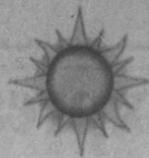


Exit Night  
Enter light.  
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**Historical Spin**  
Bestselling author Thomas Cahill shares the history of mankind, at least as he sees it. See Page 15



**Almost There**  
Today: Sunny, 68  
Friday: Sunny, 77  
Saturday: Sunny, 80

# The Daily Tar Heel

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Serving the students and the University community since 1893

Thursday, April 26, 2001

## Press Conference Tackles Landfill Issue

BY CAROLYN PEARCE  
Staff Writer

A UNC bioethics class teamed up with community residents to demand that Orange County officials close a landfill they feel is harmful to the community's health.

Professor Valerie Ann Kaalund's African-American bioethics class organized a Wednesday press conference at Faith Tabernacle Church on Rogers Road to announce the findings of a study about the effects of the landfill located off Eubanks Road in Chapel Hill.

The class also suggested the damage might

be a form of environmental racism because the area is historically made up of middle-class blacks.

Although the study's findings are not conclusive, the class presented a detailed report on the history and location of the landfill and attempted to link it to various community health problems. The class was divided into several groups, and each group presented its particular findings on specific aspects of the landfill.

Several residents who live near the landfill shared stories of how they claim it has affected them. Residents say their well water supply is contaminated by the landfill's waste, causing illnesses such as kidney failure and cancer.

Bonnie Norwood, a 15-year resident of the community, said she was healthy before moving to the area. She said now she is on disability and had her third cancer surgery last August.

"At least four of my neighbors have died from or gotten cancer," she said. "We don't want to die out here. We came out here to live."

The Rev. Ida McMillan, pastor at Faith Tabernacle, also spoke about the sickness she has experienced and the lack of support the residents have received. "My husband has had kidney failure and chronic illness," said McMillan, who lives next to Faith Tabernacle Church. "Not only are we suffering in this community, we are suffering from support."

But Gayle Wilson, Orange County solid waste director, insists the landfill is up to state standards. "We consider ourselves at the front line of environmental protection," he said.

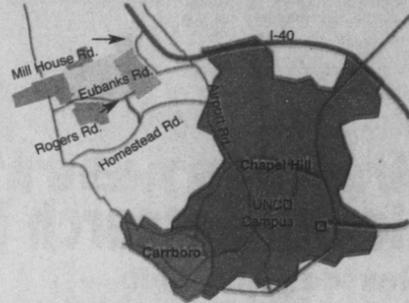
Kaalund said although the class cannot automatically connect the illnesses to the landfill, the amount of cases reported is alarming and in need of attention.

The class also argued that the county has not kept its promise to close the landfill or to improve the community's water and sewage supply. Class member Jeff Penley said the goals of the press conference were to demand

See LANDFILL, Page 11

### Signs of Sickness

A study conducted by UNC students indicates that the county landfill off Eubanks Road increases health risks for residents who live nearby.



## BCC Groundbreaking A Long Time Coming

BY NOELLE HUTCHINS  
Staff Writer

When dignitaries gather today to plunge shovels into the earth near the Bell Tower, it will mark an end and a beginning.

It is the culmination of decades of struggle, the end of an often ugly battle that at times threatened to divide campus.

With that chapter closed, many hope the disturbed soil will give way to a campus committed to racial understanding and equality.

For these reasons, the groundbreaking today for the Sonja H. Stone Black Cultural Center is a milestone in the life of the University.

And many BCC supporters say it's one that should have been reached long ago.

Harry Amana, interim director of the BCC, said students should not be ignorant about the historical significance of the groundbreaking events. "The struggle consisted of a long series of demonstrations and talks," he said. "So many alumni invested in (the BCC) both emotionally and financially."

In 1968, a group of black students stormed South Building's front steps, presenting a list of demands to then-Chancellor J. Carlyle Sitterson. They petitioned the University to change conditions on campus to help black students feel more safe.

Despite little progress with the chancellor, these students formed the Black Student Movement, which, among other goals, promoted one of the protesters' demands — the construction of a freestanding BCC.

Since BSM members began campaigning for the center in the 1980s, the BCC has taken residence within the cramped 900 square-foot space of the Student Union.

But this was not enough for the student protesters and their supporters. Controversy reached its peak in September 1992 when black students began to protest for a freestanding facility to honor Sonja Haynes Stone.

Even after Stone's unexpected death in August 1991, her commitment to empowering the lives of those around her was an inspiration to many. For 17 years, she instructed and served as a director of the curriculum in African and Afro-American studies at UNC.

"I think to know about the BCC's history, you have to know about her dreams," Amana said.

Alumnus and former Black Awareness Council member Tim Smith said students also fought for the BCC because they believed the University didn't respect black students and didn't take their concerns seriously. "We saw the previous results and didn't want to play games," he said.

Smith said he and other students marched to then-Chancellor Paul Hardin's office and house in 1992. "We gave him an ultimatum — if you want us to be quiet, give us a BCC by November 13."

But Smith said Hardin wasn't convinced to support the BCC until the issue became nationally known. "As long as the issue stayed on campus, things would never change," he said.

See HISTORY, Page 11



DTH FILE PHOTO

The Black Student Movement gathers at South Building in 1997 to give administrators 22 demands, one of which was a freestanding BCC.

## Bush Proposes Surprisingly Low Pell Grant Hike

The president campaigned on increasing funding for freshmen, but his budget would raise the maximum award for all years.

BY CLIFF NELSON  
Staff Writer

The Bush administration has announced that it plans to increase maximum allowable Pell Grants by only \$100 per student for fiscal year 2002-03, an amount that has disappointed financial aid officials.

Top-end awards will increase from \$3,750 to \$3,850 — a rise of less than .027 percent in payments from the government's primary undergraduate aid vehicle, which serves 4 million college students nationwide.

Bush will increase Pell Grant funding by \$1 billion — but the funding will have to cover an increased number of applicants. Other student-aid programs, such as College Work-Study and Perkins Loans, are slated for no increase under the proposal.

But among the Bush provisions, the modesty of Pell Grant increases came as perhaps the biggest disappointment to financial aid professionals, who had thought a \$200 or even \$300 per-year payment increase was possible.

Bush campaigned on increasing the maximum Pell Grant by \$1,800 for only freshmen during the 2000 election.

Brian Fitzgerald, staff director for the Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance, said, "Any time you have a president who made higher-education funding a campaign issue, you have to be let down when the funding doesn't come through."

Bush first proposed an increase to \$5,100 in allowable Pell Grant payments for freshmen, with lesser payments during the final three years of study during the presidential campaign.

But according to Robert Samors, UNC-system vice president for federal relations, Bush's plan to "front-load" Pell Grant money — give larger payments to freshmen — likely would have caused an increase in postfreshman dropouts.

"The administration was approached by the higher education community and persuaded to keep Pell Grant payments evenly spread," Samors said. "It's good the administration took our views into account on the question of front-loading aid. It's bad we're left with only a \$100 increase."

Shirley Ort, UNC-Chapel Hill scholarships and student aid director, said the news is not quite as bad as it seems because the \$100 increase is only in the maximum allowable award.

"Some students get the maximum grant and others get lesser amounts, depending upon individual financial circumstances," Ort said. Average UNC-CH recipients will likely receive an additional \$247 in Pell Grant payments during the 2002-03 fiscal year.

But officials emphasized that federal budget negotiations are just getting under way and that chances to identify more funding are not yet exhausted.

See FINANCIAL AID, Page 11

The mission of the Sonja Haynes Stone Black Cultural Center is to serve the cultural, intellectual, psychological and sociological needs of both the Black and the Non-Black community at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill as these needs relate to the Black experience in America.

SOURCE: BLACK CULTURAL CENTER DOCUMENTS

## New Center to Promote Education

BY PAIGE AMMONS  
Staff Writer

In a forum Wednesday, a UNC student asked what has become a common question over the last decade.

"Why isn't it a multicultural center that promotes all cultures and not just a black culture center?" asked senior Mimi Patel.

Patel was referring to the freestanding Sonja H. Stone Black Cultural Center, which

breaks ground today. Her query highlighted a concern that many have had about the center since the push for it began in earnest in 1992: Will the center have a divisive or unifying effect?

BCC officials, students and faculty say the center will foster education about black culture and increase dialogue about racial issues, goals they say will be beneficial to all students on campus. "I hope it serves the intellectual and sociological needs of students on this campus, and I mean all students," said Lorie Clark,

See MISSION, Page 11

**UNC Students Discuss Purpose of New BCC**  
See Page 2



A five-part series examining Chancellor James Moeser's vision for the University and how he will see it to fruition.

Monday: Inheriting a Legacy  
Tuesday: Activism's Impact  
Wednesday: A World Focus  
Today: Money Matters  
Friday: Funding Priorities

## Moeser Strives to Procure Funding for University

BY STEPHANIE HORVATH  
Staff Writer

Raking in the cash has recently become an even greater part of Chancellor James Moeser's job description.

With a 7 percent budget cutback from the N.C. General Assembly lying before North Carolina's public universities, alternative sources of funding are more important than ever to UNC.

But this is not the first time Moeser has focused on UNC's monetary resources. From private donations to corporate contracts, Moeser has shown a strong commit-

ment to raising money for UNC's coffers.

In his Oct. 12 University Day speech, Moeser pledged to triple UNC's share of the higher education bond money with private donations, bringing the University a total of \$1.5 billion in funds.

UNC will receive almost \$500 million for capital improvements from the \$3.1 billion bond referendum, which was passed by N.C. voters on Nov. 7.

"The bond bill is the key that opens the lock to the future," Moeser said in his speech. "Almost a half a billion dollars would come directly to this campus, and my pledge to the people of North Carolina

is to take that investment and triple it in terms of private support to this campus."

### Giving Back

In working to achieve Moeser's goal, UNC has begun a seven-year fund-raising campaign. Ginger Travis, a writer in the UNC Office for University Development, said the name and details of the campaign will be announced on University Day 2001, but until then UNC is seeking monetary commitments from donors.

Gifts for fiscal year 2000 totalled \$165.7 million. Though no numbers are available yet for Moeser's time at UNC, Matt Kupec,

vice chancellor for University advancement, said Moeser's vision and experience make him a great fund-raising leader.

"He's so excited about what our faculty and students are doing, and it's these private gifts that are going to fund those dreams," Kupec said. "The donors really respond to his leadership."

Kupec also praised Moeser's contacts with potential donors. "He's out there. He's on the road," Kupec said. "He meets with lots of potential donors. We think he's come in providing great leadership for this University."

Gifts to UNC are either restricted, earmarked by the donor for a specific purpose, or

unrestricted, which allows the University to decide where the money goes. Travis said the overwhelming majority of gifts are restricted.

Though most donors have specific plans for their dollars, Moeser said he does not allow donors to use their money to manipulate the University. He said he recently turned down a \$10 million donation because the direction was inappropriate. "We're not going to be driven by people with money," he said.

Moeser said ensuring that the entire University benefits from the fund-raising campaign requires working with donors.

See FUNDING, Page 11

Nothing happens unless first a dream.

Carl Sandburg