotion.

He received a response from Birdsall about 10 days before the EEOC deadline.

With the few days left, Assani decided to file a charge with the EEOC, but the commission found insufficient evidence to conclude he was discriminated against because of race. Assani said the EEOC did not have enough

See ASSANI, page 4

CAA changes policy for ticket distribution

By Jennifer Talhelm
Associate Editor

Students tired of waiting in line for basketball tickets will have an easier time this year, according to the Carolina Athletic Association.

CAA President Daniel Thornton said that CAA members revised the ticket distribution policy this year so that students would spend less time in line.

"I think people will like it," he said. "The major change is that you don't have to go back and wait in line again."

The new policy will allow students to camp out Friday nights and receive their tickets on Saturday morning. Under the former policy, students waited in line for CAA members to pass out numbers that marked their places. Students then returned in the evening and lined up according to number to receive their tickets.

"We asked a lot of people whether they would rather have morning or night distribution," Thornton said. "The majority of them said they'd rather have morning."

Tickets still will be distributed randomly — not according to a student's place in line.

Thornton said CAA would begin monitoring camp-out lines at 5 p.m. Friday. Tickets will be distributed between 9 a.m. and noon Saturday morning.

"This way you can just get in line one time," he said. He added that students could get in line earlier, but would be asked to move by University Police if they were in the way of regular Smith Center activities.

"They'd be taking a risk," he said. "If any other kind of event is happening, they'll have to move."

"We don't encourage people to camp out, but basically what's going to happen is that they will."

The CAA still might distribute numbers if the lines get chaotic but only to prevent people from jumping in line, Thornton said.

Last year, CAA's ticket distribution policy came under fire when ticket dis-

See TICKETS, page 2

Hot in the city, hot in the city tonight. — Billy Idol