

It will be clear and windy today with a high of 25 and a 10 per cent chance of precipitation. The low last night was about 7.

The Daily Tar Heel

The Orange County Developmental Center works with retarded and other mentally disturbed children. See story on page 5.

UNC officials to make public their finances

by Tony Gunn
Staff Writer

The UNC Board of Governors voted Friday that officials of the consolidated university administration disclose their finances in compliance with Gov. Jim Hunt's effort to eliminate conflicts of interest involving state policy-making personnel.

Those included in the ruling will be required to file annual statements of economic interest so it can be determined if actual or potential conflicts of interest exist.

The order will probably affect 75 to 100 officials, including general administrators in UNC President William C. Friday's office to the level of senior assistant vice president, chancellors and vice chancellors at the 16 University institutions. The faculty will not be involved.

This policy was announced in the Executive Ethics Order, issued by Gov. Hunt Jan. 10. The order, Hunt's first act as governor, creates a Board of Ethics consisting of five members responsible for reviewing statements of economic interest.

Gov. Hunt's order covered about 200 officials in the executive branch, but he invited other state offices specifically mentioning the Board of Governors, to join in the effort to eliminate such conflicts.

"I recommend to you," UNC President William C. Friday told the board, "that we respond affirmatively to this invitation and notify the governor and the Board of Ethics that we intend to comply."

The order prohibits those covered from engaging in activities in conflict with their official duties. Such persons cannot solicit gifts for themselves under any circumstances.

In the statements of economic interest, an individual must list all sources of income and all assets and liabilities valued at \$1,000 or more, indicating which are valued at more than \$5,000.

The statements will be made available for public inspection, Friday said.

J. Dickson Phillips, a former dean of the UNC School of Law, will head the Board of Ethics.

The board also authorized \$775,000 for a computerized energy management system at Chapel Hill. According to Hugh Cannon, chairperson of the board's Committee on Budget and Finance, a computer will monitor the temperature in dormitories and academic buildings on campus and make necessary adjustments, resulting in substantial savings of energy.

Of the money appropriated for the project, \$135,000 will come from unrestricted dormitory reserve, and \$640,000 will come from accumulated net utility revenue.

The project, it is estimated, will cut energy 10 to 20 per cent. Due to the savings, Cannon said, the money should be recovered in one year in the dormitories and in 2.7 years in the academic buildings.

The system is expected to be installed within a year to 18 months. If successful, the system will be installed later in the health and hospital complex.

In other action, the board granted money for the following renovations at Chapel Hill:

- Waste Water Research Center, School of Public Health, \$90,000.
- Animal Facility, Dental Research Center, \$57,407.
- Department of Environmental Science and Engineering Laboratories, School of Public Health, \$99,675.
- Department of Nutrition Laboratories, School of Public Health, \$66,997.
- Aircraft Hanger, Horace Williams Airport, \$100,000.
- Administrative Office, School of Business Administration, \$27,500.

Gilmore gets his wish; execution set for 9:49

SALT LAKE CITY (UPI)—The U.S. Supreme Court rejected a last-minute blitz by opponents of the death penalty Sunday and ruled Gary Gilmore may die as he wishes before a firing squad at sunrise today.

"I think we are going to see the spilling of blood tomorrow at sunrise," said attorney Gilbert Athay, who wrote the appeal which was carried unsuccessfully to three high court justices by the American Civil Liberties Union.

Justice Byron White first rejected the appeal filed on behalf of two other men on Utah's death row. He said he had polled the court and spoke for the majority.

The ACLU then went to Justice Thurgood Marshall and was told he was not available. Marshall and William J. Brennan Jr. are the only two justices who voted in July to ban all capital punishment as unconstitutional.

Lawyers next carried the appeal to Justice Harry Blackmun, who also declined to stay the execution.

Tired, exasperated and angry, ACLU attorneys in Utah worked feverishly into the night drawing up one last-gasp legal effort to halt the firing squad but declined to discuss it.

Their uphill battle was made the more difficult by the basic problem of obtaining legal standing in the case.

If they fail, the 36-year-old killer will be shot to death by five anonymous riflemen as the sun rises today—becoming the first person executed in the United States in a decade. Gilmore met Sunday with his lawyers and family members to say his last goodbyes. Otherwise, he spent a quiet, contemplative day on death row, with two guards watching his every move. Prison officials said he was "thinking a lot."

Opponents of the death penalty said they would make one final legal effort to halt the execution.

"We're making one last stand here, one last-ditch effort," said Shirley Pedler, executive director of the Utah ACLU. "But I'm not at liberty to say what it is."



During the University-sponsored trip to Russia last spring, Martha Shevens shot this scene of vendors on a Moscow street.

Photo by Martha Stevens

UNC student gets a first-hand look at Russia

by Harriet Sugar
DTH Contributor

Editor's note: Harriet Sugar traveled to the Soviet Union in May 1976 with a UNC group headed by Russian History Prof. E. Willis Brooks.

A similar tour is offered from May 24 to June 28. Dr. David MacKenzie of UNC-Greensboro will escort the group. The trip will cost \$1,450, all expenses exclusive of independent travel. If interested, contact Dr. MacKenzie at (919) 379-5709 (office) or 275-1229 (home) or attend a meeting at 7 p.m. Monday, Jan. 17, in Room 213 of the Carolina Union.

The audience sat quietly in the movie theater like docile students yielding to the professor's authority. They seldom responded to the film's depiction of foreign affairs.

Flash: Haggard Chinese peasants hand-picking rice from mud paddies. Flash: Fancy machines reaping grain from Soviet farms. Flash: Chinese peasants, millions cheering on Chairman Mao. Flash: Adolph Hitler fervently saluted by faithful mobs.

As Americans in Russia, and in a Russian movie theater for the first time, we saw these splices of film in their greater context of Soviet life—merely more of a persuasive Madison Avenue campaign manufactured by the Soviet regime. Lenin decks the billboards of Moscow. "Football" (soccer), swimming, other sports photos serve as reminders of the importance of physical fitness as they line city streets. And pictures of workers appear daily on the front page of *Pravda*—one day posed in factories, the next on farms.

Repression in the Soviet seventies, of course, is less blatant than in the Stalinist era, as social conditioning has largely replaced fear-inducing techniques. Because of the inevitable exposure to Western culture, Soviet authority has altered its attempts to suppress other value systems with means to degrade them.

Still, dissenters are few. Most of those in Brezhnev's Russia seem to accept their lifestyle, for along with the control and conformity comes order and stability and most essentially, survival. Obedience brings benefits: with the state holding the purse strings, it can determine whether the car you ordered comes soon or in several years or whether the continental trip comes through at all. And these privileges to Russians are well worth the costs.

Shaping citizens

We entered the theater late and were escorted by the ticket taker to the only empty seats: wooden pews in the back row. When the first film ended, much of the audience emptied and newcomers carefully filed in. Little did we know that tickets were numbered, seats designated; we found out when two men sat in our laps.

The acceptance of this regimentation, of the inability to sit, walk, go where and say what you pleased, is much like the response of vulnerable American consumers guided by glib commercials

to the marketplace. Action is automatic, reinforced in Russia through notions of collective will.

Our visit to a Russian kindergarten gave us a telling example of this socialization. Rooms were impeccable, toys neatly arranged, few traces of a human's (not to mention child's) touch. The shining wooden chairs, our American leader suspected, were polished for the first time only a few hours before. Certain schools in Russia, we were told, are each visited once a year by foreign tour groups like us; and it seemed as if this school had spent half the year preparing. Behaved five-year-olds, for example, greeted us with delightful dance and song (including tunes like "Our Lenin" and "Our Homeland").

"How do you do it? How do you discipline your kids?" asked one American, feeling it normal for young children to step out of line.

"Discipline!" retorted our Russian tour guide. "That's not a problem. If a student misbehaves, all you must do is call on him and tell him that you're here

UNC may appeal federal decision on jury quotas

by Vernon Mays
Staff Writer

Campus reaction continues to be mixed regarding a Jan. 5 federal court decision which did away with two sections of the UNC Student Constitution requiring specific racial quotas for representation on the Campus Governing Council (CGC) and Honor Court.

One section outlawed by the 4th Circuit Court of Appeals guaranteed that at least two students of a minority race, two males and two females would be CGC representatives.

The other section, included in the Instrument of Student Judicial Governance, gave minority students the option of requesting a jury composed predominately of minority jurors.

The court found these practices to be in conflict with the Fourteenth Amendment, the Civil Rights Act of 1871 and the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

In addition, the court upheld funding of the Black Student Movement (BSM) with

mandatory student fees.

No representative of the BSM could be reached for comment.

Susan Ehringhaus, assistant to the chancellor, commented last week that University appeal of the decision remains a possibility.

Student Atty. Gen. Chuck Lovelace, though, said Sunday that he would not like to see the University appeal the ruling concerning the Undergraduate Court panel's composition.

"Any defendant has the right to request racial or sexual representation on the trial court," Lovelace said.

"The right to request racial representation is not limited to minority students," he said. Lovelace said he supports the court's ruling because other sections of the Instrument of Student Judicial Governance are adequate safeguards against racial or sexual discrimination in student trials.

Lovelace cited three such safeguards:

- all Undergraduate Court members are interviewed by a five-member panel, appointed by the student body president, and confirmed by the CGC
- a defendant has the right to challenge any court member if he feels the court member cannot render a fair and impartial trial
- racial or sexual discrimination violates the defendant's right to a fair trial, and such a violation is grounds for appeal.

"The right to request racial or sexual representation presupposes that the court members are racially or sexually biased," Lovelace said. "Given the quality of present court members, I don't think this is a fair assumption by any means."

Dean of Student Affairs Donald A. Boulton said Sunday, "I don't see what the decision will change."

Boulton said the decision affecting the choice of jurors will not involve any major policy change because, in effect, we are moving that way anyway.

He said achieving unbiased juries for student trials is "the whole job of education, not imposed quotas."

"The crucial thing is to see that enough blacks and whites are in the pool from which prospective jurors are picked," Boulton said.

Andromeda Monroe, former student attorney general, said her reaction to the court's decision depended upon how recent the policies ruled upon were.

Since 1975, Monroe said, both blacks and whites have had the option to choose a majority or minority court—not the case when the suit was filed in 1974.

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Moss, Lassiter to pursue presidency

Lassiter plans grassroots bid

by Karen Millers
Staff Writer

Tal Lassiter entered the race for Student Body President Sunday, basing his campaign on the assumption that UNC should function as a democratic system.

"Students are in the majority. If it takes peaceful protests to change things (in their favor), that's what will be done," said Lassiter, a junior English major from Washington, N.C.

Lassiter is speaker of the Campus Governing Council (CGC) and vice president of the Student Body. He has served on every committee of the CGC in the past two years and has also been a member of the UNC Media Board for two years.

Lassiter said his campaign and administration will be characterized by action rather than unfulfilled promises. He predicted that a central issue in the Feb. 9 race will be credibility.

"Two years ago Student Government (SG) worked to the students' detriment, and last year it was a tie. This year we will do some things," he said.

One thing Lassiter said he will do is move the Student Body president's office out of Suite C and give those rooms to some other organization.

"I'll take something like a closet, with just enough room for a desk and a typewriter," he said. His motive for doing this, he said, is to make the president an average student, rather than a student in an "imperial presidency."

"What we have now is not Student Government, but student bureaucracy," Lassiter said. He claimed he will be available in the Pit or the Union daily to meet with students.

In his campaign, too, Lassiter said he intends to emphasize grassroots participation. "I'm going to talk to every person on this campus individually and as



Tal Lassiter

many people off campus as I can," he promised.

A priority in Lassiter's platform will be academic reform. He said he will work toward having a six- or seven-week drop period, reinstating reading days before finals and adding them before mid-terms, allowing students four withdrawals and four incompletes that will not show on their records, making final exams optional to professors, allowing exemptions from exams for students with As and for seniors with As or Bs and expanding a course evaluation to the graduate schools.

Lassiter noted that he cannot promise such changes but will work toward them. He said although he will lobby for beer sales on campus he cannot promise that either, since the state legislature must change the law.

Another key idea in Lassiter's platform is his vow to be an outspoken student representative on the Board of Trustees. "I'll probably be known as the gadfly of the Board of Trustees," Lassiter said.

His other proposals include recognition of an outstanding professor and graduate student in each department, a human-relations colloquium and a faculty speech symposium.

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Moss: active recruitment is necessary

by Karen Millers
Staff Writer

Stressing the need for active recruitment of student participation in Student Government, Bill Moss announced his candidacy Sunday for the office of Student Body President.

Moss, a junior American Studies major from Youngsville, is a former member and chairperson of the UNC Media Board.

Moss said the involvement of a great number of students is essential to an effective Student Government (SG). He plans to hold open interviews and actively recruit students for positions on various committees, including the Chancellor's Committees (special administrative groups dealing with food, transportation, housing, etc.)

"I see Student Government sometimes forgetting its mission," Moss said, commenting that the present administration has tended to touch a limited number of students. "I'm hoping it (SG) will affect a maximum number of people, directly or indirectly," he said.

Moss said his lack of direct involvement in SG in the past will be advantageous. He said that by being on the media board he has worked closely with the Campus Governing Council (CGC) and the executive branch and yet has not been molded into their patterns.

"I'm from the outside," he said, borrowing a winning premise from Jimmy Carter's presidential campaign.

In addition to active recruitment, Moss's platform includes a plan to develop a course evaluation of undergraduate departments. Through interviews with graduates and present students, SG will determine the strengths and weaknesses of each department in order to aid undergraduates



Bill Moss

in deciding their majors and provide guidelines for departments in improving their responsiveness to student needs.

Moss said that the cost for such a project may call for a student fee increase. He also said he plans to actively solicit outside funds to supplement CGC revenues.

Moss said he will support a student-oriented bus system serving Chapel Hill and Carrboro. His administration would more actively support the Graduate and Professional Student Federation.

Concerning academic reform, Moss said he will work for a ten-week drop period, the abolishment of incompletes recorded as F's, printing of exam schedules before preregistration and more student input in Faculty Council decisions. Moss said he cannot call for a four-course load, but he does support it.

Moss's platform proposes the closed-circuit broadcast of home basketball games in Memorial Hall. He admitted there would be economic problems in instituting this, but said he felt it could be done.

Moss said he would put a very high priority on his role as student representative on the Board of Trustees. "Representation is the most important thing a president does," he said.

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