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IN THE NEWS

Top stories from the state, nation and world

House Leaders Seek GOP Support for Tax-Cut Bill

WASHINGTON, D.C. — On the eve of a showdown, House leaders worked Tuesday to coax rebellious Republicans into line behind tax-cut legislation, the last key item in the "Contract With America." President Clinton called the measure too costly and said, "I think we need to focus on the deficit."

House Speaker Newt Gingrich countered that Republicans stand for "a lower deficit, less taxes and a smaller government."

Republican critics of the measure fell into two groups: one favoring curtailment of a proposed \$500-per-child tax credit so fewer wealthy families would qualify; the other opposing a provision to have federal workers pay more into their retirement fund.

Separatist Gunmen Raid Philippine Town; 100 Killed

ZAMBOANGA, Philippines — About 200 Islamic separatists attack a southern Philippine town Tuesday, plundering banks and stores, burning buildings and fighting troops flown in to defend the town.

At least 100 people died and 30 more were injured before soldiers drove the rebels into the forest, military officials said.

President Fidel Ramos declared a state of emergency in Ipil, a town of 50,000 people on the island of Mindanao about 480 miles south of Manila, and put all troops on Mindanao on alert.

The government said the heavily armed men were members of Abu Sayyaf, a Muslim group fighting for a religious state in the southern Philippines.

Cult's 'Science Ministry' Had Massive Power Supply

TOKYO — The "Science Ministry" where chemists from a secretive cult allegedly made deadly nerve gas had a power supply strong enough to run a medium-sized factory, Japanese television reported Tuesday.

The maze-like building at the foot of Mount Fuji reportedly contained tons of chemicals and equipment needed to produce sarin, the deadly gas developed by Nazis during World War II and used in March 20 attacks in the Tokyo subway.

The NHK network reported Tuesday that the building used power levels of up to 6,600 volts, roughly the same as a medium-sized factory. Outlets in ordinary Japanese homes deliver 100 volts.

Serbs Resume Offensive In Northeastern Bosnia

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — Balm spring weather sparked a return to all-out combat Tuesday along a broad battlefield in northeast Bosnia.

Reports from the warring sides and from U.N. military observers indicated fighting in the Majevisa mountains near the city of Tuzla reached its most intense level since the Muslim-led government launched an offensive March 20.

Government radio said Bosnian Serb rebels fired more than 2,000 mortar and artillery rounds at government positions. Fierce fighting was reported around a strategic Serb-held communications tower that government troops almost captured last month.

Clinton, Major Praise Each Other, Bury Old Differences

WASHINGTON, D.C. — President Clinton and British Prime Minister John Major buried their public differences today, lavishing praise on each another and staking out common positions on Bosnia, relations with Russia and in dealing with Iraq.

Tension developed between the two allies over last month's visit to Washington by Gerry Adams, head of Sinn Fein, a political party that supports the outlawed Irish Republican Army. Major had opposed Clinton's decision to grant Adams a visa and to welcome him at a White House reception.

Major today reiterated his position that Adams should enter into talks with the British government on decommissioning arms.

Clinton declined to say whether he believed Adams and Major should have a face-to-face meeting, suggesting that was entirely up to the British prime minister.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Weather

TODAY: Mostly sunny; high mid-50s.
THURSDAY: Partly cloudy and cool; high in the 50s.

Housekeepers Suit May Be Heard Soon

BY ADAM GUSMAN
UNIVERSITY EDITOR

Four years after 35 UNC housekeepers originally filed a grievance against the University, a unanimous N.C. Court of Appeals decision handed down Tuesday paved the way for a class-action suit to be heard in court.

The class-action suit had been halted by a November 1993 Wake County Superior Court ruling that granted a University motion to stop the case.

The Court of Appeals overturned that ruling in Tuesday's 3-0 decision, and Administrative Law Judge Brenda Becton could hear the case within two months if the University does not appeal the decision to the N.C. Supreme Court within 15 days. Chapel Hill attorney Al McSurely, who

represents the housekeepers, called Tuesday's ruling a "victory."

"The unanimous decision gave a strong vote of confidence to Becton, the administrative law judge," McSurely said.

The hearings in Hillsborough could last as long as three weeks as the housekeepers present evidence in their grievance against the University.

About 100 housekeepers, predominately African Americans, have signed on to the grievance, which asks for better pay, better working conditions, better training and better promotion opportunities.

They are represented by a "steering committee" of seven housekeepers who head the UNC Housekeepers Association.

Marsha Tinnen, a member of the steering committee, said she hoped a court hearing would allow other people to un-

derstand the housekeepers' struggle.

"If we do get to go to court, I hope people will begin to see what we're talking about," Tinnen said.

"Maybe people can paint a better picture."

One major concern of the housekeepers movement is to receive a sense of understanding from the University's administration, she said.

"Our biggest thing is to get through to the higher administration, to get a sense of understanding from them."

Addressing the administration, Tinnen said, "You're not feeling the anger and pain that I'm feeling on the job."

The class-action suit, a type of court case in which many people sign on for a common complaint, was originally filed in February 1991 as a grievance within the

University.

The grievance process was halted before its completion for two reasons. "The (University's grievance) procedures do not permit class-action grievances," Chancellor Paul Hardin wrote in a letter on Oct. 28, 1992.

In addition, attorneys are not allowed to represent grievants in the procedure, Hardin wrote.

Upon receipt of Hardin's letter, members of the steering committee filed a petition for a case to be heard by the Office of Administrative Hearings.

The University made several attempts to block the case, one of which was successful.

The Wake County Superior Court dismissed the case on Nov. 10, 1993. Tinnen said the housekeepers had filed

the class-action suit for the same reasons they originally had filed the grievance against the University: because they wanted improvement in several areas, including pay and treatment by supervisors.

"Our pay is low. Many people have to work two jobs because the pay from one is not enough," she said.

"And (supervisors) can't be rude to people. If you feel a supervisor doesn't like you, you're not going to be treated fairly in evaluations."

Tinnen said that she was optimistic about Tuesday's court decision but that she did not expect the University and the housekeepers would overcome their differences overnight.

"It takes a long time for change," she said. "It takes time for people to understand."

New SBP Promises Courageous Suite C

BY JULIE CORBIN
ASSISTANT UNIVERSITY EDITOR

Student Body President Calvin Cunningham pledged to dare to courageously "disturb the universe" Tuesday night at his inauguration.

After he was sworn in, Cunningham began his inaugural address by asking, "Who are our leaders, and where are they taking us?"

He then quoted lines from "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock," by T.S. Eliot.

In the poem, Prufrock asks, "Do I dare? Do I dare disturb the universe?"

Cunningham responded that yes, he dared to disturb the universe, because it was part of being human and was his right.

He then spoke of two situations in which courageous leadership shone clearly and showed vital components of vision and energy.

The first was the struggle for the free-standing Sonja H. Stone Black Cultural Center, in which students were willing to go to jail because they were right, Cunningham said.

The second struggle in which he emphasized vision and energy is the fight to protect the University's funding in the General Assembly.

"This University's budget is on the chopping block," he said.

Cunningham said 18 classes would have to be cut from the political science department alone if the budget were passed as proposed by Gov. Jim Hunt.

He said his administration would seek to emulate the qualities of the leaders of these struggles.

"We will seek to define a vision for this University and find the energy necessary to put it into being."

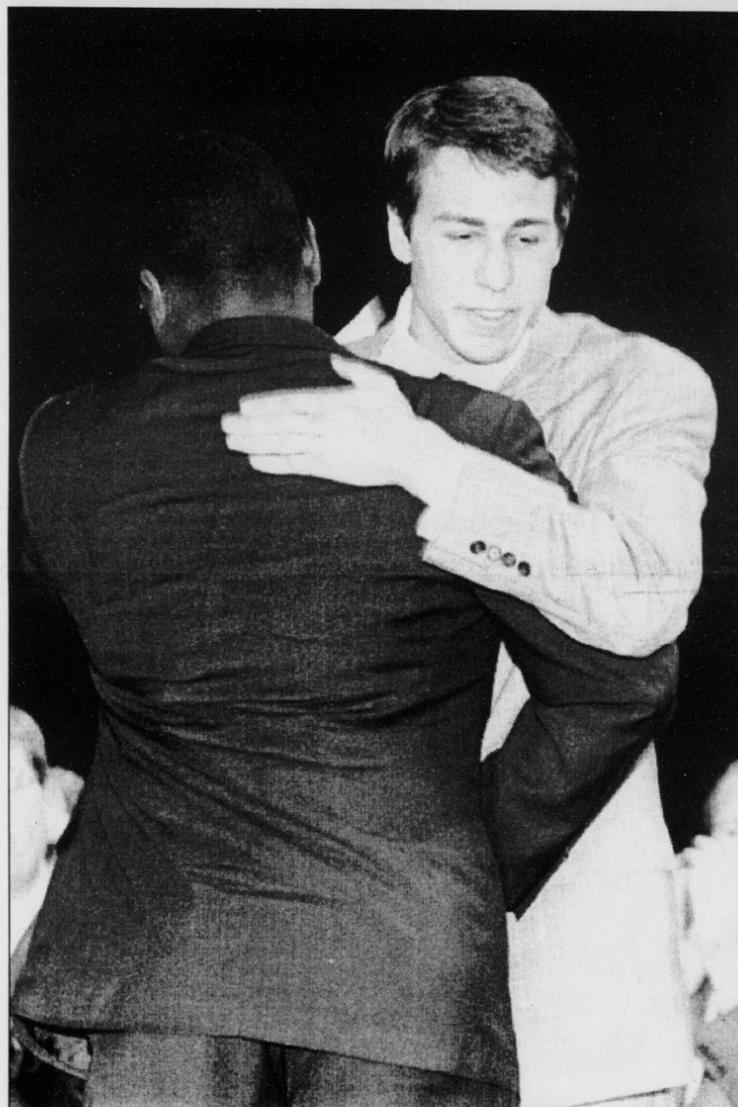
Former Student Body President George Battle gave his farewell address as president.

He expressed his pleasure at seeing new officers sworn in, especially a new student body president from his administration, and he said he was very confident the officers were qualified for the rigors of the job.

Battle then recognized several people, including his Cabinet, his fraternity brothers in Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity Inc. and his family in absentia.

He lauded Cunningham for his determination and his dedication to all aspects of his job.

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Student Body President Calvin Cunningham is congratulated by former Student Body President George Battle. Cunningham was inaugurated for his 1995-96 term Tuesday evening in Great Hall.

Arts & Sciences Reaches \$50M Campaign Goal

BY STACEY EDWARDS
STAFF WRITER

Funding for an undergraduate excellence center, a music library and a center for dramatic art has come up short, despite the UNC Bicentennial Campaign's attainment of its goal of \$50 million, said Dennis Cross, executive director of the campaign and associate dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

Cross said goals had not been met yet for two major reasons. "One is that we are trying to raise a vast amount of money, and the other is that it is hard to raise money for building projects because a lot of people want to donate their money to students or faculty or a specific program."

"Usually, only people who have a specific, unique interests in drama, for example, would be willing to give money to help construct an arts building."

The campaign, which began in 1989, is nearing its June 30 deadline for funding, but Cross said there was still plenty of time. "We are not going to give up on these projects. We will continue to work on fund raising," he said. "We now have time to focus our attention to raise money for what is called bricks and mortar."

Of the \$50 million raised for the College of Arts and Sciences during the campaign, \$30 million goes to arts and sciences endowment funds. Faculty and teaching support and academic programs get \$19.3 million of that, and student support gets \$10.7 million.

The remaining \$20 million will be split between expendable gifts for student and faculty needs and capital projects. Student and faculty needs are given \$16.7 million, and \$3.2 million is allotted for capital projects, such as the James M. Johnston Center for Undergraduate Excellence, a music library and a center for dramatic arts.

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Funding for the College of Arts and Sciences

The Bicentennial Campaign was launched three years ago for the celebration of the University's 200th birthday. The College of Arts and Sciences has surpassed its \$50 million campaign goal. The funds will be distributed among the following programs:

	Amount
Academic programs	\$19.3 million
Expendable gifts	\$16.7 million
Endowments for student support	\$10.7 million
Capital projects	\$3.2 million

SOURCE: NEWS SERVICES

DTH/CHRIS ANDERSON

Carrboro Committee Drafts Two Gun-Control Proposals

BY DAVID GERLACH
STAFF WRITER

The Carrboro Gun Control Committee, which was formed in 1993 by the Carrboro Board of Aldermen to study the issue of gun control, has tentatively drafted two proposals addressing gun control in the town of Carrboro.

One proposal calls for a ban on all handguns and assault weapons, while the other proposes stricter laws regulating the sale and ownership of firearms. Both plans have been developed by a subcommittee of the Carrboro Gun Control Committee.

The Carrboro Gun Control Committee consists of eight people and has been in existence for about a year and a half, said Jay Bryan, Carrboro alderman and chairman of the committee.

The committee was developed to represent the town of Carrboro and its various beliefs concerning gun control, committee member Michael Robinson said.

The objective of the committee is to look at local ordinances regarding handguns and assault weapons and to formulate a report concerning their use and ownership, Bryan said. He added that this plan eventually would be submitted to the

Carrboro Board of Aldermen.

"The report is a summary and recommendation of the committee's findings from the last year and a half," Robinson said.

After extensive study, the committee has begun formulating plans addressing the issue of gun control. This effort has been led by a subcommittee of three committee members, which met Tuesday to formulate an initial report to submit to the rest of the Gun Control Committee, Bryan said.

Robinson said the subcommittee members had been chosen because they represented the beliefs of the majority of the committee. He added that it was easier and more efficient for the subcommittee to prepare an initial plan the entire committee could later discuss.

The subcommittee's report consists of two separate proposals, Robinson said.

"Number one is a ban on all handguns in Carrboro, the exceptions being police officers and wardens," he said. "Also, there would be a ban on semi-automatic assault weapons. Number two consists of a group of recommendations on limiting ownership and possession of handguns rather

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Jury Convicts White House Gunman

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Francisco Martin Duran, a Colorado upholsterer who raked the White House with semiautomatic rifle fire last fall, was convicted Tuesday of attempting to assassinate President Clinton.

In returning the guilty verdict, a federal court jury rejected Duran's insanity defense. He had claimed he was shooting at an evil "mist" hovering over the White House, but psychiatric experts disagreed about whether he was deranged.

Duran, 26, of Colorado Springs, Colo., faces a maximum sentence of life in prison on the attempted assassination conviction. U.S. District Judge Charles Richey set sentencing for June 29.

During the two-week trial, defense attorneys had argued that insanity drove Duran to pull the rifle from under his trench coat and open fire on the White House on Oct. 29, 1994, as dozens of tourists stood nearby. No one was injured. The Secret Service said Clinton was inside the White House's family quarters at the time, watching a Saturday afternoon football game, and was never in danger. Duran was subdued by two bystanders.

After deliberating nearly five hours, jurors rejected the testimony of two psychiatrists and a psychologist who characterized Duran as a paranoid schizophrenic



BILL CLINTON was probably the target of the White House gunman.

who didn't realize his actions were wrong.

"Clearly Mr. Duran knew what he was doing was wrong," Assistant U.S. Attorney Brenda J. Johnson told reporters after the verdict was announced. "He wrote things down. He planned this out. He wasn't crazy. It was deliberate and premeditated."

"We are obviously very pleased with the verdict," said Eric Holder, U.S. attorney for the District of Columbia. "We do not believe Mr. Duran was insane. It seemed quite clear to us that he was not insane and should be held responsible for what he did."

In addition to attempted assassination, Duran was convicted of nine other charges: one count of damaging federal property, four counts of assaulting the Secret Service officers, one count of unlawful possession of the rifle in interstate commerce, one count of unlawful possession of a shotgun in interstate commerce, one count of carrying a weapon during a crime of violence and one count of carrying a firearm across state lines with the intent to murder the president.

Defense attorneys and the jurors — 10 women and two men — declined comment after the verdict.

During the trial, Dr. Neil Blumberg, a Washington psychiatrist, testified that Duran shot at what he thought was an evil "mist" that hovered over the White House. He believed he was saving the country from the mist, which was taking control of Clinton's mind and leading him to destroy the world.

Duran, an upholsterer for a hotel in

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The world would not be in such a snarl had Marx been Groucho instead of Karl.

Irving Berlin