Licensing CEO Probes UNC's Role in Labor Fight

Collegiate Licensing Co. **CEO Bill Battle urged UNC** to focus on advancing the sweatshop movement.

By Alexandra Molaire

The head of the Collegiate Licensing Co. met with UNC labor committee

labor conditions.
Starting Nov. 15, the CLC must noti-

fy all companies making UNC-licensed goods of new labor code requirements, Chief Executive Officer Bill Battle said

"We came today to gain clarification," he said. "We have to know answers to

questions we're going to be asked."

The labor committee, formed in March 1998 by the late Chancellor Michael Hooker, is made up of faculty

The CLC manages trademark licensing for about 175 colleges and universities across the U.S. Battle said the company formed in 1981 as part of an Alabama company.

"When we started licensing, there was no licensing," he said. "People weren't paying royalties."

Battle said UNC was one of the first

five colleges the CLC managed. "We've had a long and interesting relationship that has been pretty positive," he said.

should take in the labor movement.

CLC Senior Counsel and Vice President Bruce Siegal said the University should work with the Fair Labor Association, a nonprofit group that monitors fair working conditions.

"I don't know if one university or all universities can solve an issue like this," Siegal said. "It takes the whole industry."

Many students, particularly members of Students for Economics Justice,

opposed UNC joining the FLA in May. Junior Lorrie Bradley, a labor committee member, disagreed with the path the organization was taking.

principles that surround the FLA and the way it's structured are fun-

damentally flawed," she said.

Before the meeting, students hung up cardboard cutouts of T-shirts displaying

objections to joining the FLA.

Although students objected to the FLA's principles, Battle said the organization was the only one currently work-

ing for fair labor conditions.

"You can knock the FLA and say it isn't there, (but) nobody's there," he said. "Let's attack the problem and not

the people that are on our side."

Battle said criticism often impeded the movement against sweatshops. "A lot of the sit-in and debate and criticism

has retarded progress, in my mind."
Siegal also stressed the importance of working with other universities. "We

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Bequest Marks End of Long Road for BCC

By Anne Dahlgren and Whitney Moore

A group of black students huddled together on the South Building steps one December afternoon in 1968 had no idea

they were beginning a struggle that would span three decades. The group attempted to present then-Chancellor J. Carlyle Sitterson with a list of 23 demands aimed at improving the atmosphere for black students on campus. But Sitterson would

Eventually, that group formed the Black Student Movement, and one of their top demands became the creation of a University black cultural center.

Members began campaigning for the cultural center in 1981 and succeeded in 1988 in gaining official recognition. The BCC moved into its current location, a 900-square-foot

space in the Student Union, in July 1988. Despite its new location, BCC supporters insisted their fight was far from over. They said the **Campus Cultural Groups Want BCC** center would thrive only in a free-

center would thrive only in a free-standing building.

"Having the BCC represented as a whole building will better enable the center to reach a broader audi-ence," said Drew Shearer, a history major.

When Sonja H. Stone, a long-time advocate of a free-standing center, died unexpectedly in August 1991, support-ers renamed the BCC in her memory.

But less than a year after Stone's death, protests broke out

But less than a year after Stone's death, protests broke out when Chancellor Paul Hardin refused to support a freestanding center because he said the BCC should be a "forum, not a fortress." In March of that year, 200 students congregated on the steps of South Building with banners that read, "Hardin's Plantation."

The controversy culminated in September 1992, when more than 1,500 students seized South Building.

The students set a Nov. 13 deadline for Hardin to make a

decision concerning his support for a freestanding center. Celebrities, including filmmaker Spike Lee and civil rights leader Jesse Jackson, rallied for the BCC's cause in the days leading up to the November deadline.

Lee spoke to a group of more than 7,000 students, encouraging them to continue their struggle with whatever means necessary. Student efforts paid off in October, though, when Hardin announced his support for the construction of the

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In 1997 the Black Student Movement gathered at South Building to give Chancellor Michael Hooker a list of 22 demands. A freestanding BCC was one of the demands.

The Road to a Freestanding BCC

The Sonja H. Stone Black Cultural Center has been through an eight-year fight to obtain funds for a freestanding BCC. This timeline tracks the successes of the extensive struggle.

1988 — Sonja H. Stone Black Cultural Center moves into the Student Union

March 1992 — Student protests begin when Chancellor Paul Hardin refuses to support a freestanding center.

October 1992 — Following protest, Hardin formally supports a freestanding center.

1994 — Nations Bank donates \$1 million to the BCC to help with the projected \$7 million construction costs.

March 1996 — A \$1 million anonymous gift brings the total funds to \$3 million.

November 1997 — BCC members set goal of raising \$20,000 by March 1998.

1998 — The Board of Trustees promises to match the \$20,000 raised with a ratio

February 1998 — BCC sponsors a hip-hop concert at Cat's Cradle and raises \$2,550 from ticket sales. March 1998 — The William R. Kenan Jr. Charitable Trust gives the BCC \$100,000.

April 1998 — The BCC Community Walk raises \$8,500.

September 1999 — David Benjamin Clayton endows \$6 million to the BCC, allowing the long-awaited freestanding center to be built.

With Funds in Hand, Officials Gear Up Plans

By KAREY WUTKOWSKI Staff Writer

With last week's announcement of UNC's largest donation ever, some University officials are already sketching out details of their plans for using the

Although the bequest is being dis-Although the bequest is being distributed to a few specific causes on campus, officials say the whole University will benefit. "The donation was given without any restrictions," said College of Arts and Sciences Dean Risa Palm. "It's the most helpful type of gift. We can use it for what we most need."

The \$28.6 million gift from the estate of alumnus David Benjamin Clayton

will help fund the development of the School of Law and the restructuring of the undergraduate advising system.

It will also allow for the creation of

National Merit Scholarships and the construction of a freestanding Sonja H. Stone Black Cultural Center. The late chancellor Michael Hooker approved the allocations of the bequest before he died in June. "I'm glad the law school is a priority. It is a very strong institution a priority. It is a very strong institution that has been underfunded historically,' said School of Law Dean Gene Nichol.

The bulk of the law school's \$250,000 annual share will go toward hiring a number of faculty members

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Old UNC Traditions To Mold New Center

By Colleen Jenkins

The University has a new way to tell N.C. residents the story of its commitment to public service.

The tale will begin at the Carolina Center for Public Service, officially introduced Friday at a tented ceremony on Polk Place.

This story is based on UNC's 200vear-old tradition of outreach to the state and country but ends with a new twist. The center now can provide N.C. residents with "one-stop shopping" for

their public service needs.

Residents will be able to call one place at UNC for answers instead of

muddling through numerous resources.
"The center will be a primary contact point for anyone who wants to know what kind of public services exist (at UNC) and how to find them," said Nicholas Didow, the center's inaugural the Kenan-Flagler Business School.

The idea for the center stemmed from the UNC Public Service

Roundtable, established in 1991 to build the school's capacity for public service.

It was formally proposed to the

General Administration in 1995 and took almost two years to get approval Didow said late Chancellor Michael Hooker was a visionary for the center.

And a \$1 million gift from an anony mous donor last year helped speed the formation process.

Right now, the center operates out of Didow's office at the business school and the trunk of his car. By mid-October, he plans to set up in the center's new home in the Bank of America complex on Franklin Street.

To get publicize its services, the center will soon publish articles featuring UNC individuals involved in service and will feature others on its Web site.

"The center seeks to celebrate the outstanding accomplishments of the students and faculty across campus,' Didow said.

The center will work to identify holes in UNC's public services so additional

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Shalala Encourages Public Service

The U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services encouraged UNC to continue in its tradition of serving communities beyond its boundaries during her visit to Chapel Hill.

Donna Shalala addressed local officials, professors and students under a tent on Polk Place on Friday in conjunction with the kickoff of the new Carolina Center for Public Service.

"Along with teaching, one of the obligations of American universities is to facilitate and promote public service," she said.

Shalala, the keynote speaker for the event, praised the University for its past dedication to the community.
"Institutions of higher education have a dedication responsibility and an obligation to meet the needs of the public," she said. "This university has always been ready to answer the call to public service."

Shalala also spoke of the benefits students received by participating in public service projects. "Students need to learn it's not what you earn, it's what you contribute; it's not how we make a living, it's how we make a life," Shalala

Interim Chancellor Bill McCov



U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services Donna Shalala speaks at the opening service for the Carolina Center for Public Service on Friday.

noted the late Chancellor Michael Hooker's strong support of the center and its influence on students.

McCoy recalled Hooker's belief in

the benefits of a public service center and quoted him as saying, "I can think of no better way to equip the nation or prepare our students for fruitful, pro-

ductive lives."

With the addition of the center, UNC will have wide-reaching effects on the people it serves.
"The center will build on the

University's strong legacy by connecting

See SHALALA, Page 7

On the Defensive

Students at UNC are taking steps to self-defense classes. Through class examples and exercises, instructor Dawn Maffucci teaches students to always be aware of their surroundings and to travel in groups, especially late at night. See Page 9.

Get Published

Applications for the Joanna Howell Applications for the Joanna Howell Fund, which honors the memory of a DTH editorial writer who died in the 1996 Phi Gamma Delta fraternity fire, will be available at the DTH front desk in Suite 104 of the Student Union and are due by Oct. 4. The fund provides \$250 for a student to write an in-depth article about an issue affecting the article about an issue affecting the University community. Past recipients have explored recycling and race relations on campus. The article will be published in the DTH in November.

Today's Weather



High 70s.

Teach us to give and not to count the cost.

Ignatius Loyola