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Former RHA Candidate Reeves Files Lawsuit

RHA President-elect Murray Coleman and Elections Board Chairwoman Heather Faulk were cited in the suit.

By ANGELA MERS
Staff Writer

The Student Supreme Court will hold a public pre-trial hearing Thursday over former RHA presidential candidate Jermain Reeves' complaint about how the Elections Board counted votes in his race.

of what races graduate students who live on campus can vote in.

The hearing will start at 5:30 p.m. Thursday in Union 208.

Reeves' suit was filed on Sunday against Elections Board Chairwoman Heather Faulk and RHA President-elect Murray Coleman.

The lawsuit critiques the results in the RHA race since the hand-counted votes in Coleman's write-in campaign were originally tallied differently than the votes for Reeves, which were counted by computer.

Faulk unofficially declared Reeves the RHA president Feb. 10, when Reeves secured 810 votes and write-in

candidate Coleman won only 743.

But on Feb. 12, Faulk recounted the votes and eliminated all graduate student votes, leaving Reeves with 703 votes and Coleman with 743.

Faulk said the votes were recounted because she could not determine where



RHA President-elect Murray Coleman said the allegations presented in the lawsuit were unsubstantiated.

the graduate students who voted lived and whether they were eligible to vote for RHA president. Graduate student voting districts are classified by the students' academic departments and not where they live. In order to vote for RHA president, the graduate students must live on campus and pay the \$9.25 RHA fee each semester.

Laura Killinger, a former Student Supreme Court justice and counsel for Reeves, said Faulk discounted 107 graduate votes for Reeves while there were about 100 graduate students living on campus who are eligible to vote. She said Reeves alleged that the results from the recount were not certified because

Faulk discounted eligible votes.

The suit also states that Coleman violated election rules by hanging campaign posters in undesignated areas and allowing Black Student Movement President Tamara Bailey to send out a mass voice mail endorsing Coleman.

Coleman said he did not believe he violated any rules. "I think their allegations are unsubstantiated," he said.

At the pre-trial hearing, Reeves will receive Faulk's and Coleman's answers to his allegations and each side will submit a list of witnesses, Killinger said.

The University Editors can be reached at udesk@unc.edu.

Jasper Suspect 'Guilty'

The jury must now decide if the white supremacist will get the death penalty or spend his life in prison.

Associated Press

JASPER, Texas — A white supremacist was convicted of murder Tuesday and could get the death penalty for chaining a black man to a pickup truck and dragging him until his body was torn to pieces in a crime that shocked the nation with its savagery.

The jury of 11 whites and one black took less than 2 hours to reach a verdict against John William King in the slaying last June of James Byrd Jr. Courtroom spectators applauded and the victim's relatives broke into tears.

The jury then heard evidence on whether the 24-year-old laborer should get the death penalty or life in prison for one of the grisliest racial crimes in the United States since the civil rights era.

The penalty phase was expected to continue Wednesday morning.

"I am relieved," said Stella Brumley, Byrd's sister. "That's all we wanted, was justice."

His son, Ross Byrd, said, "All I know is that there's one down and two to go."

King was the first of three white men to go on trial in the slaying, which prosecutors said he carried out because he wanted "something dramatic" to gain credibility for a racist group he was organizing.

King leaned forward when the verdict was read, shielding himself from cameras, then sat back in his chair with his fingers on his chin.

One of his lawyers said King was not surprised by the verdict and considered himself the victim of a broad-based conspiracy.

"I hope he receives life without parole," the Rev. Jesse Jackson said from New York.

"If these three men saw killing as a

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The jury returned a guilty verdict against John William King for the brutal death of a black man last June in Texas.

Senator, Students Debate Lobbying, Tuition Increases

N.C. Sen. Eleanor Kinnaird warned students that state tax cuts would affect the funding available for the University.

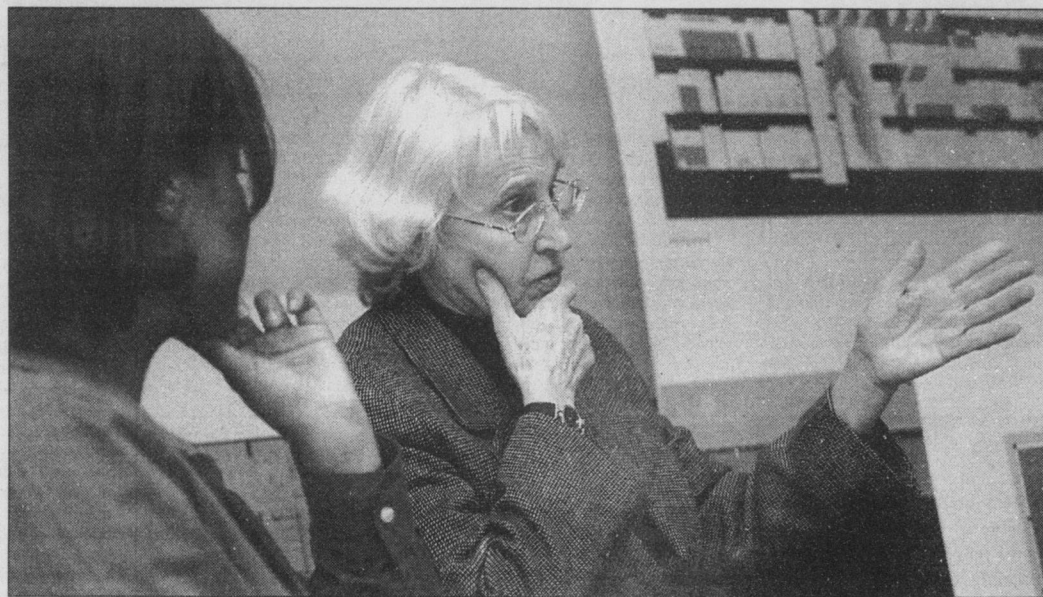
By ANDREW MEEHAN
Staff Writer

The lone senator to show up at the student government Legislative Day sparked debate when she warned students that tuition increases and funding cuts might be in the University's future.

N.C. Sen. Eleanor Kinnaird, D-Orange, attended the forum Tuesday night with students and administrators even though an unexpected N.C. General Assembly session kept six other legislators away.

Kinnaird told students that recent state tax cuts would affect University funding.

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N.C. Sen. Eleanor Kinnaird and Student Body President Reyna Walters participated in a round table discussion with representatives from student groups on Tuesday night as part of Legislative Day.

Department Develops With Time

The increasing numbers of professors, available majors and number of students taking African and Afro-American studies classes track the development of the program at UNC.

Number of Full-time Professors in the Curriculum in African and Afro-American Studies		Number of Students Taking African and Afro-American Studies Classes	
Years Showing Significant Change:		Fall Semester 1998	
1969-1970	1		1,332
1975	2		1,516
1984	4		Total
1992	7		2,848
1999	12		
Number of Majors in the Curriculum in African and Afro-American Studies		Total African-American Enrollment at UNC	
Years Showing Significant Change:		Years Showing Significant Change:	
1970	3	1969-1970	237
1984	4	1970-1971	420
1992	17	1998-1999	2,402
1999	51		

Departments in Other Schools:

University of Kansas: Department was created in 1971

- in 1971, there were 2 full-time professors
- in 1999, there are 10 full-time professors and 900 students

University of Virginia: Founded in 1981, but not as a department

- had trouble getting professors because they were already in other departments
- it currently has 32 majors and 10 minors

SOURCE: DEPARTMENT OF AFRICAN AND AFRO-AMERICAN STUDIES AT UNC, UVA, UK, AND UNIVERSITY REGISTRAR

Black Studies Finds Followers

By ANGELA MERS
Staff Writer

In 1969, students marched to South Building and took over classrooms demanding that the University develop a Curriculum in African and Afro-American Studies.

Adding African and Afro-American studies was one component of the civil rights movement at the University in the 1960s in efforts to increase the rights of blacks.

Abdullah Salim, formerly known as Reginald Hawkins, was a co-founder of the Black Student Movement and a member of a committee started by Chancellor J. Carlyle Sitterson to design the Afro-American and African studies curriculum.

He said the students focused on

adding the curriculum in 1968 because they felt courses in African studies gave blacks a sense of identity.

"We are truly the lost tribe of man; we do not know our true ancestry," Salim said.

Salim said he felt blacks did not know their history by losing the knowledge of their origins through slavery.

Establishing a curriculum in African and Afro-American studies was one of the original 23 demands of the BSM that members gave to the chancellor in December 1968.

The BSM was founded in 1967. The 23 demands were designed to make changes in the University and address minority issues such as giving fairer treatment to black non-academic employees, hiring a dean of black students and eliminating the use of Scholastic Aptitude Test scores when considering blacks for admission.

The BSM resubmitted a list of 22 demands in 1997 to Chancellor Michael Hooker.

After submitting the 23 demands to

Chancellor Sitterson, the BSM and other students protested and camped out in South Building, classrooms and Lenoir Dining Hall.

Salim said the students used protests and demonstrations to make the administrators pay attention to their demands.

"We had demonstrations on a daily basis," he said. "It took protests to get things under way."

In February 1969, the chancellor addressed the BSM's demand for a curriculum and formed the Afro-American and African Studies Curricula committee. The committee came up with a proposal for the program in April 1969.

The University created the curriculum as a part of the College of Arts and Sciences in the fall of 1969. Students were able to major or minor in African and Afro-American studies since the program's beginning.

The curriculum consisted of only one full-time position in 1969. Most courses were taught by professors in other acad-

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A month-long series highlighting historical landmarks and contemporary achievements of African-Americans.

Students Give Cyber-Finger To Chaotic E-mail

By BEN BRAZIL
Staff Writer

Call it virtual honking or road rage online, but an out-of-control e-mail list has several student leaders and faculty members giving the cyber (middle) finger to other motorists on the information superhighway.

Ironically, it all began with an e-mail message promoting today's Carolina Technology Expo as "your chance to find out ways the Internet can improve your life."

The virtual traffic jam began Feb. 9, when a representative of the Expo, a technology fair in the Great Hall of the Student Union, sent an e-mail message

plugging the event to more than 400 student leaders, faculty members and prominent area residents.

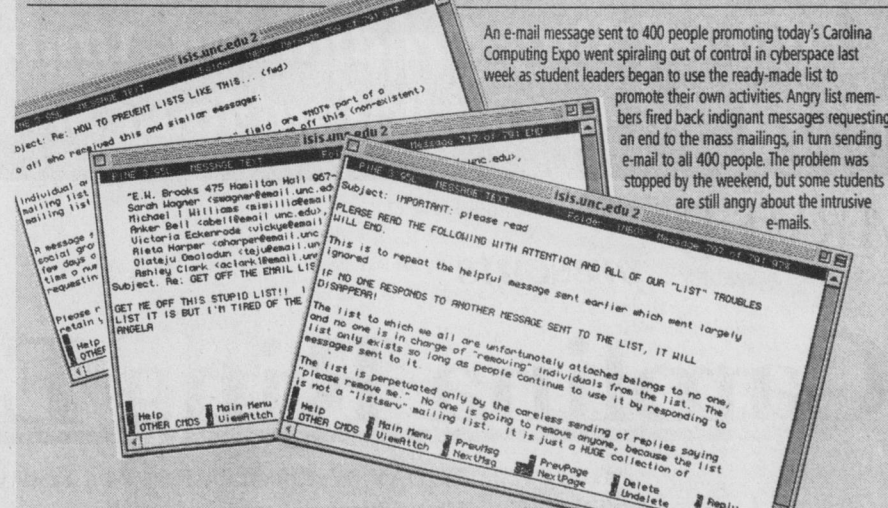
But the message didn't stop there. Other student leaders saw the list — which required 21 taps on the space bar just to get through the addresses and to the message — as a way to advertise their own groups.

On the same day the Carolina Technology Expo message went out, Baptist Student Union President Todd Batts, a recipient of the first mass mailing, used the list to publicize two Baptist Student Union events.

The Association of International

See E-MAIL, Page 4

Extreme E-mail: To Send or Not to Send?



An e-mail message sent to 400 people promoting today's Carolina Computing Expo went spiraling out of control in cyberspace last week as student leaders began to use the ready-made list to promote their own activities. Angry list members fired back indignant messages requesting an end to the mass mailings, in turn sending e-mail to all 400 people. The problem was stopped by the weekend, but some students are still angry about the intrusive e-mails.

They sicken of the calm who know the storm.

Dorothy Parker

INSIDE Wednesday

Another Close Call

North Carolina's men's basketball team survived an overtime thriller with Wake Forest Tuesday night. Jason Capel's late free throws sealed UNC's 68-65 win. See Page 7.



No Place Like a Home

This week's Focus examines the plight of the McGraws, a Beckley, W.Va., family struggling to survive in Chapel Hill without a home. See Page 5.



Give Peace a Chance

Though 17 hours of negotiations failed to produce a binding deal Tuesday, the Serbs agreed in principle to grant limited self-rule to the ethnic majority Albanians in Kosovo. See Page 2.

Today's Weather

Partly cloudy;
Lower 40s.
Thursday: Partly cloudy;
Lower 50s.