Wednesday, January 31, 2001

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#### Valuable Aid

Princeton's decision to replace loans with scholarships will increase its economic diversity and relieve financial pressure.

As more students around the country are taking out loans to pay for college than ever before, Princeton University has decided to scrap student loans and instead opt for scholarships so undergraduate students will not

have to face big debts upon graduation.

Princeton's plan is to use money from gifts to the school and its tremendous endowment - totaling almost \$8 billion - to expand scholarships to all students receiving financial aid.

By expanding scholarships, Princeton hopes to make itself more appealing to mid-dle-class students. In the last 20 years, middle-class students wishing to attend Princeton and other Ivy League universities have had to take out tremendous loans to attend these schools because the majority of scholarship money went to poorer students.

As a result, an income gap has been created on these campuses, with the student bodies mainly being made up of wealthy stu-dents who can afford the \$26,000-plus tuition and poorer students receiving scholarships, leaving the middle-class students to either attend other universities or take on huge

By eliminating loans, Princeton is making a noble effort to economically diversify its campus, which should be a goal for all American colleges and universities.

According to the 1999-2000 Faculty Council Report on Student Aid, 46 percent of UNC's financial aid to undergraduates is in the form of loans or work study programs. The typical financial aid package for aid-eligible in-state freshmen last year was 36 per-cent loans, 2 percent work study and 62 percent grants and scholarships.

That means the typical student receiving aid will leave school with debt.

In creating an economically diverse cam-pus, Princeton is enabling students to study in an environment that better reflects the economic makeup of the country as a whole, thereby expanding their education.

In 1998 Princeton substituted grants for loans for its lowest income students and also altered its formula used to calculate a family's ability to pay for college so that middle-income students could receive more aid. Other Ivy League schools then followed suit, so it appears likely that other schools will fol-low Princeton's lead again.

Princeton is able to make such progressive

moves in education thanks in large part to its tremendous endowment. According to figures from 1999, UNC's endowment is only about one-eighth that of Princeton's.

Chancellor James Moeser had a history of effective fund raising at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, and so there is potential for UNC's endowment to increase under his leadership as well.

That way UNC could follow Princeton's example and relieve some of students' financial burdens.

### Ego Reform

Bush and McCain's agreement on debating a campaign reform bill will allow both men to achieve their political goals.

Meaningful campaign finance reform is no longer a dream floating around in Arizona Sen. John McCain's head. In fact, it could

become a reality by Easter. Last week, Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott agreed to allow the McCain-Feingold campaign reform bill its day in the Senate. The bill will come up for debate in March.

It's a win-win situation for both McCain and President George W. Bush.

McCain, who received widespread support in the presidential primaries by focusing on populist themes such as campaign reform, is now able to get his issue on the table.

And Bush can avoid the headaches that threatened to beset his administration so early in his term.

McCain, though a Republican, is no loyal partisan. He threatened to bring campaign reform to the Senate floor with or without the support of Lott through parliamentary procedure. It would have caused gridlock in Congress, sparking bickering among senators. And such a move would have stolen the

spotlight from Bush and placed it squarely on McCain – an idea that infuriated Bush.

And with good reason.

A president uses his first 100 days in office to send a volley of legislation to Congress. His success or failure is a litmus test for the

rest of the presidency. During those first three months, the public and media pay close attention to every move in Washington.

Bush could not let McCain steal the show. Under the compromise, that's not a problem.

McCain agreed to fade into the background for a few months and allow Bush to

craft his legislative agenda in peace. But McCain refuses to disappear. And the game of politics continues to rage unabated.
This week, McCain kicked off a series of

town meetings where he will lay out his ideas on campaign finance reform. He is targeting states with Republican senators who are leaning against his bill in an effort to increase constituent pressure on them, which irritates the party's leadership.

And don't get the impression that McCain and Bush are on good terms. The duo's rivalry is still present.

McCain used the dreaded "M" word to

describe his role in finance reform: mandate. And McCain wasn't pleased when he came to the White House for a "one-on-one" with Bush and found Vice President Dick Cheney would be joining in. Despite their mutual ill will, the two have done the best thing by making this compromise.

It allows two large egos to save face - for a few months at least.



## Duke Plays Classlessly Intensely

n Thursday at 9 p.m., for the first time as UNC men's basketball head coach, Matt Doherty will travel with his Tar Heels to face UNC's archrival.

I think Coach D might give me if I take a couple of cheap shots and all readers could use a reminder about what it's like to play Puke Duke.

One of the country's most hated successful college basketball programs resides in the land dump town adjacent to Chapel Hill. The University of New Jersey at Durham Duke University is home to the sissy mighty Blue Devils, appropriately named because Satane only person, fictional or realistic, who all possibly appreciate them they devour

their opponents' souls.

Duke, a team many basketball fans love te loathe, utilizes a jersey grabbing tenacious, full-court defense. Their "D" begins when, as a team, each player slaps the floor in unison, a clear indication that <del>playing Patty Cake dur-ing practice is finally paying off</del> the players vork well together.

That defense, in turn, fuels their cherry picking high-octane offense, orchestrated by sophomore point guard Jason Williams. In the final seconds of a 22-point win over Boston College, Williams me ercilessly taunted oppo nent Kenny Walls by pump-faking the basket-ball in Walls' face.

On national television, Williams got caught committing an act so gutless you'd conde second grader for it up in the heat of the

Walls retaliated, shoving Williams into press row, which was wrong. Instead of push-ing, Walls should have <del>cold cocked him</del> let cooler heads prevail

Chris Duhon, another Duke guard, often occasionally forgets to make the extra pass. Duhon received a citation earlier this season for underage drinking, proving that on and off the court he's yet to se prone to freshman mistakes.

But boys will be boys, which brings us to Mike Dunleavy, who shaves his legs maybe twice a week

Dunleavy's Casper the Che en frame slim build

#### DAN SATTER GROUCHO'S MANIFESTO

deceives opponents into thinking biology

Battier, featured on the front page of Alien Appreciation and Extra terrestri many preseason basketball publications. If you missed them, don't worry; next year the magazines promise to print not only the mug shots but also the side profiles back es are available

Twice named defensive player of the year, Battier draws more charges than any other player by <del>flopping like a fat kid jumping off</del> the diving board at the local summer pool elub getting excellent position. Yet another hated Dookie well-spoken Dukie, Battier chose to be a religion major, in part, to learn the prayers he'll need to recite twice daily he wants any chance at making the NBA relate with others.

Battier is a favorite of the Cameron Crazies, Duke's <del>bandwagon</del> loyal fans. The Crazies camp out for weeks to get Duke tickets because besides getting mugged, what the hell is there to do in Durham? Cameron Indoor Stadium has fewer seats than the nor-

mal-sized airplane arena.

Restricted by eity fire codes prohibiting mass gatherings of idiots its size, the building still generates a lot of noise.

Notorious for <del>classless</del> humorous cheers mocking their opponents, Duke students consider themselves to be some of the best college sports fans in the country, an argument I'll vouch for if football doesn

Someone was going to make a movie about

Nerds" was already taken it didn't work out. Regardless, they're spoiled brats knowledge able basketball fans who appreciate the game's finer intricacies, like a good screen as long as it's at least 27 inches one Daddy bought them.

The Crazies worship Duke's coach, Mike Krzyzewski, who sometimes walks with a slight limp but you would too if Dick Vita was far enough up your butt to know what you ate for breakfast after having hip surgery

two years ago. However, <del>thanks to jet black hair dye</del> Krzyzewski still looks <del>like a rodent</del> young. That, and his distinct voice, which is mor annoying than the beeping noise during to for the emergency broadcast system, make him Public Enemy No. 1 in Chapel Hill one of the nation's most recognizable coaches. Everyone is entitled to an opinion, but I

wouldn't want Coach Krzyzewski to spit on my cycbrows if they were on fire to coach my school's team

To see the biggest difference between the two coaches, look no further than the size of their noses their mentors.

Doherty learned under Dean Smith. Coach K, on the other hand, played for mentally deranged Bobby Knight, whose drill serges hard-nosed approach sharply contrasts with Smith's fatherly style.

As for Doherty, the greatest challenge facing his team is just to play ball and not to get caught up in the emotions of the rivalry, even

Likewise, the most challenging thing for a UNC student writing a column about Duke has been not vomiting all over my keyboard just thinking about them remaining objective. I honestly feel I've done a good job of that. Now, if you'll excuse me, I must clean off in

Dan Satter, a junior history and journalism and mass communication major from Framingham, Mass., seele copied this column idea from his favorite writer, Dr. Seuss Rick Reilly. Send free tickets or other cheap shots to Dan at satter@email.unc.edu.

### Sangam Unites South Asian Students to Defeat Stereotypes

minority ... has eluded this

invite you to take a journey of inquiry with me in examining a particular minority group here at UNC. Exactly which group I am talking about I will reveal in a bit, but just stick with me on this for the time

First, let's talk about the notion of a

Some 40,000 years ago, our wonderful hunter-gatherer ancestors found it far more beneficial to group together than to exist alone. "Two minds are better than one," as the cliche goes.

Community and cooperation have always been the keys to human

And the truth is, not too much has changed about human nature in that respect since back in the day. În fact, we have further extended

the idea of community to reach above and beyond into the larger society.

And most of us can agree that this group mentality has worked tremendousour benefit time and time again. Heck, the American Revolution, the

#### **SACHIN PATEL POINT OF VIEW**

Industrial Revolution, the Civil Rights movement, women's suffrage ... the list

And so our inquisitive journey pauses for a moment so that we can affirm the intrinsic value of community and

the group.
So then we take one step further and define a more specific group to examine "the minority" (cultural, ethnic and

What exactly is it about "minorities" that let them work so perfectly within the group mentality framework?
Well, in particular, we see that all

the necessary components are present: several individuals faced with common goals (i.e. resisting oppression, securing civil rights, political and artistic expression, etc.) and the prospect of achieving those goals more efficiently should a collective effort be undertaken.

Thus, it seems logical that minorities could and should act with group mentality to achieve progress

But finally we look at the South Asian minority in America (that includes those individuals from Pakistan, Bangladesh, Maldives, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Afghanistan, Bhutan and

This last stop on our journey drops us in the midst of a baffling puzzle. It seems that the

South Asian minority (and possibly many other relatively new minorities) has eluded this 'group" framework altogether.

Despite the fact that more than two decades have passed since South Asians emerged in the U. S. as a significant percent of the population, they still are far from being represented in the public arena.

There are relatively few South Asians in government, humanities, education, public service, etc. (I would be surprised if there were a South Asian student out there who didn't recognize the tendency for most collegebound South Asian high schoolers to immediately declare pre-medicine as their course of study, a.k.a. "pre-med syndrome.' When is the last time you saw an

Indian or Sri Lankan or a "It seems that the South Asian Pakistani actress

> play a major role in a movie

'group' framework." that three hate crimes directed toward South Asians can happen in the U.S. and yet not a

whisper is heard about them? Why is it that so many South Asians can't even get past internal lines of sep-

Self-discrimination is as prevalent a problem for South Asians as it is with any other minority (Sri Lanka vs. India, Pakistan vs. India, Bangladesh

vs. Pakistan ... )
When should we draw the line?

And perhaps most puzzlingly of all, why has all of this evaded dialogue for so many years?

There is a clear problem (lack of communication) and a clear solution (communication) and still we have refrained from putting the two together. Is this a reason for concern?

Why is there a seemingly ubiquitous lack of true unity within this particular minority? We see minority groups all over the place come together to support and protect one another in the face of political, economic and social

oppression of all sorts.

I applaud African Americans for nity in the face of oppression on many fronts.

Though equality is still far from being a reality, I would like to think that the African-American minority group has done a fantastic job in striving for that and other causes. And it makes sense, right?

If a minority group doesn't stick up for its own interests, chances are (historically) that nobody else is going to

cannot be effective in facing a large majority, the "group" framework must come into play.

And so it is logical that ethnic, racial

and cultural minorities often come together to face common issues. At 7 p.m. tonight in the Union Cabaret, Sangam (UNC's South Asian Awareness Organization) will host a discussion forum focusing on the ques-tions "Can South Asian Unity Make a Difference? And If So, Then How?"

Before South Asians can take any steps forward, they first must voice their concerns and frustrations.

We have to communicate in order to change the things that need to be changed in the world around us.

Come give your input tonight and at the very least listen to what your colleagues have to say.

Sachin Patel is a junior from Cary who can be reached for more information about this event at patels@cs.unc.edu.