

The Daily Tar Heel

INSIDE TUESDAY
OCTOBER 1, 1996



Closing shop

SEAC's national headquarters, located in Chapel Hill, will close on Oct. 4. *Page 2*



Click and learn

UNC is on its way to being a "virtual university" where learning happens on the World Wide Web. *Page 4*



Supreme election

Two UNC law school graduates are duking it out for N.C. Supreme Court chief justice. *Page 7*

Today's Weather
Cloudy, chance of rain; mid 60s.
Wednesday: Rain; mid 60s.

103 years of editorial freedom
Serving the students and the University
community since 1893
News/Features/Arts/Sports: 962-0245
Business/Advertising: 962-1163
Volume 104, Issue 80
Chapel Hill, North Carolina
© 1996 DTH Publishing Corp.
All rights reserved.

Lawyers pick housekeepers' suit mediator

The mediator's schedule could change the judge's Oct. 9 settlement deadline.

BY JAMIE GRISWOLD
UNIVERSITY EDITOR

Attorneys for the University and the UNC Housekeepers Association took another step towards resolving their five-year-old lawsuit Monday when they agreed on a mediator to negotiate a settlement in the case.

Attorney Jonathan Harkavy of Greensboro was selected for the position during a Monday night conference call between Judge Brenda Becton, Housekeepers attorneys Alan McSurely and Mark Dorosin and Special Attorney General Thomas Ziko, who is one of the attorneys representing the University.

Harkavy said Monday night he would accept the job pending the approval of the University and the Office of Administrative Hearings in Raleigh.

"I have no knowledge of the case," he said. "The only expectation I have is that the parties will work with me to resolve their dispute."

Harkavy said he worked with McSurely and University attorneys in 1995 when he served as a mediator in the case of UNC Police officer Keith Edwards. Edwards, a black female officer, claimed University Police and UNC administrators violated her constitutional rights when they passed her over to promote a white male officer with less experience. That lawsuit took more than eight years to resolve.

"I've been active in litigating a number of civil rights cases involving workers," Harkavy said. "I presume the attorneys chose me for that experience."

McSurely said Harkavy was not the Housekeepers' first choice for the position, but he said he was pleased with the decision.

"He wasn't the person we proposed, but he is certainly satisfactory," McSurely said.

The Housekeepers suggested a different mediator, whom the University refused, he said.

On Thursday, Judge Brenda Becton ordered the University and the Housekeepers to begin mediating the case as soon as possible and to have the mediation completed by Oct. 9. Harkavy said he would have to ask Becton to modify that time line to accommodate his schedule and to allow him time to familiarize himself with the case. "I just need a little breathing room," Harkavy said.

The Housekeepers Association has been in a legal battle with UNC since 1991, when a group of housekeepers filed a grievance charging the University with institutional racism and asking for higher wages, stronger training programs and influence in decisions that affect housekeepers.

The case was scheduled to go to trial Sept. 23 but was postponed to give attorneys for the Housekeepers and the University the opportunity to enter into court-supervised mediation.

Most recently, Chancellor Michael Hooker told the UNC Board of Trustees that he believed the negotiations would be settled soon.

Forum for us

We hope you enjoy today's kickoff of The Daily Tar Heel's campaign issues coverage, which will highlight important subjects every week until election day.

In addition to the weekly series, the paper is co-sponsoring a forum Wednesday with Carolina Vote Project.

The forum, which will focus on election issues related specifically to higher education, will be held in the Carolina Union Auditorium at 7:30 p.m. All University members are encouraged to attend to find out more about issues that hit close to home — and to the pocketbook.

The forum features a panel discussion and loads of information.

In addition, a question and answer session will follow the panel discussion, so the audience can find out information specific to its circumstances.

For more information, contact Kirti Shastri at 962-5210 or Jeanne Fugate at 962-4086.

— The Editors

Governments debate control of future landfill

Chapel Hill now controls the landfill, a subject of controversy for six years.

BY MARY-KATHRYN CRAFT
STAFF WRITER

Landfill governance and control, whether by the Orange County Board of Commissioners or a new body comprised of eight elected officials, was the key issue debated at Monday night's Assembly of Governments meeting.

Elected officials from Chapel Hill, Carrboro, Hillsborough and Orange County met at the Homestead Community Center in Carrboro to try to reach some decisions in a solid waste management debate that has been going on for six years.

At the heart of this debate was who should control and maintain the landfill. Currently, Chapel Hill controls and maintains the landfill but must report to the county.

Chapel Hill Mayor Rosemary Waldorf said accountability was extremely important for the body who controls solid waste management. "I am definitely leaning in one direction tonight," Waldorf said. "For a variety of reasons, it's easier for people to find county commissioners than an individual solid waste (board)."

Waldorf said an additional advisory board that would direct commissioners on landfill related matters could consist of elected officials from Chapel Hill, Carrboro and Hillsborough.

"I want to suggest that it would be very good for the commissioners that there would be a 2-2-2 elected advisory board," she said.

Chapel Hill Town Council member Mark Chilton said he disagreed with county management of the landfill. He said the county was not accountable to those people who are residents of Chapel Hill but who live in Durham County.

"Turning it over to the county commissioners is not accountable," Chilton said.

"I think we all have too much at stake to leave it up to the county. The county is one of the four governments that is the least (fiscally) impacted (by the landfill)."

Chilton said he was in favor of a newly created board consisting of two members from each of the four elected bodies governing the landfill. He said that in addition to this equally distributed board, certain large decisions such as tipping fee increases would be reviewed by all four governing boards.

Carrboro Alderman Jacquelyn Gist said she was afraid residents' concerns would be diminished if the county took over landfill matters.

"I think part of democracy is to protect the minority from the majority," she said. "I worry that the goal of protecting people living around the landfill would not be met if the county took over."

County Commissioner Moses Carey said he disagreed with claims that county control of the landfill would not be accountable to residents.

"I think the county model amended by (Waldorf) would be a fit model to pursue," he said. "To imply that because five people make a decision, there is less access ... is ludicrous."

Carrboro Mayor Mike Nelson said he thought county control of the landfill would be more effective than any other option.

"The county commissioners are elected by citizens of the county as a whole," he said. "The decision making process of the county is far more efficient."

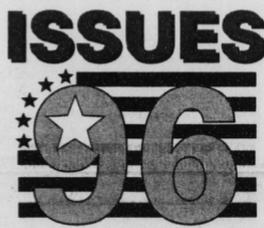
Chapel Hill council member Richard Franck said the county would not be as effective as a separate board.

"This does involve a lot of work and a lot of meetings," he said. "(Commissioners) would tend to put a lot of weight on staff and advisory boards. I don't see that as being productive."

Franck, along with Chilton, Gist and council members Joyce Brown and Julie Andresen said they were not in favor of handing solid waste management over to the county. Waldorf, Nelson, council member Pat Evans and Aldermen Hilliard Caldwell and Diana McDuffee said they were in favor of county management.

Generation green

For the politics of hogs and hazardous waste, turn to page 5.



The Daily Tar Heel

Top 5 Campaign Issues

The Daily Tar Heel conducted an intercept poll of 395 people on campus from Sept. 10 to Sept. 15 to determine which issues were most important to the University community. Of 24 possible answers, respondents chose the following five issues as the most important.

- 1 Schools and education
- 2 Crime
- 3 Abortion
- 4 Balancing the budget
- 5 Environmental issues

Today's coverage of environmental politics begins a five-part series on campaign issues that will appear every Tuesday leading up to the Nov. 5 election.

BY ROBIN SMITH
AND JEFF YOUNG
STAFF WRITERS

Realizing that environmental activism is more than peace signs and bumper stickers, college students are entering the 21st century — and voting booths — with heightened awareness.

"Instead of worrying about being wealthy, our generation is looking at the quality of life," said Brian Lewis, a senior from Greensboro. "It's gone past being a fad to becoming a way of life."

David Leith, professor of environmental sciences and engineering at UNC, said young people have typically been involved in environmentalism.

"There is a lot of interest in environmental studies at UNC. We're swamped with people who want to be in the undergraduate programs," Leith said. "As they finish college and go on with their lives, they tend to put less emphasis on it."

Douglas Crawford-Brown, director of the Institute for Environmental Studies at UNC, agreed that as people aged, active environmental participation declined.

As for college students, he said he believed activism had leveled off in the past five to six years. The larger impact, he said, was from more focused activism, not necessarily from a greater amount of activism.

"The recognition of 'bad industry, good EPA' is dropping away," Crawford-Brown said. "Student environment groups are becoming aware of the fact that there must be cooperation between citizen, industry and government."

In 1989, one such student environmental group was born.

Andrew Pearson, co-chairman of the UNC chapter of the Student Environmental Action Coalition, said, "The desire was there, they just

needed a name."
The name SEAC has sprung from its Chapel Hill roots to include more than 2,000 chapters at universities and high schools nationwide.

"(Students) are much more in-tune to environmental destruction — consumer waste and fast-food packaging. They've come to realize that there will be no change without their motivating it," Pearson said.

Crawford-Brown also gave reasons why recent generations of college-aged students might be so concerned with environmental protection.

"The environmental movement is fairly a young one," he said. "People now in universities have already seen something about environmental issues when they come; they are primed to look for it in the media."

Crawford-Brown said environmental issues received a lot of media attention by popular figures in our culture as well. "It's also the first time the environmental destruction in the Third World is getting media coverage," he said. "People are simply more aware of environmental damage around the world."



During a demonstration last spring, environmental groups left bags of trash in the Pit to highlight the amount of garbage students throw away every day.

Michael Kindt, a junior from Boone, recalled his experience living in China.

"There was a lot of coal burning. I was in the city — it was repulsive. The air was thick and dirty," he said. "You come back here and notice a lot of the same things."

Nathan Burnore, a junior from Asheville, said he believed the largest environmental problem the country faced today was air and water pollution. "When it gets to the point where we can't breathe the air, we're in big trouble," he said.

"You hear different news stories about toxic waste being dumped in rivers and streams and how pollution leaking is causing health problems. It's not the kind of stuff that should be a problem in our day and age."

Hog farming also is causing a significant pollution problem in North Carolina, Lewis said. "Hog sewage is not regulated at all — it is dumped into pools, called lagoons, which overflow into tributaries and rivers."

Megan Southern, editor for SEAC's national monthly newsletter, said there were many specific environmental challenges today.

"Toxins in the South, ranching in the Southwest and logging in the Northwest are all important problems."

Southern noted that corporate America might be the cause of these concerns.

Pearson said his chapter has another goal besides just fighting the environmental problems of the day: making activism an accepted part of student life.

"Activism allows you to learn and grow yourself and ensure a safe, healthy nation," he said.

Some students demonstrate their activism at the polls.

"I'd be willing to go along with a candidate largely based on his stand on environmental issues," Burnore said. "I like that Al Gore is an extreme environmentalist and I know that Clinton has done several things to help the environment."

"I can't imagine a Republican candidate going out and supporting the environment. Their history has supported big business."

Wendi Poplin, a senior from
SEE STUDENTS, PAGE 2

Students pay more at campus stores

Competitors buy in bulk and get better prices, the director of CDS said.

BY KAITLIN GURNEY
STAFF WRITER

Unfortunately for penny-pinching college students, bargains are difficult to find on campus. Both the South Campus Mini Mart and Lenoir Grand Marketplace Food Court are significantly more expensive than off-campus counterparts.

Freshman Anne Schaap of Atlanta,

Ga., said the mini mart was the only place she could shop because she didn't have a car and it was convenient because she lived in Hinton James Residence Hall.

The average item at the mini mart, however, is at least 20 cents more expensive than the same item at Harris Teeter on N.C. 54.

Breakfast foods reveal an especially high price discrepancy. A 15 oz. box of Cheerios at Harris Teeter costs \$2.89, while the same item costs \$4.27 at the mini mart. A box of eight Pop Tarts at the mini mart costs \$2.19 but is \$1.67 at Harris Teeter. The half gallon of skim

milk that is \$1.49 at Harris Teeter is \$1.87 at the mini mart.

Prices at the Texaco Gas Station Mini Mart on Airport Road, however, were much more comparable to those at the mini mart. In many cases — such as the \$1.99 half gallon of skim milk, \$2.79 Pop Tarts and \$1.99 Pringles — the South Campus Mini Mart had cheaper prices. Texaco offered lower prices for cereal and soft drinks.

Scott Myers, director of food services for Carolina Dining Services, said Harris Teeter was not the best comparison.

SEE MINI MART, PAGE 2

Watch out for rising prices

Students who can get to off-campus supermarkets can find better bargains than those who shop at the South Campus Mini Mart. The costs of several common items at the Mini Mart were higher than prices at a local supermarket.

Product	Harris Teeter on N.C. 54	South Campus Mini Mart
Pop Tarts	\$1.69	\$2.19
Cheerios	2.89	4.27
1/2 gallon of skim milk	1.49	1.84
12 pack of Pepsi	3.39	4.25
Can of Pringles	1.39	1.57
Fat-free Fig Newton	3.09	3.69
Bag of Starburst	1.35	1.97
Bottle of Snapple	0.79	0.99

DTH/PHILIP MOLARO AND MARK WEISSMAN

Fortune favors the bold.

Juvenal