

Still warm

Partly cloudy and warm weather will continue through Thursday with the high in the low 70s and low in the 40s. Chance of rain is 20 percent through tonight.

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Wednesday, March 14, 1979, Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Speaker tonight

Michelle Wallace will speak tonight in Memorial Hall as part of the "Race to Race Face to Face" series. See page 4 for details.

Please call us: 933-0245

E=mc²

World celebrates Einstein's birthday; famous scientist born 100 years ago today

The Associated Press

Across the world, people are pausing to remember a man whose name many have known since childhood but whose work most never could understand in a lifetime.

His name was Albert Einstein and he was born 100 years ago today.

His fame is almost as baffling as the theory that catapulted him into history. For he captured the imagination of our times in a way few men ever do and no other scientist has ever done.

He was a quiet, withdrawn child, whose parents feared that he might be backward. When they anxiously consulted Einstein's headmaster about a career for their son, they were told, "It doesn't matter, he'll never make a success of anything."

Einstein seemed destined for the failure that hobbled his father. But unknown to those around him, the shy, retiring child who lagged behind his classmates was beginning to show a remarkable curiosity.

A relative once showed him a compass. Einstein, like any 5-year-old, was intrigued. But he also silently wondered what unseen forces could be making the needle flicker and move—

and he later wrote that that was the moment he began wondering about the universe.

Several years later, rumors of a remarkable series of discoveries began to trickle through classrooms and laboratories. A clerk nobody had heard of was publishing articles which were demolishing concepts of time, space and matter on which science had rested for centuries.

With a handful of equations and formulas, Einstein stated that time was relative, that it existed only in relation to physical matter. If everything in the universe were to disappear, so would time itself. The implications were shattering.

Just when many scientists believed they had reached the boundaries of knowledge—as others had believed in other ages—relativity swept them into a vast universe of almost unthinkable complexity.

Einstein also demonstrated that gravity was a field in space and not a force exerted by the earth, that light was composed of quanta or particles, and a dozen other equally astounding revelations.

Even the greatest minds had to struggle to understand relativity. But there were few scientists who did not realize that an age had ended.

By 1921, Einstein's work had been recognized with a Nobel Prize.

The excitement and controversy of relativity was to go far beyond the rarified realm of science. When in 1919 astronomers confirmed some of Einstein's basic premises, newspaper headlines trumpeted that the world would never be the same again.

For centuries men had stared out into the eternal, forbidding darkness of the universe. And now a scruffy almost comical little man was quietly uncovering its secrets with a flourish of his pencil.

Einstein became an almost mythical figure whose every moment was followed by a rapt world. In the 1920s, thousands of lectures on relativity were packed with curious, excited throngs.

The leading London music hall told Einstein he could name his price if he would top its bill for three weeks. He never replied. On his first visit to America, in 1921, a bewildered Einstein was chased through city after city by wild, admiring crowds.

To the world Einstein was the ultimate absent-minded professor. People took delight when he once forgot where he lived and had to telephone a friend to get his own address.

Yet Albert Einstein was far more than a scientist. An ardent idealist, he used his fame to plead for peace and brotherhood. But even his friends often found the great man of science embarrassingly naive amid the grubby realities of politics. He was, as one friend said, "exceedingly straightforward, honest and childlike."

His hope that the problems of men could be solved as rationally as those of science was tossed aside by the horror that began in the 1930s. In 1933 he fled his native Germany after the Nazis, who burnt his works and vilified relativity as a Jewish plot, swept to power.

From America, Einstein broodingly watched Hitler build an empire of despotism, fear, racism and ignorance. Confronted by a greater evil than war, Einstein warned Franklin Roosevelt that Germany was experimenting with a deadly new weapon. At his urging, the United States began the experiments that culminated in 1945 with the first atomic bomb.

For the rest of his life he blamed himself for having helped give humanity the means to utterly destroy itself. After decades of working for peace, he began to retreat into a loneliness that had always set him apart from others and now deepened.

King says to stand up for rights

By SUSAN LADD
Staff Writer

The most important values in today's society should be love and unity among all people, and a willingness to stand up for what is right, Martin Luther King Sr. told an audience of 700 in Memorial Hall Monday night.

King delivered the second annual Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Lecture, entitled "Misplaced Values." The lecture was established in September 1977 to commemorate the lives of those who have worked for human rights.

"We've raised so much Cain that whites are beginning to say their civil rights are being abridged," King said. "There's no place for that. We are all one people. The scriptures say we are all of one father. That makes us one brother, one sister."

"Don't misplace your values and get hung up on color. White supremacy is dangerous and black supremacy is dangerous. You are looking at a man who never stoops low enough to hate anybody."

King, the recipient of 10 honorary degrees and pastor emeritus of Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta, has lectured throughout the United States and abroad since his son, civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr., was assassinated in 1968.

When asked how he views UNC's dispute with HEW in the context of civil rights, King said he has some doubt about the validity of the HEW grievances.

"I guess it's true, but it's difficult for me to believe," King said.

"I fail to see how the University could differentiate between a white Ph.D. and a black Ph.D. If it's there, it will have to move. And we're going to work to move it."

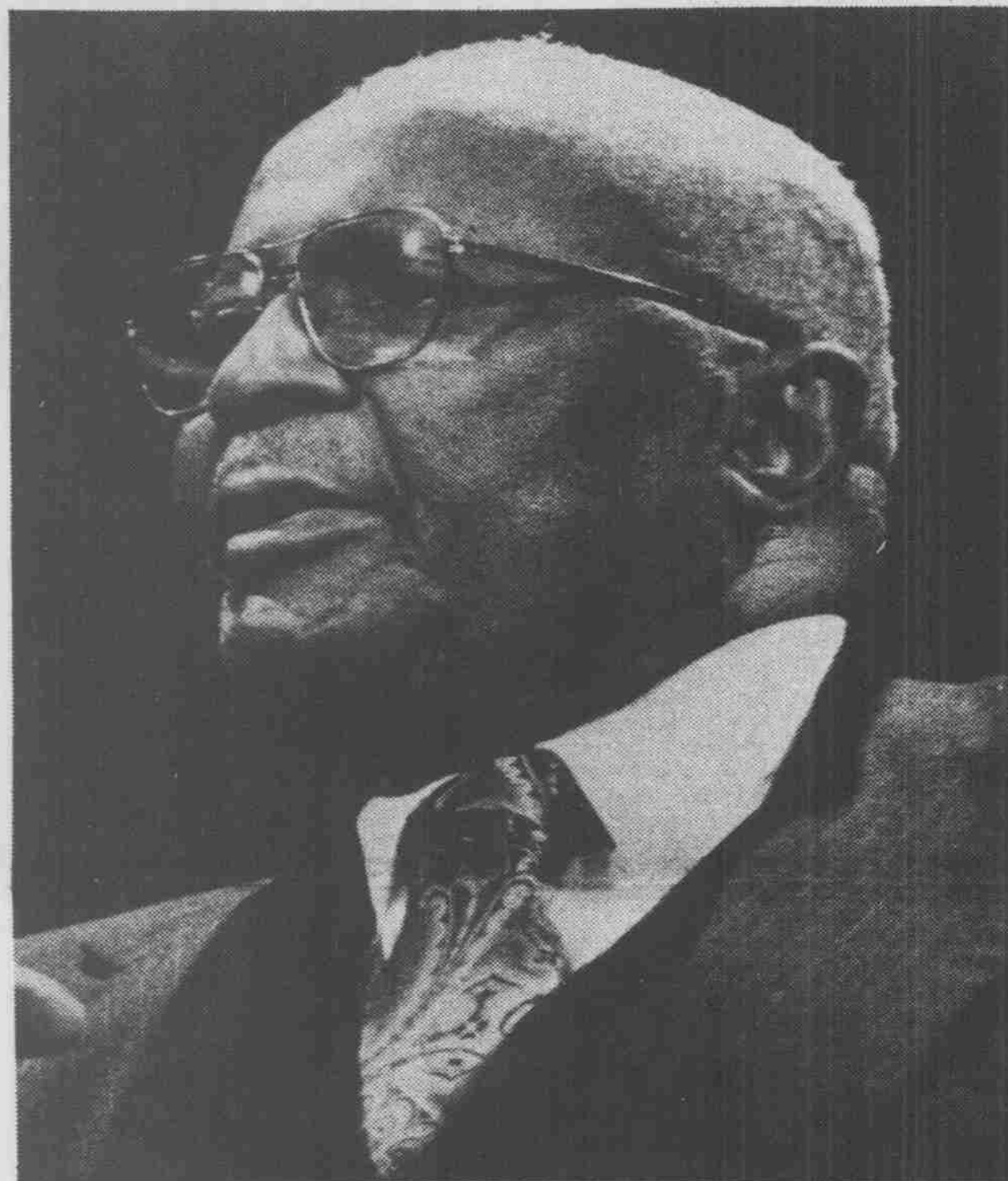
"Are you trying to tell me that this chancellor (N. Ferebee Taylor), who knows the law, does not sponsor equality?" King asked. "Or have you been up there to talk to him? If you haven't been up there, go to his door and wait till you can talk to him. If it's true, you need to be petitioning."

King said he is optimistic about the progress of civil rights. "We're coming on," he said. "I know how you feel. We've been behind so long. But you've got to say, 'I'm not going to hush my mouth. I'm glad to see you waking up.'"

"Lose if you must, but never lose the faith. Never let it get so dark that you can't promote a song."

King drew a parallel between Christ on the cross and his son in Montgomery, Ala., when he was confronted with the

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DTW/Andy James

Martin Luther King Sr. addresses UNC audience Monday
...a man who never stoops low enough to hate

After 42 years

Franklin a little less rosy

By PAT CAUDILL
Staff Writer

"I sure hate to see it go," sighed an elderly customer as she looked around at the store's bare walls and clearance tables bearing the last remnants of merchandise. On March 31, Roses on East Franklin Street will close. After 42 years of service to Chapel Hill residents and students, it's not surprising many people have grown sentimental over the store.

Roses will move out by March 31 when their lease expires. Store manager F.B. Thompson said Monday he expects to close the store on March 24. All employees will be transferred to the University Mall branch, he said.

But for Eva Turner, a Roses cashier who has worked on Franklin Street for 11 years, that will be too far. "Just doesn't seem like it's going to be Chapel Hill at all," she said. "We'll lose touch with our kids."

Roses has been operating on Franklin Street since August 1936. The building which has housed Roses over the years is part of the estate of the late Ollie S. Durham, mother of Elizabeth D. Banner of Williamsburg, Va., who is now in charge of the estate.

Tom Banks, the Roses official responsible for negotiating the

terms of the lease, said Roses never had the opportunity to negotiate for the lease. "Someone offered her (Banner) a better deal than we did," said Banks. The new tenants will be Rite-Aid, the third-largest drug chain in the country with 730 stores spread over 16 states on the East Coast.

Because of the age of the building, Banks said, many repairs and renovations are needed. He said it was possible Rite-Aid offered to renovate the building, an offer Roses could not afford to make.

Even though he said he regrets losing the store location, Banks expressed no bitterness for Banner's decision. "She's a nice lady and I think she's sorry to see us go. We have enjoyed doing business with her all these years," Banks said.

Banks said he was a student at UNC as were most of the employees at Roses headquarters in Henderson.

Wayne Stainback, also an official at Roses' Henderson headquarters, said, "We hate to close. We have been there for so many years...I'd just like to say Roses appreciates the many years of patronage students have given us."

After doing business in the adjacent building for 38 years, persons at the Huggin's Hardware Store say they feel they are losing a friend. "We hate to see them go. They've been a good neighbor," said Manager Bryant Davis.

Israel, Egypt agree; Mideast treaty likely

CAIRO, Egypt (AP)—President Carter concluded his Mideast odyssey Tuesday with Egypt embracing peace terms and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin vowing to resign unless his parliament accepts them.

Both nations said a treaty could be signed within the month. Begin agreed to the U.S. compromise proposals and said he would work to persuade his Cabinet and parliament to approve them. The prime minister called a special meeting of the Cabinet for today amid signs that approval was likely.

After a final shuttle from Jerusalem to Cairo, Carter flew home. The mood aboard Air Force One was upbeat.

Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance flashed a thumbs-up sign. Kit Dobbelle, chief of protocol, raised her glass of beer in a toast. And the president shook his coat and grinned.

In Jerusalem, Begin said a treaty with Egypt could be signed within the month if the Cabinet and parliament approve.

"It would be the duty of the government to resign," he said, if parliament, the Knesset, rejected the compromise.

Begin has been able to swing his 16 fellow ministers behind him on other crucial issues during Carter's visit, and observers believe his prestige would carry the Cabinet again.

Moshe Shamir, a leading hawk in Begin's own Herut Party, called the draft treaty and its appended letters "a disaster for the future and security of Israel."

But he said there was little he could do to stop the "steamroller of events" that could carry the treaty to Knesset ratification.

In Cairo, Egypt's minister of state for foreign affairs, Butros Ghali, was asked if he agreed with Begin about the possibility of a signing within a month. "I can answer positively," he told the Associated Press. "I hope the peace treaty will be concluded in this month."

The Middle East News Agency said Prime Minister Mustafa Khalil will convene a Cabinet meeting Thursday in Cairo and Sadat will brief top officials of his National Democratic Party on Saturday.

Carter, en route home from Israel, stopped in Cairo to meet with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

After a three-hour conference at the airport, the president announced Egypt had accepted U.S. proposals for resolving remaining obstacles to a treaty.

Then Carter boarded Air Force One for his 14-hour journey to Washington, briefing Senate Majority Leader Robert Byrd, D-W.Va., on the developments by telephone.

Begin said the three leaders would sign the accord in Washington. Then Begin and Sadat would sign the Hebrew version in Jerusalem and the Arabic text in Cairo.

"I am convinced that now we have defined all of the main ingredients of a peace treaty between Egypt and Israel which will be the cornerstone of a comprehensive peace settlement for the Middle East," the president declared before leaving Cairo.

Sadat's reply was positive. He agreed to U.S. formulas for resolving differences on three issues: Israel access to assured supplies of oil, the timing of moves toward autonomy for the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip and a timetable for an exchange of ambassadors between Egypt and Israel.

Carter said he informed Begin by telephone of Sadat's approval.

"I will have difficult days ahead with those who oppose the peace treaty," Begin said in an interview with NBC. "I will have to do a lot of convincing."



Cashier at Roses
...preparing to close shop

Nantucket joins Jimmy Buffett for Springfest

Nantucket, a Top 40 band based in North Carolina, will be the second act to Jimmy Buffett at the Springfest concert in Kenan Stadium April 21. Student Body President-elect J.B. Kelly said Tuesday.

"Nantucket hasn't signed a contract yet but Jay Tervo (Springfest committee chairperson) has a telegram saying they're committed to come," Kelly said.

Promoter Wilson Howard also had contacted singer Evelyn "Champagne" King to appear at the concert but Kelly said King will not be coming.

"We're still looking for a third band," Kelly said. "We should know by the end of this week or the first of next week who will be coming."

Tickets for the concert will go on sale March 21, Kelly said. Tickets will be \$4 for UNC students and \$8 for non-students.

Measles vaccine advised but outbreak unlikely

By MELANIE SILL
Staff Writer

Despite news reports of a recent increase in the number of cases of German measles in Charlotte and other parts of the state, Dr. James McCutchan of Student Health Services Tuesday said UNC students have no cause for alarm.

"What happened is that we had four cases of German measles between the first of January and the first day of spring break," McCutchan said. "Then WTVD came over to do a news special on our 'epidemic' and happened to show up when there was not a single student in our waiting lobby."

McCutchan said students should check vaccination records not only because of disease outbreaks but because vaccinations in general have been great inventions.

"It is good sense to be vaccinated just to

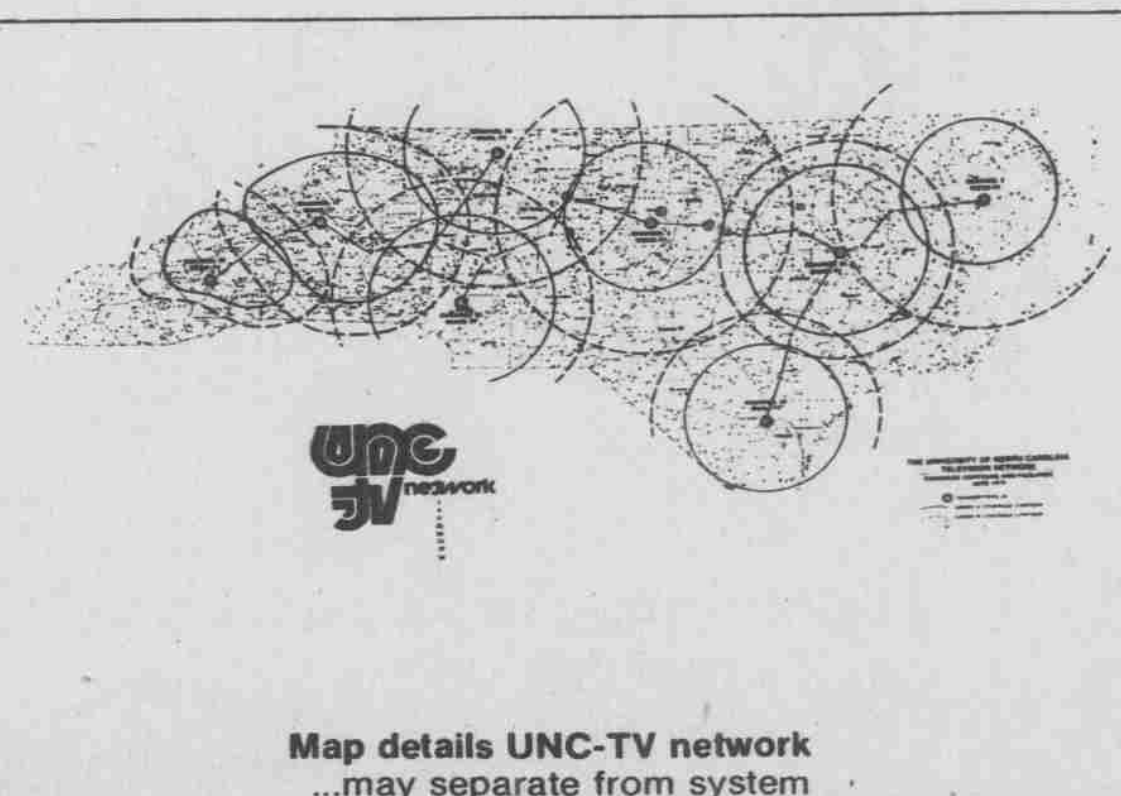
protect yourself from disease," McCutchan said.

Although anyone who has not been vaccinated can contract German measles, McCutchan said the disease is dangerous only to pregnant women in the first trimester of their pregnancy.

"Most of the time the primary danger is that the unborn child will be born with congenital abnormalities. The woman herself usually is not harmed," McCutchan said. "What you then have is the unlikely danger that a student will get German measles from somewhere and carry it home to his pregnant mother."

Vaccinations are available at Student Health Services, McCutchan said.

"Every time the student body goes home there is a possibility that it will catch something and bring it back to Chapel Hill," he said. "What I think is that a vaccination is just one of those things that ought to be done because it's the smart thing to do."



Map details UNC-TV network
...may separate from system

New law may improve WUNC chances to receive more funds

By JIM HUMMEL
Staff Writer

Legislation that would set the UNC-TV network apart from the 16-campus university system is expected to be introduced in the N.C. General Assembly this week.

The bill, eagerly awaited by network officials, calls for a separate board of trustees, thus allowing the network to apply for funding on its own.

"We're not sure how this type of thing gets introduced," said George Bair, director of the UNC educational television network. "Hopefully once it is presented, though, it will pass and we'll be able to appoint the trustees by July 1."

Eight members of the trustee board would be selected by the UNC Board of

Governors and four by Gov. Jim Hunt. Four ex-officio members also would serve on the board.

The UNC-TV network has had problems gaining funding in the past because the requests came under the budgets of the individual campuses, Bair said.

"The University system must establish priorities for the General Assembly," Bair said. "The legislature generally does not look at every line of the system's budget request; it merely appropriates money down the list until the money runs out."

"After the budget recommendation leaves the Board of Governors, the fate of our request will be pretty much determined."

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