

The Daily Tar Heel

INSIDE THURSDAY
MARCH 21, 1996



NCCU Students Petition Against Ad
The students want NCCU to recruit all minorities, not just whites. Page 9



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Jonathan McMurry vows to keep fighting the open-container law. Page 3



Going for the Gold In Summer School
UNC will offer summer school courses examining the Olympics. Page 2

Today's Weather
Partly cloudy; high upper -40s.
Friday, Partly cloudy; high 50s.

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UNC Affirmative Action Policy Unaffected by UT Ruling

■ After a federal court ruling, race cannot be used as a factor in UT admissions.

BY ERIN GULL
STAFF WRITER

A federal appeals court decision threatening affirmative action policies at the University of Texas will not affect UNC's current admissions policies, said UNC's legal counsel.

Race cannot be used as a factor in admissions in the UT system, the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals ruled Monday.

UNC's Senior Legal Counsel Susan Ehringhaus said Wednesday that UNC is examining the ruling, but that it did not apply to UNC because the ruling was made in a different circuit.

"So far, we continue to believe that this matter, as far as we're concerned, is governed by the appropriate Supreme Court decisions rather than the Fifth Circuit decisions," Ehringhaus said.

She said until the Supreme Court makes a final ruling on the case, UNC would continue business as usual. "We believe we are in compliance with the law," she said.

The current affirmative actions policy gives special consideration to blacks and American Indians in admissions decisions, said Jim Walters, associate provost and director of UNC admissions. UNC also conducts special recruitment programs for minority students.

The Texas decision has sent shock waves across colleges and universities nationwide. As a result of the decision, UT Chancellor William Cunningham has suspended the admissions process for one week to allow the university to consider the effects of the decision and establish a plan of action.

"We are saddened by the Fifth Circuit's sweeping determination... that past racial

discrimination and diversity no longer justify affirmative action in admissions," Cunningham stated.

The Fifth Circuit handles cases from Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi. The case, known as Hopwood vs. Texas, was first brought to the U.S. District Court in 1992 by four students who said they had not been accepted to the UT School of Law because of reverse discrimination.

In the 1994 decision, Cheryl Hopwood, Douglas Carvell, Ken Elliott and David Rogers were granted the right to reapply to the law school and were awarded \$1 each in damages. Judge Sam Sparks held that the school could use race as a factor in

admissions. The Fifth Circuit's decision forces UT to allow the plaintiffs to reapply to the school. The decision also requires the district court to reconsider damages awarded to the individuals.

Circuit Judge Jerry Smith wrote that the school's policies violated the constitutional rights of the applicants. "The law school has presented no compelling justification... that allows it to continue to elevate some races over others," Smith wrote, "even for the wholesome purpose of correcting perceived racial imbalance in the student body."

Robert Berdahl, president of UT-Austin, was disappointed with the court's deci-

sion. "The Hopwood decision has serious ramifications," he said, "including the virtual resegregation of higher education."

Monty Williams, the director of news and public information for the UT system, said the ruling had implications beyond Texas. The decision, as it is currently interpreted, would immediately apply to schools throughout the Fifth District.

If the Texas secretary of state decides to appeal the court's decision as expected, the case would go before the Supreme Court. In that event, consequences of a decision would affect the entire nation and could potentially change affirmative action policies at public universities.

Before Mike Carreiro, Todd Justice and Todd Strumke hit the books at UNC, they fought for America in the Persian Gulf, seeing history in progress as...

Students of WAR

BY KATHLEEN BLILEY
STAFF WRITER

The fifth anniversary of Operation Desert Storm passed quietly this year. Those who took time to reflect on the 39-day air war that began Jan. 17 and the 100-hour ground war that began Feb. 24 probably remembered the dramatic television news coverage more than anything else.

But for some UNC students, the Gulf War was much more than an action-adventure on television. It was part of their lives. Gulf War veterans Todd Justice, Mike Carreiro and Todd Strumke chose paths that led them to the battlefield long before they reached a University classroom.

Justice, a 26-year-old senior from Morganton, joined the U.S. Army after his 1988 high school graduation. He said he had always wanted to be a soldier.

"It's the challenge, the camaraderie," Justice said. "You probably don't get as many chances to test your honor, your honesty or your dedication as you do in the military."

Justice was a communication specialist in an infantry battalion of the 82nd Airborne Division at Fort Bragg when Saddam Hussein invaded Kuwait on August 2, 1990. Justice's unit arrived in Saudi Arabia on August 28.

Carreiro, a 26-year-old senior from Rhode Island, took his high school finals early and even missed his senior prom to enlist in the U.S. Marine Corps in 1988. He said it was the fulfillment of a life-long dream.

At the time of the Kuwait invasion, Carreiro was stationed at Cherry Point as part of the Fourth Marine Expeditionary Brigade, an amphibious task force. His unit was on a ship headed for the Persian Gulf by August 12.

Strumke, a 27-year-old senior from Fishkill, N.Y., also joined the U.S. Marine Corps in 1988. His unit arrived December 31.

None of them knew what to expect. Strumke likened the experience of going to Saudi Arabia to riding on the back of a speeding motorcycle.

"On one hand, you are like 'Oh my God, we're going to die,'" Strumke said. "But on the other, you are so invigorated. You feel so alive."

After arriving, Justice's unit set up a line of defense 100 miles south of Kuwait on a six-lane highway following the coastline, a likely direction for an attack from Hussein's troops.



Todd Strumke, Todd Justice and Mike Carreiro are three UNC students who are veterans of the Persian Gulf War.



UNC student Mike Carreiro, left, hangs out with friends during Operation Desert Storm.

"When we got there, we thought we could be fighting Iraqi tanks any day. We did not know," Justice said.

But the fighting did not come until much later. The months leading up to the ground war were used for training and adjusting to the harsh life of the desert, Justice said.

Soldiers had to contend with 115 degree heat, hot furnace-like winds blowing constantly and sand that resembled dry mud, Justice said.

Bathing and clean clothes were luxuries, said Justice, who had only one hot shower during his eight months in Saudi Arabia.

Carreiro spent his first 110 days on a ship off the coast of Kuwait, and the only times he saw land were during his unit's practice amphibious landings on the coasts of Saudi Arabia and Oman.

Carreiro, who is now married and has a baby daughter, said he spent a lot of time reflecting on his religious faith and that he had not yet had the chance to have a family. He said he also thought about going into combat.

"It seemed almost unnatural to feel like you would be walking into an instance where you could easily get killed, but you would keep walking anyway," Carreiro said. "Maybe it was stupid youth, but I was never really scared."

Strumke said he had heard 10 percent of a unit typically got killed or injured in combat and that he remembered wondering who the six were going to be out of the 60 men in his unit.

"I remember thinking that thousands upon thousands of Americans were going to get killed," Strumke said. "That was my belief."

As it turned out, Strumke, Justice and Carreiro said they saw little of the combat they had expected during the ground war. Justice said many of the Iraqi soldiers had been aban-

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Sixty Books Found Marred With Swastikas

BY SHENG LEE
STAFF WRITER

When senior Rachel Burton went to the Undergraduate Library on Tuesday, she did not anticipate seeing anti-Semitic epithets and swastikas. However, that is exactly what she found on the second floor.

About 60 books concerning socialism and communism had been marked with swastika signs, Burton said. She said the books had been randomly marked. "I was appalled at the fact that racist symbols persist on campus today," Burton said.

Burton said she notified a librarian on duty after the discovery. The librarian reported the incident to David Taylor, head librarian of the Undergraduate Library.

"Our student fees go to pay for books," she said. "I felt the students should know."

Taylor said he contacted library administrators and checked to make sure vandalism had not occurred at other campus libraries. The Undergraduate Library had not removed the books from the shelves Wednesday.

Taylor said officials at the library had mixed feelings about how to handle the situation. He said officials were worried that if they publicized the incident, it might provoke similar acts by other persons. Library officials had not filed a police report.

Diane Strauss, associate University librarian for public services, said she thought the act was a random act of vandalism and not directed specifically at Jews. "Vandalism is a continuing problem for libraries," she said. She said she was not aware of another case of anti-Semitic epithets written in a publication on campus.

Darin Diner, director of the campus Jewish organization Hillel, said he thought the library was not addressing the problem correctly. "I think it's a shame the library can turn its head and pretend this didn't happen," he said.

He said the act of vandalism should be considered a criminal activity. "There should be an investigation," Diner said. "I hope that the library doesn't ignore this and let whoever did such a disgusting thing think they can get away with it. That'll be the worst thing that can happen."

However, he said he thought swastikas were "anti-everything," not just anti-Semitic. He said he thought the University should look at the vandalism as a hate issue. Diner said he feared that a climate of hatred was brewing on campus.

Student Body President-Elect Aaron Nelson announced the vandalism during Wednesday night's meeting of Student Congress, calling the incident "frightening."



Student Body President-Elect AARON NELSON said he was frightened by the display of anti-Semitism.

Minority Presence Grants: Are They Diversifying System Schools?

BY JAMES LEWIS
SPECIAL ASSIGNMENTS EDITOR

While the cost of attending schools in the UNC system has risen consistently in recent years, a program to attract minorities has not seen a funding increase in a decade.

The result is that the average minority presence grant covers substantially less of the cost of an education today than it did a few years ago. In the fall of 1987, an average minority presence grant covered 75 percent of the tuition and fees at a system school. In the fall of 1994, a grant covered 60 percent of the average cost.

The grants are now the subject of a lawsuit by UNC law student Jack Daly, a Republican candidate for state auditor. Daly contends the grants are unconstitutional because they are awarded on the basis of race.

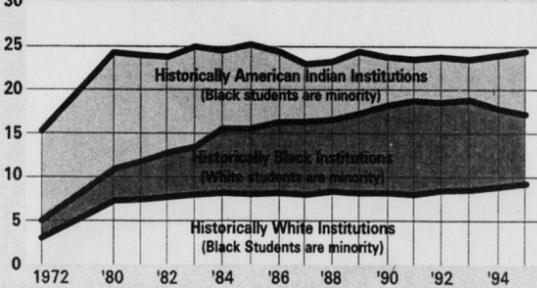
But while the grants were once called an integral resource in diversifying system campuses, new numbers raise questions about whether the grants are effective.

According to numbers from UNC General Administration, the General Assembly annually allocates \$1,140,000 to fund the program. That amount has remained constant as far back as 1986-87.

UNC System Minority Enrollment Steady

After increases in minority enrollment during the 1970s, minority enrollment at UNC-system schools has leveled off in the past decade.

IN PERCENT MINORITY ENROLLED



Although tuition levels throughout the system have been climbing at an almost annual rate for the past decade, funding for the grants program has not kept up.

In 1985, in-state students attending a school in the UNC system paid out an average of \$757 per year in tuition and required fees. In the last school year, 1994-95, in-state students paid out \$1,467 for the

same education, an average increase of 51.7 percent.

When the UNC system was organized in the early 1970s, the 16 schools were identifiable as white, African American or Native American institutions. Case in point: In 1972, UNC's student body was

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UNC-CH Officials: Minority Grants Have Little Impact on Recruitment

BY JOHN PATTERSON
STAFF WRITER

Minority presence grants, intended to help attract minorities to UNC-system schools, no longer serve as effective recruitment tools at UNC-Chapel Hill, several UNC-CH officials said Wednesday.

Eleanor Morris, director of the Office of Scholarships and Student Aid, said the original intent of the minority presence grant program often went unrealized at UNC-CH.

"Using these grants to recruit minority students to UNC becomes almost not necessary because the amount of money is so small," Morris said. "I don't think students see the grants as a recruitment tool either."

The grants are the subject of a lawsuit against the UNC system filed last week by law student Jack Daly.

Daly, who is a Republican candidate

for state auditor, says scholarships should be awarded on the basis of need or merit, not skin color.

According to reports dating back to 1987, UNC-CH receives almost \$160,000 of the \$1,290,000 allotment that the N.C. General Assembly appropriates each year for minority presence grants. The grants, available at UNC-CH to in-state freshmen, transfer students and graduate students, averaged about \$1,200 per student during 1994-95. In-state tuition and fees were \$1,524 that year.

Statistics show that the grants, which were implemented in 1980 at each of the 16-member UNC-system schools, only affect a few minority students at UNC-CH. Of the 4,400 minority students during the 1994-95 academic year, UNC-CH distributed 262 grants to minority

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One Last Chance

Do you want to help choose the direction of The Daily Tar Heel? Are letters to the editor not enough for you? If so, today is your last chance to turn in an application for the board that will select the next DTH editor.

Any student who is not a member of a student government or an elected officer of a student organization can apply for one of the eight at-large spots on the board.

Members of the selection committee have the momentous and exciting responsibility of choosing who will lead the DTH over the next year.

Applications are available at the Student Union front desk and are due to the DTH office in Union Suite 104 by 5 p.m. today. Selection board members must be available for a one-hour briefing on March 28 at 5 p.m. and all day March 30 for candidate interviews.

Members of the DTH Board of Directors will choose the selection committee members and notify them by March 25.

This year's editor selection process promises to raise vital questions about the role of the paper in the University community. If you have a keen interest in seeing the paper improve, you will be able to ponder these issues and make a choice whose impact will resonate through next April.

The trouble with using experience as a guide is that the final exam often comes first and then the lesson.

Unknown