

It will be clear and cool today and Saturday with the high in the 50s and the low in the 30s. Expect warmer temperatures and clear skies Sunday.

Movies, music, displays and dance. Read about the Fine Arts Festival in the "Weekender" supplement inside today's paper.

Treaty gets Egyptian Cabinet OK

The Associated Press

The Egyptian Cabinet approved the proposed Israel-Egypt peace treaty Thursday, taking the pact a step closer to a historic signing ceremony in Washington as early as next week. But Arab furor and Palestinian protest escalated and the worst violence in almost a year rocked the West Bank of the Jordan River.

Israeli troops fired into a rock-throwing crowd of Palestinian protestors in the West Bank, killing one young man and a 17-year-old schoolgirl, the Israeli military command reported. The separate Egyptian-Israeli peace does not guarantee the independent state the Palestinians demand.

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, sounding optimistic, told reporters he hoped he and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin could sign the treaty in Washington next week.

"I think we have achieved peace, thanks to Jimmy," he told reporters in Cairo.

"I think it is quite natural that we make the main celebration there in Washington, especially after President Carter has done the whole thing, really, in such a marvelous way."

State-run Israeli television, without citing its source, said the Washington signing would take place March 23, a week from Friday. But a Begin spokesman denied a date had been set, and White House spokesman Jody Powell said in Washington it would be difficult to have a signing ceremony before March 26—until after Carter returns from a trip to the U.S. Southwest.

Powell also noted that Begin is ill, having been ordered to bed by his doctors because of a cold, and said this and the Israeli Parliament's debate on the treaty could delay the a signing.

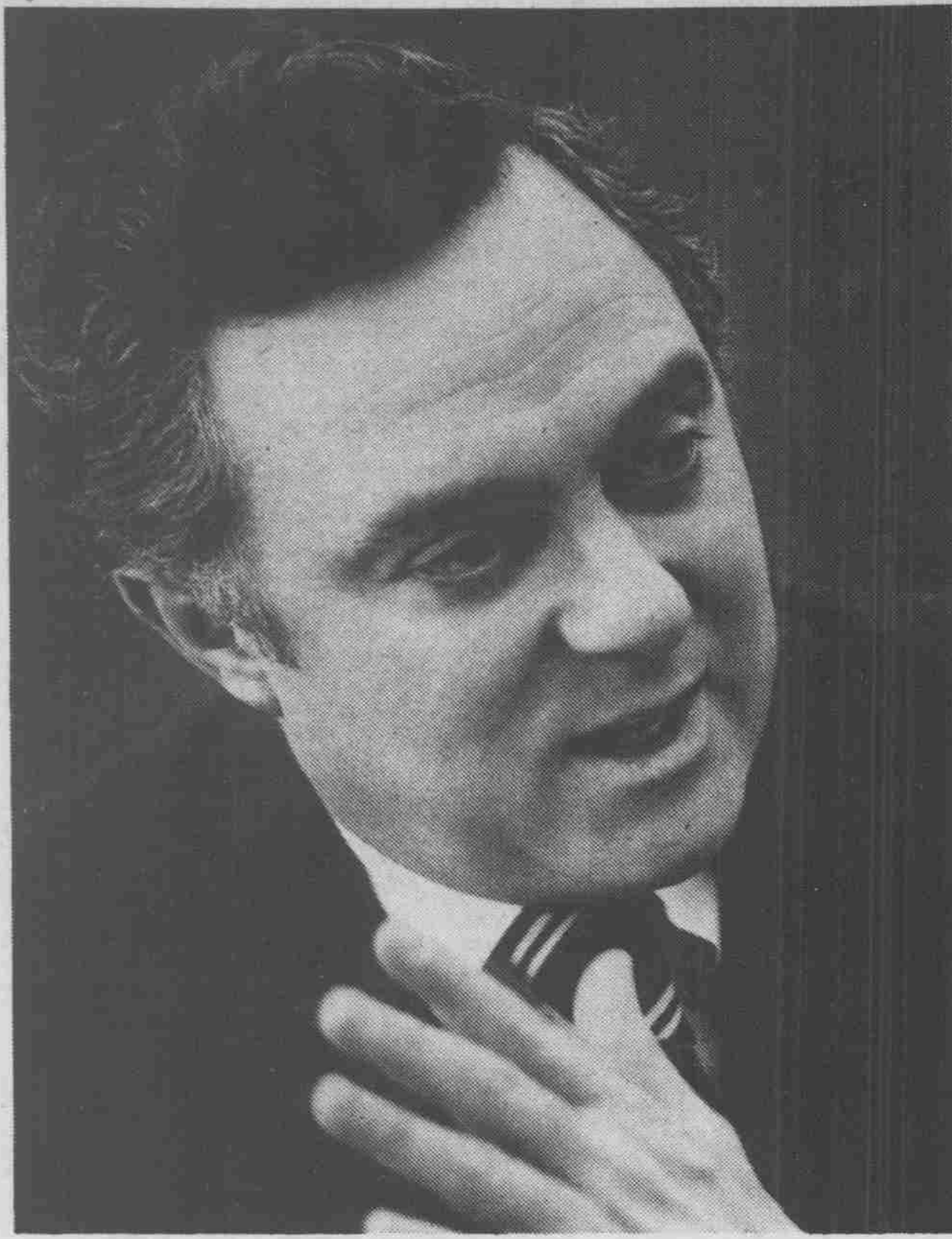
Israel, meanwhile, sent Defense Minister Ezer Weizman to Washington to negotiate the final details of the treaty's military annex with Egyptian War Minister Kamal Hassan Ali. The talks, involving such matters as the maps for the phased Israeli pullback from the Sinai Peninsula, are expected to last two days.

Weizman also will discuss U.S. financial aid to Israel with American officials, Israeli radio said. American aid—essential "glue" for the peace agreement—is estimated at about \$4 billion in economic aid to Egypt.

The Egyptian Cabinet's approval of the treaty was a formality—it had been a foregone conclusion since Sadat on Tuesday accepted U.S. compromise proposals to overcome final obstacles to a treaty.

The Cabinet vote cleared the way for Sadat to sign the treaty. The Egyptian Parliament, also expected to rubber-stamp the treaty, will not vote until after the signing.

Israel's Cabinet is expected to give its endorsement to the full treaty Sunday, and the Israeli Parliament soon afterward.



HEW Secretary Joseph Califano may face contempt charge ...for ignoring court-ordered deadline

For HEW deadline

Califano may face contempt of court

WASHINGTON (AP)—A federal judge was asked Thursday to hold Department of Health, Education and Welfare Secretary Joseph A. Califano Jr. in contempt of court for "blatant disregard" of a critical deadline in the government's protracted dispute with North Carolina over desegregation of the UNC system.

Califano had until Wednesday to accept or reject the state's latest desegregation plan, but he let the deadline slip by in what appeared to be a waiting game between federal and university officials.

In Raleigh, Gov. Jim Hunt said HEW officials unfairly compared predominantly white and black University of North Carolina campuses when they visited the schools recently.

Hunt also said he talked by telephone with HEW Secretary Joseph Califano Wednesday night about the university's desegregation dispute with the federal agency but could not estimate the prospects for settlement.

At a news conference, Hunt said he believed there could be a resolution of the dispute "in the next few days."

Meanwhile, federal officials in Washington and state officials in North Carolina huddled in separate camps, waiting for a move from the other side and trying to decide how to proceed in the high-stakes standoff that could end in North Carolina's loss of \$89 million a year in federal aid to higher education.

In the contempt motion filed Thursday before U.S. District



Gov. Jim Hunt

Judge John H. Pratt, plaintiffs in the nine-year-old civil suit said Califano has failed to meet three previous deadlines in the case and was twice warned by the court to act or face the consequences of court sanctions.

The latest incident "is particularly egregious because nine years have passed since HEW's original finding that North Carolina's institutions of higher education are segregated on the basis of race," the motion said. "Six years have elapsed since this court directed HEW to begin formal enforcement proceedings against North Carolina if the agency was unable within 120 days to secure an acceptable desegregation plan."

"But as contemptuous as North Carolina has been of HEW's efforts to secure such a plan defendant Califano's contempt of this court has been even worse."

The plaintiffs asked that Judge Pratt order Califano to appear personally to explain why he should not be held in contempt.

John Blamphin, a spokesman for the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, said the secretary would have no comment on the motion to hold him in contempt.

Meanwhile, William C. Friday, president of UNC, flew here and met for approximately two hours with Califano.

Afterward, Califano said the university president would meet with the school's board of governors today and "depending on the result of that, I expect we will have further meetings."

Although Califano declined to comment on the contempt of court motion, Eileen Shanahan, assistant secretary for public affairs, said the allegations in it "are partly incorrect as to fact and entirely incorrect as to spirit."

Shanahan said the original requirement that HEW provide plaintiffs with "timely" access to desegregation plans "was not

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Jernigan files editorship brief; claims board mismanaged runoff

By MARTHA WAGGONER
Staff Writer

Allen Jernigan, *Daily Tar Heel* editor candidate, Thursday submitted a legal brief to the Student Supreme Court, charging the Elections Board with illegally certifying the Feb. 21 runoff election.

Jernigan is contesting the results of the election in which he lost to candidate David Stacks. The brief names Stacks as a defendant along with the Elections Board.

David McKinnon, counsel for Jernigan, wrote the brief citing Title VII of Volume 7 of the Student Code as the basis for Jernigan's claim that the election was illegally certified. The law states: "The Elections Board shall certify all elections results, by majority vote, within 96 hours of the closing of the polls."

The Elections Board originally voted not to certify the results on Feb. 23, 48 hours after the runoff. But on Feb. 28, the board reversed its decision and certified the results 168 hours after the runoff.

The brief also contains three sections

concerning the charges that poll irregularities occurred during the runoff. The brief says late openings of polls and irregular supervision at some polls could have affected the outcome of the election. The brief also says campaign workers for both candidates tended the polls and keys to ballot boxes were given to people who were not involved with the campaigns or the Elections Board. The last section says general mismanagement of the runoff by the Elections Board did not allow for a fair and accurate election.

The brief also cites a list of 27 facts as evidence. Only eight of these facts were accepted by Craig Brown, counsel for Stacks, and Student Attorney General Suzie Mitchell, counsel for the Elections Board, at the hearing Thursday. Another pre-trial hearing will be held at 1 p.m. Sunday in Suite C of the Carolina Union.

Roy Cooper, chief justice of the Supreme Court, said the hearing Sunday will give the defendant, the plaintiff and their counsels another chance to agree on statements contained in McKinnon's brief.

"What we're trying to do is get the defendant to accept the plaintiff's facts to cut down on time at the hearing (scheduled for Monday)," Cooper said. "This way we can narrow down the issues."

Neither defendant accepted any statements which were supported by depositions. Brown said he preferred to see the depositions before he accepted the evidence.

Brown also said he may subpoena some of the deposition's signers as witnesses. Cooper told Brown to submit the requests for subpoenas to him today so the court can send them to the witnesses.

McKinnon asked if he could call witnesses other than those who signed depositions.

"I would say additions are admissible," Cooper said. "Common sense would tell me that you could, but lots of times these things don't rest on common sense."

The court will hear the case at 3 p.m. Monday in Rooms 207-209 Carolina Union.



David McKinnon ...Jernigan counsel

Minority's sex roles bring myths

By LAURA ALEXANDER
Staff Writer

"The oppression of blacks has been so incredibly sexual in nature," said Michele Wallace, author of *Black Macho and the Myth of the Superwoman*, in a speech Wednesday night in Memorial Hall.

Wallace told an audience of approximately 300 that sexism and sexually-based myths have perpetuated racism in the United States.

Wallace said her theory centers around the myths that the key to power for the black man is his sexuality and that the black woman is a tough, unemotional matriarch.

Sexual myths about blacks, Wallace said, originated during slavery as justification for the actions of slaveholders. The myths have been transformed throughout history as the needs of the white society changed, she said.

"The class who shapes and forms ideas continued to perpetuate these sexual myths about black people," Wallace said. "It was an extremely gradual process for blacks to absorb those myths."

The mass media has been instrumental in perpetuating the myths, Wallace said, because black children have learned about blacks through movies, television, magazines and books.

"The buck is my black macho guy," she said.

The media has continued to perpetuate this image by focusing on the macho aspect of the black movement and of specific black organizations.

These sexual myths also have affected the relationship between black men and black women, creating a distrust between them which must be eliminated before blacks can move forward as a race.

"The assimilation of these sexual myths set up a trap which we could not pass through and which we cannot pass through as long as we believe men are superior to women."

The black movement of the 1960s reemphasized sexism because it did not include women, Wallace said. But the feminist movement did not include them either. "I began to see that black women might need a liberation," she said.

Wallace said her mother placed her in a juvenile home for five weeks when she was 17 following an episode in which she lived in a Latin American commune. In the home, Wallace said she came into intense contact with poor black girls for the first time. She said she was surprised by the way in which her goals, experiences and values overlapped with theirs.

"We were all there because we were searching for a man to replace growing up," she said.

This experience led her to the realization that she would write a book on sexual politics. Her book is based on 10 years of sociological research but she does not refer to herself as a sociologist. "I'm a writer and a black feminist."

Wallace spoke as part of the "Race to Race—Face to Face" program sponsored by the Carolina Union Human Relations Committee.

Volunteer measures would ease foreseen fuel shortage

By DAVID PARKER
Staff Writer

North Carolina drivers should expect higher prices and a possible shorter supply of fuel at the gas pumps this summer, as increased travel and the effects of Iranian oil reductions are felt in the state, energy experts predicted this week.

"All we can say is that gas could be in short supply by summer," Sally Little, spokeswoman at the N.C. Commerce Department's Energy Division said Wednesday. "We know that prices in the summer usually rise by about 10 percent anyway because of increased traveling."

According to Little, Energy Division specialists

believe the Northeastern states will be hardest hit by shortages this summer, with the West and South finding gasoline more accessible. Little said her department has made no decision yet concerning possible gas rationing or restricted business hours in North Carolina.

"We don't know at this time how far we'll have to go," Little said. "There's no way to say what the situation will be, because a lot depends on how seriously people take the need for volunteer cutbacks."

Gasoline consumption in North Carolina is strongly affected by the state's geography, according to Bill Kemp of the N.C. Oil Jobbers Association.

"North Carolina is a large petroleum-consuming state, larger than its size would indicate," Kemp said Thursday. "Tourism is a very important industry here, and the state is a major North-South route for tourists and the trucking industry."

Although prices may rise this summer, the relative fuel price in North Carolina is not very high when compared to prices in Europe and the rest of the world, Kemp said.

"Of the six major oil-producing nations in the world, the U.S. is the only one that has to import oil," he said. "Yet our cost is rated third, and the other five countries are self-sufficient. We have cheap gasoline when you look at these factors, and when you consider the impact of inflation."

Kemp said he believes the United States is presently in a lag period because automobile manufacturers have not caught up with rising fuel prices.

"You see very few luxury cars in Europe. Most drivers don't have automatic transmission, power steering or air conditioning, and most cars are small and lightweight. But what kind of car does the average man in the street drive here?"

Kemp said it took European manufacturers a few years to adjust when fuel prices began climbing overseas, and that the trend in the United States toward smaller and more economical cars probably will balance fuel prices here in a few years.

But enjoys police work

Campus cop says he mostly waits

By SHANNON BRENNAN
Staff Writer

"A policeman spends most of his time waiting," says John Hudson, a patrolman for the University Police Department.

He waits for the traffic light to turn green, then takes a left and cruises down Country Club Road. Every day, between 3:30 p.m. and midnight, Hudson waits for traffic lights; he waits for calls; he waits for something exciting to happen.

One night Hudson received a call to go to the medical school parking deck where two men were reported to be hot-wiring a car. Hudson turned on his blue lights and raced to the parking deck. "All that is a real big mental trip," he says, "but it turned out they were just fixing their tape deck."

Even though the call was a false alarm, Hudson, who has been with the University Police for 21 months, anticipates every potentially exciting call with pleasure. "I really get excited," he says. "I like arresting people."

That may sound a bit sadistic, but Hudson

decries his position. If you just had your brand new Carolina blue Schwinn bicycle stolen, then you would want me to enjoy my job and arrest that guy," he says. "I want to catch people doing basic injustices to somebody else." Hudson says injustices don't include victimless crimes like smoking pot or making out in the arboretum.

But most of Hudson's calls require correcting people's mistakes. Wallet and bike theft are the most prevalent crimes on campus, Hudson says. His other calls usually involve jumping someone's car, unlocking doors for persons who forget their keys or having cars towed.

One of his more unusual calls was from someone at Air Force ROTC. "They wanted us to go turn out a light in the commander's office," Hudson says. "I think we just skipped that one." Hudson once received a request to turn off a coffeepot.

He turns into the parking lot behind the undergraduate library and waits. A woman appears, gets in the car and Hudson drives her to the bank. "We do a lot more service-related, rather than police-oriented jobs," he says.

Hudson makes this comparison based on his

past experience with the Carrboro Police Department, where he spent a year before coming here. He says the problem with working for University Police is that many persons don't take his job seriously. "I've had people ask me if I can load my gun—or arrest people."

University policemen get more disrespect than city policemen because they're thought of as security guards and are responsible for locking the majority of buildings on campus, Hudson says.

Hudson stops his car and waits for his sergeant to bring him the key to Woollen Gym. Five minutes later, with key in hand, Hudson cruises back to headquarters, located in the basement of the Y-building. While waiting to trade cars with another officer, Hudson points to the parking space marked "Reserved for Handicapped." He says there are two things that make him want to stick students' heads in the toilet. One is when students park in reserved spaces and the other is when they give him a hard time about ticketing or towing.

But he says he likes his job. "I like meeting

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John Hudson writes up a parking ticket ...digging hole and filling it again