20 student groups face frozen funds

To receive student funds, student groups have to be University-recognized.

BY B. FORREST ANDERSON III ASSISTANT UNIVERSITY EDITOR

Student Body Treasurer Marc McCollum froze 20 student groups' funds Monday because they were not officially recognized by the University.

The Rules and Judiciary Committee of student government asked McCollum to freeze the groups' funds because they had failed to complete their applications for official University

The Student Supreme Court, Pauper Players and Zeitgeist magazine were among the groups to have their funds

"The Student Code requires the Rules and Judiciary Committee to verify that groups receiving student funds are recognized student groups," said Dan Thompson, committee chairman.

Student groups have to apply for University recognition by Sept. 30, McCollum said

'This weekend, the committee told me what groups were not officially recognized and I had to freeze their fund-

ing," McCollum said.
Calvin Cunningham, the chief justice of the Student Supreme Court, said, "I think the rules and judiciary chairman has an itchy trigger finger.

Zeitgeist magazine editor Emily Gorman said, "My application didn't pass at first because my statement of openness to all members was incom-plete."

She said it was cleared up a week ago and she did not understand why her

Adam Seipp, the chief administrator of Pauper Players, said, "The application itself was somewhat confusedly-worded of the date it was due.

"There were a couple of dates that seemed contradictory. A whole bunch of groups turned the application in three days late."

It was possible that the lists the committee was using were not completely

up to date, Thompson said.
"It may just be there was a mistake made some place else and they didn't appear on lists," he said.

The groups whose fund were frozen are: the African Students Association,

SEE FREEZE, PAGE 9

Student quits, cites disability services error

Sara Laufer said she was promised special services for her hearing problems.

> BY ASHLEY STEPHENSON STAFF WRITER

A UNC graduate student has withdrawn from the University because she

said she was denied disability services.
Sara Laufer, a student from
University of California at Berkeley who is hearing impaired, said adminis-trators in the Department of Disability Services gave her incorrect information regarding UNC's facilities for the hearing-impaired prior to her enrollment.

Laufer said a "loop" listening system

allowing her to hear others during group sessions was a critical part of criteria in selecting her graduate schools. Laufer said Jim Kessler, director of disability services, led her to believe these particular systems existed at UNC.

But upon arriving, she found the systems did not exist, Laufer said. In a letter to Laufer dated Sept. 26,

Kessler denies having told Laufer the listening systems existed.
"I am at a loss as to how I would have indicated that there were auditoriums on campus that are (loop-) 'wired' for FM systems when there has never been one,'

Kessler wrote.

Laufer said that in October of 1996 Kessler said the campus was equipped to handle people with disabilities.

was nothing in writing,

"If I had been given accurate information, I never would have even applied to UNC."

SARA LAUFER Former UNC graduate student

because I thought it would have been improper of me to ask," Laufer said. "I isted (Kessler) — I had no reason not

"I wouldn't have moved 2800 miles if (UNC) didn't have the right facilities."

Kessler said Monday, "We have never denied a student reasonable accommodations based on their disabilities."

Kessler said it was normal protocol to have such close contact with disabled students after they are admitted. Laufer said after several attempts to ontact Kessler regarding the situation,

they had a meeting Sept. 10.
"During the meeting, Kessler allowed

us to be interrupted six times and said I was a 'real problem' and a 'bad person' when I tried to make arrangements on my own," Laufer said.

Kessler responded to Laufer's accusations in his Sept. 26 letter.

"I support advocacy for rights to

access, and stated I thought that some-times, individuals who advocated for themselves are sometimes perceived as a bother," Kessler wrote. "My use of the

term 'a bad person' was illustrative and

not directed at you."

Laufer said because she felt Kessler had not made any progress, she spoke with Susan Kitchen, vice chancellor for Student Affairs, on Sept. 19 and put her specific request for the "loop" listening

device down on paper.

Kitchen was unavailable for comment Monday.

Laufer said she received a list of the facilities for hearing impaired students from Kessler, but nothing that indicated his department had been working on the

She said she felt frustrated after being thrown "one curve ball after another."

"I came here to be a grad student, not a civil rights activist," she said. "If I had been given accurate information, I never would have even applied to UNC.'

eaching beyond the walls BY JESSICA GALAZKA

STAFF WRITER

Academics, often seen as permanent residents of ivory towers in the sky, are taking firm steps down to confront the



Research technician Edward Donnell Ivy uses a centrifuge in the General Clinical Research Center to isolate red blood cells Monday.

Publish exploring the importance of research at UNC. Perish

■ Monday: Defining research

■ Today: The politics of funding research ■ Wednesday: Where do professors get support to

nce teaching and research? ■ Thursday: The differences between various

■ Friday: The private sector's influence

Faculty members at UNC are eagerlooking to work with the state to make people's lives better through

Thad Beyle, a Thomas Pearsall proquoted an often-used adage of higher education to describe the move, "The boundaries of the University are the boundaries of the state.'

Research for the people

Many researchers at UNC are taking this motto to heart and sticking with a key interest of the University — serving people of North Carolina.
"Faculty see value in doing work

the state wants done," said Robert Lowman, director of research services. Lowman said professors often contracted with state organizations to do

"The state agencies have needs for certain projects, and the state knows the

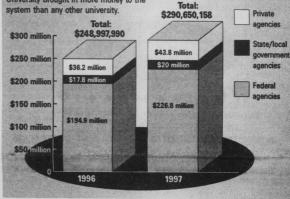
University has the ability to do the work," he said.

Stressing the importance of research and North Carolina residents, N.C. Rep. Robert Grady, co-chairman of the General Assembly appropriations sub-committee on education, said, "We're happy they do research, and we're happier when they d benefits the state. when they do good research that

And some faculty members are more than willing to comply. Dr. Eugene Orringer, a hematologist researching sickle cell anemia, said UNC and the state work together in a close and effi-

Rackin' in the research

Research funding to the University increased over the last fiscal year. The UNC m ranks third among U.S. public university systems and gets money from federal sources, state and local government agencies, and private sources. The University brought in more money to the



cient partnership — the state provides the facilities and the University provides the research.

He said they have worked toward suring the work is of direct benefit to North Carolinians.

"That's what we're here to do," Orringer said.

Just how many UNC researchers are working in this direction is unknown The Office of Research Services did not

start collecting data on how the work

"An awfully high percentage of research done here benefits the state until this year.

"An awfully high percentage of research done here benefits the state," Lowman said. He added that state residents could take part in the studies and get new treatments or they could directbenefit from proven findings. Beyle said the AIDS research done

SEE POLITICS, PAGE 9

Aristide: Search for new ways to deal with poverty

■ The former president of Haiti shared his own efforts to eradicate Haiti's poverty.

BY HEATHER MITCHELL

Proposing a return to cultural values, Jean-Bertrand Aristide urged listeners Monday night to seek new ways of combating world poverty.

"We must move beyond statistics," he

said. "This is the challenge of the next

The former president of Haiti, Aristide spoke at Memorial Hall on "The Persistence of Poverty in the Age of Globalization

Aristide said his personal journey toward solving poverty problems in Haiti began when he and his wife brought street children into their home. There are millions of children living on the streets." he said. "We welcome in

our house Haitian children from the He said there were always different ways to fight poverty that had not yet been implemented.

"Each time I address a new group I am struck with the same questions, to find new ways to fight poverty." he said. The recent destruction of Haiti's military and the creation of a new police

force were the first step to controlling

the country's poverty level, Aristide "By disbanding the army, not by vengeance, we are creating a way of

(stopping) the misery," he said.

He said women were central to changing economics and policies because they were mothers of the world's children, and they teach human values such as love. values such as love.

"Women must be the subjects, not objects of history," he said.

Aristide also proposed the reform of democratic governments to involve the people in both the government and the

"We try to democratize democracy,"

Aristide said he believed that there was a drive to remedy poverty for this "There is a wealth of spirit here, and

yes, it will persist," he said Positive changes in poverty levels took effect in Haiti after the military breakdown of 1994. He said he knew

world poverty could be conquered with the same perseverance shown in Haiti. "The impossible became possible (in Haiti), with you we can do the same.

I'm hopeful, yes we can do it." he said.
"If poverty persists, the challenge to fight poverty persists," he said.
The world can learn many lessons from the poor, Aristide said. "If we listen closely, these children have a message for the world," he said. "The poor

have a message for us as well."

Aristide said since the 1980s, many Third World countries had moved away from poverty in their economies, through the help of growing technology. He asked, "How long will it take us

to change it, to improve the quality of

Students, faculty question Aristide

BY KAREN LEANZA STAFF WRITER

Jean-Bertrand Aristide, former president of Haiti, stressed compromise, cooperation, tolerance and the democratic process at an informal discussion Monday in Davis Library.

Aristide met with students and facul-

and answered questions about the nited States' role in Haiti, the role of religion in Haiti, Haitians' definition of democracy and his experience with tell us how to address these issues."

democracy in the United States.

Don Nonini, associate professor of anthropology, asked Aristide to describe the United States' efforts in Haiti.

Aristide said, "Whenever I see the United States defining democracy in the

big press, it is on elections Haitians think there is more to democracy than elections, Aristide said. "I think the Haitian government and

Jean-Bertrand Aristide, the former president of Haiti, answers questions at an informal discussion for faculty and students in Davis Library on Monday.

Aristide addressed the role of religion in Haiti when asked about it by James Peacock, Kenan professor of

He said religion could bring Haitians together to solve problems in Haiti.

We try to respect each other when we say, 'Does misery have any religion?', 'Does injustice have religion?','
he said. "Let's get together and fight

Issues about balancing human rights violations with the need for economic investment in Haiti were mentioned at the discussion by Kristen Campbell, a student on the Globe committee of the

Campus Y.
Aristide said compromise would balance Haiti's interests with those of other "It's a game," he said. "Know your

interests, their interests and negotiate. When asked about the nature of democracy in Haiti, Aristide said, "I do believe that on Feb 7, 1991, we started

the democratic process in Haiti.' He said Haiti is still improving the democratic process. "Because we are learning democracy, clearly we have to criticize ourselves to make it better, instead of closing our eyes and saying,

'It's good, It's good, It's good.'"
Aristide said Haiti's democracy was similar to other democracies. "The same questions we ask about democra-

SEE ARISTIDE, PAGE 9

A night without stars?



Chicago Bulls captain and ex-UNC player Michael Jordan's injured toes will keep him out of Friday's exhibition matchup with the Philadelphia

76ers in the Smith Center. Page 11

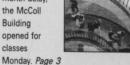
Searching for shelter

The Crisis Intervention division of the Interfaith Council is looking for a new place to call home since the church they're based in is relocating. Page 4

Students take new route

After a twomonth delay the McColl Building opened for

classes



Today's weather



Partly sunny; Wednesday: Cloudy low 60s

Experience, which destroys innocence, also leads one back to it.

James Baldwin