

CORRECTIONS

Due to an editing error, Thursday's page 3 story, "In-house changes," incorrectly states that a new pilot program aimed at increased cleaning efficiency will involve 120 housekeepers. The program actually will last 120 days.

The Daily Tar Heel apologizes for the error.

CAMPUS BRIEFS

Campus Y committee to host a measles awareness week

Health Focus, a committee of the Campus Y, will host Measles Week from Sept. 19 to Sept. 23 to raise awareness about measles and to collect money to support the cause.

Dr. Mark Grabowsky, a Red Cross leader of the Measles Initiative, will speak about the Measles Initiative at 7 p.m. Sept. 20.

CITY BRIEFS

Principal to resign in Nov. from Chapel Hill High School

Mary Ann Hardebeck, principal at Chapel Hill High School since 2000, has resigned from her position, effective in November.

Hardebeck was named the Principal of the Year in October 2002.

"Over her five years at Chapel Hill High, Dr. Hardebeck has provided stable leadership and raised the quality of education," said Superintendent Neil Pedersen.

Hardebeck, who was an assistant principal at a high school in Woodbridge, Va., is returning to Virginia as the director of high school education in Loudoun County.

New visitors bureau director to begin work next month

Laurie Paolicelli is scheduled to begin work as executive director of the Chapel Hill-Orange County Visitors Bureau on Oct. 10.

Among other duties, she will manage a comprehensive communication program for visitors, which includes visitor publications and directories of activities, facilities and services.

The bureau also is a featured link under "Enjoy Our Town" on the new Web site introduced recently by the town of Chapel Hill.

STATE & NATION

New Orleans mayor says French Quarter will reopen

NEW ORLEANS — In a big step toward restoring the pulse and soul of New Orleans, the mayor announced plans Thursday to reopen in the next week and a half some of the Big Easy's most vibrant neighborhoods, including the once-rolling French Quarter.

The move could bring back more than 180,000 of the city's original half-million residents and speed the revival of its economy, which relies heavily on the bawdy, Napoleonic-era enclave that is home to Bourbon Street, Mardi Gras, jazz and piquant food.

"The city of New Orleans ... will start to breathe again," a beaming Mayor Ray Nagin said. "We will have life. We will have commerce. We will have people getting into their normal modes of operations and the normal rhythm of the city."

The announcement came as President Bush prepared to propose a sweeping plan for the federal government to pick up most of the costs of rebuilding New Orleans and the rest of the hurricane-ravaged Gulf Coast — estimated at \$200 billion or beyond.

"There is no way to imagine America without New Orleans, and this great city will rise again," the president said in remarks to be delivered to the nation from the French Quarter's Jackson Square.

Dole helps combat meth use in N.C. with increased funds

The Asheville Metro Area Methamphetamine Laboratory Enforcement Initiative received \$168,000 Tuesday to aid in the fight against methamphetamine.

U.S. Sen. Elizabeth Dole, R-N.C., announced the additional funding as a part of her ongoing fight to curb use and production of the drug.

She said the money will allow the initiative to handle its own lab seizures instead of placing the burden exclusively on the Raleigh lab.

Meth lab seizures increased from 16 to 322 annually between 2000 and 2004.

Dole secured the funding in an appropriations bill this year.

She also is a co-sponsor of a Senate bill to restrict methamphetamine producers from gaining access to pseudoephedrine — the main ingredient in meth — which already has passed in the Senate.

— From staff and wire reports.

Campus cements cuts

BY BRIAN HUDSON
UNIVERSITY EDITOR

Weeks after Provost Robert Shelton proposed campuswide budget cuts, the University's deans have responded with plans to reduce spending.

Shelton called for a 1.75 percent cut in academic affairs, such as the College of Arts and Sciences, and a 2.5 percent cut in health affairs, such as the School of Pharmacy.

The cuts were necessitated by a \$6.3 million reduction in state funds for the 2006-07 fiscal year.

Many of the University's deans replied to Shelton late last week and outlined where the cuts will be made.

Although the budget reductions are equal across the board, the schools will be affected in different ways.

Linda Cronenwett, dean of the Nursing School, said the cuts likely will result in faculty teaching larger classes.

The school has admitted more students, and she said earlier this month that the school will have increased tuition revenue next year.

But \$163,000 worth of cuts from the budget means class sizes in the school will grow.

Barbara Rimer, dean of the School of Public Health, said in an e-mail that the reduction will yield

a decrease in teaching assistant positions.

Many consider the presence of teaching assistants in the classroom as a crucial factor in recruiting and maintaining top faculty.

Some schools won't feel the brunt of the cuts as heavily as others.

Because of other revenue sources, UNC's School of Medicine will be able to weather its \$1.5 million cuts, said Dean Bill Roper.

The budget of the medical school is augmented largely by funds from research grants and clinical profits.

SEE CUTS, PAGE 7

UNC budget cuts

Provost Robert Shelton proposed a 1.75 percent cut in funding for student affairs and 2.5 percent cut in funding for health affairs.

Arts & Sciences	\$1,616,000
Medicine	\$1,503,000
Public Health	\$439,000
Dentistry	\$371,000
Kenan-Flagler Business	\$196,000
Pharmacy	\$191,000
Nursing	\$163,000
Education	\$141,000
Government	\$111,000
Law	\$103,000
Journalism & Mass Comm.	\$78,000
Social Work	\$68,000
Information & Lib. Science	\$48,000

SOURCE: OFFICE OF THE PROVOST
DTH/BOBBY SWEATT

Grant to add funding for arts

UNC sets \$5 million as goal

BY STEPHANIE NOVAK
STAFF WRITER

A new challenge grant for \$5 million will help provide a stable source of funding for the Carolina Performing Arts Series.

But the University community is going to have to work for that money.

The William R. Kenan Jr. charitable trust initially will give \$2.5 million to UNC. The University then must raise \$5 million before the end of the Carolina First Campaign on June 30, 2007.

After procuring this amount, the trust will give the remaining \$2.5 million to UNC — for the total of a \$10 million endowment, the interest from which will support the arts series.

Emil Kang, executive director for the arts, said the challenge grant will help the Arts Common campaign in its goal to bring together the arts facilities on North Campus.

A new season for the arts series means funds will be spent on bringing musicians and dancers to the campus. But only some of this money will come back through ticket sales.

"(The performing arts) don't pay for themselves," said Priscilla Bratcher, director of development in Kang's office.

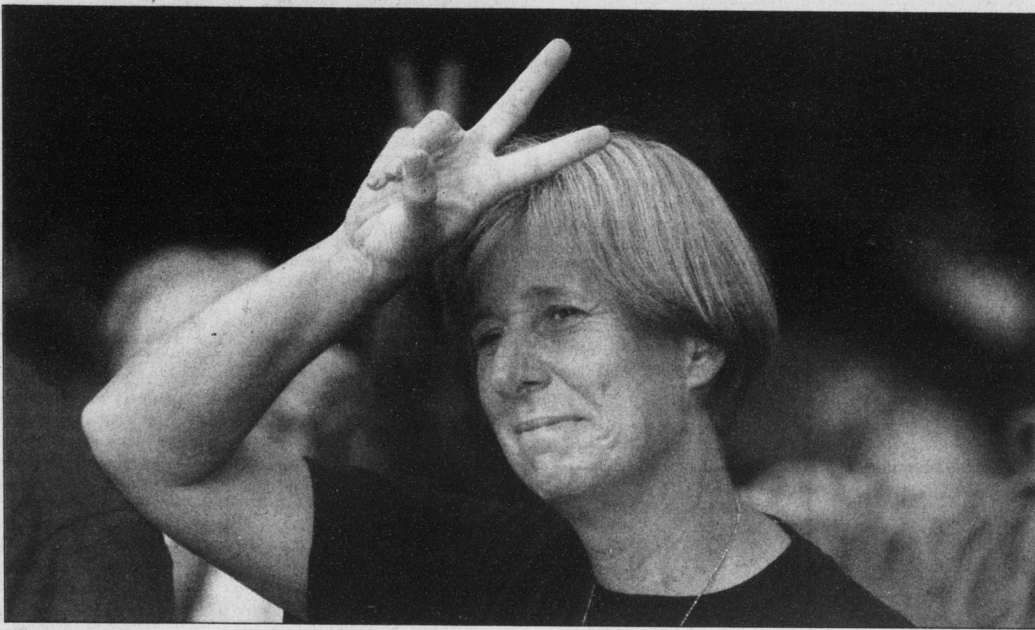
She said that it takes many musicians to perform classical pieces by artists such as Beethoven and that these performances can be expensive.

"If we charged what it really cost ... only about three people could afford to buy a ticket," she said.

A national advisory board made up of volunteers will look for sources to raise the \$5 million.

Several such opportunities

SEE GRANT, PAGE 7



Cindy Sheehan, a peace activist whose son died in Iraq, waves a peace sign to a crowd of anti-war protestors in downtown Raleigh on Thursday.

Activist reaches Triangle

BY STEPHEN MOORE
STAFF WRITER

RALEIGH — After a month of camping in the harsh heat outside President Bush's Crawford, Texas, ranch and two weeks caravanning across the country, Cindy Sheehan arrived in Raleigh on Tuesday night exhausted but not worn-out.

Fumbling around with signs and banners, setting up small tributes of white crosses and black umbrellas and erecting a makeshift stage, Sheehan and others worked to prep the site.

As the event began and she ascended a step-ladder to the stage, she gave the thumbs up to the applauding crowd and lit into Bush for his Iraq war policies.

"George Bush has told us that (the Iraqi War) is for freedom and democracy," she said. "I don't believe an Iraqi Constitution that undermines women's rights is freedom and democracy."

Bush's refusal to respond to her in person outside Camp Casey, named after her fallen son, only served to lengthen Sheehan's protest, she said.

"I am 100 percent thrilled that he never came out and talked to me," she said. "I wouldn't be here ... (the protest) would have

"We're going to keep on doing what we're doing now and that's speaking with the people."

CINDY SHEEHAN, ANTI-WAR PROTESTER

died." Sheehan launched the "Bring Them Home Now Tour" on Aug. 31, nearly a month after she first put up stakes outside Bush's farm.

The tour will visit 51 cities in 28 states, ending in Washington, D.C., on Sept. 24 for a three-day protest in the nation's capital.

She continues to call on Bush to end the war and bring home all U.S. troops, saying that he was wrong for invading Iraq.

"I don't think invading another country that is no threat to the United States and occupying a foreign nation is a noble cause," Sheehan said.

She went as far as to claim that Bush is the kind of person his administration seeks to stamp out.

"(Bush) must be a terrorist because his policy kills innocent people," she said.

Such actions by the president are indefensible, she said, and have disparaged the honor of soldiers who have died in Iraq.

"I demand you quit using my son's sacrifice, my son's honor, my son's good name to kill other people," she said.

The protest closed with a singing of "Amazing Grace" and the playing of taps. As the crowd departed, Sheehan returned to her graffiti-covered motor home to organize the next protest.

The opportunity for a conversation between Bush and Sheehan did not die with the end of the Texas camp-out, Sheehan said after the rally.

"The invitation's still there for him to speak to me," she said. "He knows how to reach me."

She said she was unsure if Bush would speak to her when she arrives in Washington, D.C.

"Chances are not very good, but I am a very determined and very optimistic person."

But Sheehan said she already knows what she'll do if Bush chooses not to meet with her again.

"We're going to keep on doing what we're doing now, and that's speaking with the people."

Contact the State & National Editor at stntdesk@unc.edu.

Greeks prevalent in Southern schools

BY NATALIE HAMMEL
STAFF WRITER

Whether it be community service projects, a home away from home, popped collars or multi-story mansions, everyone has his or her perception of what being Greek is.

People know that these perceptions are sometimes wrong, even stereotypical.

But does the meaning of being Greek change depending on one's geographical location? Are fraternities and sororities at Southern schools "more" Greek than their Northern counterparts?

According to The Princeton Review's college rankings, more than half of the 20 top "Major Frat and Sorority Scene" schools land in sunnier states.

Is this just coincidence? Chad McCracken, assistant dean of students at the University of Mississippi, says that major differences, reflecting cultural nuances, exist between Greek life at Southern and Northern schools.

"It's the difference between the North and the South," he says. "I think there's probably a lot more tradition in the South."

At UMiss., going Greek is a popular option for students. With 19 fraternities and 12 sororities, McCracken says that it dominates the social scene.

One charity football game, started by Sigma Nu fraternity to raise money for the Christopher Reeve Paralysis Foundation, draws in a crowd of more than 75,000 each year.

McCracken says Greek life is huge — about 80 percent of the school's freshmen women rush.

"Students come here to be a part of Greek life," he says. "That's their big attraction to the school."

And this attraction is because of the history of the Greek system at UMiss., McCracken says.

"It's been around for a long time," he says. "Parents and grandparents went to school here. Ole Miss is a school that has tremendous alumni loyalty."

But does Southern tradition seal the case for Southern schools' being more Greek-focused than their Northern equivalents?

No, says Jenny Levering, assistant director of fraternity and sorority life at UNC.

"Overall, it's pretty similar as far

as Greek communities as a whole," Levering says. "I know that a lot of my colleagues deal with the same types of issues and do the same types of programming."

While there might be more legacies and tradition in the southern system, she says it's just as popular elsewhere in the country.

But measuring popularity is tricky because numbers can be deceiving.

About 15 percent of the student body at UNC is a member of a fraternity or sorority, which Levering says is a normal percentage for a public state university.

At Ohio State University, less than 10 percent of the student body is Greek, but at Washington and Lee University in Lexington, Va., almost 80 percent is.

SEE REGIONS, PAGE 7



Kate Donovan hugs her sister Ali Donovan to welcome her to Alpha Delta Pi at McCorkle Place during last year's bid day festivities.

DTH FILE PHOTO

Beat scroll tour comes to Wilson

'On the Road' spans 120 feet

BY STANTON KIDD
STAFF WRITER

When author Truman Capote said Jack Kerouac's novel "On the Road" is "not writing, but typing," he perhaps did not realize just what a massive feat of typing it is.

Now, visitors to Wilson Library will be able to see the achievement for themselves. The original manuscript, valued at more than \$2 million, is on display there through Dec. 17.

Kerouac wrote the entire text in a three-week marathon session in 1951. He cut and pasted paper to make one 120-foot scroll that he could put in his typewriter and write without interruption.

Charles McNamara, curator of rare books at Wilson Library, said Kerouac was able to do this with the aid of innumerable cups of coffee and, some claim, Benzedrine.

On display is 48 feet of the scroll unwound within a glass case.

One can see where Kerouac taped together the self-constructed volume and where various corrections were made, both with pen and typewriter.

Considered by many to be the key text of the Beat social movement, the book is a semi-autobiographical account based on cross-country trips that Kerouac and peers took in the late '40s.

McNamara said showcasing the exhibit is a wonderful experience. "The book is a cultural icon," he said.

Those already familiar with the work might be surprised at the differences between the finished version and the original.

The manuscript on display, for example, uses the real names of Kerouac's friends and peers for the characters whom they inspired and who were given pseudonyms when the book was published in 1957.

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