

The Daily Tar Heel

INSIDE TUESDAY
APRIL 2, 1996



Beer Patriot Strikes Town Again
Jonathan McMurry asked the town to apologize for emptying his beer. *Page 3*



Parents Protest Uniformity
Parents spoke out against the idea of uniforms at a local school. *Page 2*



Let the Music 'MOVE' You
Area musicians present their own version of 'Rock the Vote.' *Page 4*

Today's Weather
Sunny, high 60s.
Wednesday, Sunny, high near 70.

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Lawsuit Delays Study of UNC Minority Grants

BY JAMES LEWIS
SPECIAL ASSIGNMENTS EDITOR

A study that could have answered questions about the effectiveness of the UNC system's Minority Presence Grants Program has been put on hold, a General Administration official said Monday.

The Minority Presence Grants Program was a highly visible piece of a 1981 pact between state and federal officials to integrate the UNC system's 16 schools.

The study was suggested by a subcommittee of the UNC Board of Governors that surveyed minority presence enrollment at the 16 campuses. Jean Brodie, administrative secretary to the UNC-system vice president for student services, Nathan Simms, said the study had been put on hold because of a lawsuit filed last month by UNC-CH law student Jack Daly. "The study was put on hold because of the lawsuit," she said. In his lawsuit, Daly questions the constitutionality of the minority presence grants, which are distrib-

uted on the basis of merit, minority status and need. Brodie said the study was delayed because it would be useless if courts found the grants unconstitutional.

While the grants program was at one time an essential tool for integrating the system's schools, leaders say today the program is more of a symbol of the system's overall commitment to integration than a comprehensive solution to the problem.

"At the time, (those scholarships were) absolutely necessary to get the federal government to agree," said former UNC-system President Bill Friday.

Friday's tenure as system president was highlighted by his efforts to integrate the 16 campuses. Friday said the enrollment numbers were proof of the plan's overall success. "I think numerically you can see the growth in minority presence has been substantial."

UNC-system President C.D. Spangler, who has presided over the UNC system for the past decade, said he was pleased with the system's progress toward integration.

During Spangler's watch, minority enrollment numbers at all of the system's 16 schools have steadily increased, although records indicate that rate of progress has leveled off in recent years.

But at the same time, a plague of lawsuits has descended on state universities across the country questioning the constitutionality of race-based scholarships and admissions standards. Last month, a federal court ruled race-based programs at the University of Texas unconstitutional, and a similar ruling was made regarding California's universities last year.

"We're quite comfortable with what we've been able to do, and there's no reason at this point not to be careful," Spangler said.

Spangler said Monday that while he felt comfortable with the system's programs, he expected more lawsuits. "We're going to be facing many more lawsuits in this area. A couple are pending now. We will look at these laws to see how they apply in the future, to make sure (we) meet the requirements of the law."

But UNC-CH admissions officials have said, partly because of its small budget, that the grants program was not a very effective minority recruitment tool. The \$1.1 million program has not seen a funding increase in more than a decade.

Spangler said the program was relatively insignificant compared to the system's overall efforts. "It's not a great amount of money that we're dealing with."

Anthony Strickland, UNC-CH associate director of admissions, said the grants were part of a package of recruitment tools. "You have to look at all of that together — obviously the visits to campus, the physical visits to high schools, the minority presence grants, the scholarships — you have to see it as a package."

Friday said he wanted to see the state make a greater commitment to help all needy students. "Wholly apart from the question of minorities, I think the state does not provide enough money for needy students. I would hope that we could get more money for schools to help needy people."

DeLon Meets With Employees

■ The Board of Trustees appointed Barbara DeLon as the director of University housekeeping on March 22.

BY NOELLE TAYLOR
STAFF WRITER

Newly appointed Director of University Housekeeping Barbara DeLon is gearing up to tackle her new position by meeting with housekeepers.

"I've been out at six o'clock in the morning and talked with workers and supervisors," DeLon said. "I've already started reading reports, and done some hands-on work. It's a matter of making sure I understand what the foundation is first."

"There are people here just working their bunnies off. It has always been a part of the University's mission to provide services to the students."

DeLon was named housekeeping director following the Board of Trustees' confirmation of her appointment March 22. She will assume her new post as housekeeping director May 1.

DeLon said she wanted to familiarize herself with problems housekeepers confront.

"I, of course, have heard, via the newspapers, the top concerns. Equipment, salaries, and there are several of those types of things," DeLon said. "I'm going to go in and see what we can do to improve morale and accomplish part of the University's mission."

She said she had not yet studied the housekeepers' \$15.8 million restitution proposal, which was rejected by Chancellor Michael Hooker on Jan. 3.

Al McSurely, attorney for the housekeepers, said he was cautiously optimistic about the impact DeLon could have upon the housekeepers' grievances.

"I think that she personally is a very solid administrator, and with her long history here at the University, she will hit the ground running in terms of understanding the housekeepers' problems," McSurely said.

DeLon's 20 years of experience on campus will be an asset, McSurely said. "Ms. DeLon is very familiar with how the housekeepers have been marginalized and made into almost invisible human beings in the social structure here," he said.

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BARBARA DELON will assume her new post as housekeeping director on May 1.

Positively Risky

After all the education is said and done, UNC students still engage in sexual behavior that could expose them to HIV. Then they have to find out whether they must pay the price ...

BY AZIZ HUQ
STAFF WRITER

Ever been tested for HIV?

"Of course I was nervous. Tests of any sort always make me nervous," said one sophomore who had been tested. "But really it was just like going to the doctor."

Three years ago, HIV testing was available at Student Health Service for 10 hours a week. Sometimes, a student would have to wait up to three weeks for a test.

In October 1994, Christian Godwin arrived at the Department of Health Education at UNC and took up the full-time position of HIV coordinator/counselor, helping between 15 and 20 people a week. Despite this increase in testing resources, the waiting period for tests, caused by a backlog of testing requests, is still about three weeks.

Although the administration of the test itself takes only five minutes, which involves only drawing a blood sample, the actual consultation requires between 45 minutes and an hour, with North Carolina law requiring both pretest and post-test counseling. Godwin carries out both.

Demographics of test applicants have remained similar to the demographic composition of the University, with slightly more women than men, a concentration of 20- to 22-year-olds and a broad ethnic range.

Godwin noted an increase in couples in applica-

tions for testing: "A lot of couples, more new couples, come who have just started having sex, or who are not going to start having sex until they get tested."

Many people hear about the service through word of mouth rather than advertising, Godwin said.

"We try not to be real aggressive about publicity, but there are events such as residence hall programs, alcohol and substance abuse programs." To pick up the phone and dial the Health Education department at Student Health, is perhaps the most arduous step. Such a step, Godwin insists, commits no one to an actual test.

"Students can just come to talk about the test, or talk on the phone. There is no commitment," she said. "People have a lot of anxiety, which you can get rid off."

Indeed, some students with no identifiable risk come to see Godwin. Projecting their general anxieties onto the specter of HIV infection, they are what Godwin calls the "worried well," or hypochondriacs.

The sophomore who was tested complained that this aspect of the counseling was overemphasized: "I felt that they wanted me to be either a homosexual or sexually promiscuous in order to be at risk."

Before starting the testing, Godwin clarifies the

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Christian Godwin has been HIV coordinator/counselor at UNC since October 1994. In that time, she has noted an increase in the number of couples getting tested for HIV.

Helms Enters Chapel Hill 'Zoo' to Talk Trade With Asia

■ The U.S. senator stressed business between the state and Southeast Asia.

GRAHAM BRINK
STAFF WRITER

U.S. Sen. Jesse Helms, R-N.C., emphasized the importance of improving trade relations with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations at a business conference Monday.

North Carolina needs to increase the \$467 million it currently exports to ASEAN nations, Helms told the 175 business and political leaders — including the ambassadors of Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam — gathered at the Kenan Center.

The future of North Carolina "will depend on how much we export," Helms said. "Increased growth will be fueled by regions like ASEAN."

The event highlighted how North Carolina business, government and political leaders can plug into the growing Southeast Asian market. The seven ASEAN nations have a consumer market of 400 million people with a gross national product expected to reach \$1 trillion by the year 2000.

The region makes up the third largest overseas market for U.S. exports after Japan and Europe.

"The ASEAN countries are clamoring for just the kinds of goods and services North Carolina produces," Helms said.

"They need agriculture and banking services."

Indonesian Ambassador Arifin Siregar cited abolished trade tariffs, increased regional security and government deregulation as reasons for the region's rapid growth.

"To cope with the expanding economy, we must expand the infrastructure," he said. "Energy, telecommunications and transportation must be improved."

The rapid growth led to a booming and prosperous middle class and generally increased the overall quality of life in the ASEAN region, Siregar said.

Ernest Bower, president of the U.S.-ASEAN Council, confirmed Siregar's observations. U.S. exports to the area were up 109 percent from 1989 to 1994, totalling nearly \$40 billion and accounting for more than 500,000 U.S. jobs, he said.

"If the world was a stock market," he said, "ASEAN would be a growth stock." This rapid growth worries human rights groups.

"Growth often comes at the expense of human rights," said Sidney Jones, executive director of Human Rights Watch. "International companies should be wary of a country's human rights record."

Responding to a question about human rights violations against minority groups in Vietnam, Helms said: "I have not heard anything about that." Indonesia's involvement in the 1976 invasion and subsequent fighting in East Timor, which has long been a concern of human rights groups, was not discussed.

Trade and human rights should go hand in hand, Jones said.



U.S. Sen. Jesse Helms, R-N.C., speaks to a reporter Monday. Helms attended a Chapel Hill conference on the state's role in a U.S.-ASEAN global economy.

"Companies complain about an inability to move freely within countries and to assess political risk without being harassed, but don't equate these issues with human rights," she said. "If business and industry would take a proactive role in improving human rights, their companies would prosper."

"If companies have an interest in long-term profits, they should have an interest in human rights, said Geoffrey Mack of Amnesty International's Group 84.

"Countries with poor human rights tend to be less stable," Mack said. "For long-term profits, stability is essential."

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Two Republican Groups United Through Caucus

BY RICK CONNER
STAFF WRITER

Conservative students are forming another campus Republican group to provide a more responsible and effective outlet for conservative issues, sophomore Chris Yates said Monday.

Yates, a history major from Falls Church, Va., is one of the founders of the new conservative group, which is tentatively called the Conservative Caucus. The Caucus will be an umbrella organization for all conservatives on campus, including the University Republicans and College Republicans, Yates said.

"We want to unite the campus conservative movement, but it won't be a full integration of the two groups," he said. "We also want any interested students who aren't with either group to get involved as well."

Members of the Caucus want to foster better communication and discussion among conservatives on campus, Yates said.

He said the Young Republicans had not been involved with the organization so far, and he did not believe them to be an active group.

However, Charlton Allen, a YR member and publisher of the Carolina Review, and YR president Jonathan Jordan both said that YR was active and questioned the

foundations of the Conservative Caucus. "They will probably work for little and stand for even less," Allen said.

Yates said Allen and Jordan had given conservatives on campus a tarnished image. "They have left a legacy of irresponsible action in the name of conservatism, resulting in a reluctance of students to get involved," Yates said. "Students don't want their names associated with radicalism and irresponsibility."

The Caucus also wants to create a new publication to address conservative issues on campus, Yates said. He said the Carolina Review no longer represented conservative issues and exhibited irresponsible journalism.

"It is run by a minority faction that doesn't embody the beliefs of the conservative majority," Yates said.

Allen said conservative groups across the state had rushed to the defense of the Carolina Review. He said true conservatives must be active. "Being a conservative is more than a label you place on yourself — it's a way of life," Allen said.

Yates said the Conservative Caucus had already met three times and wanted to gain University recognition by their next meeting. The group will consist of two main leaders from both the University Republicans and the College Republicans, one or two faculty members and a few students with no affiliation.

Democracy is being allowed to vote for the candidate you dislike least.

Robert Byrne