

Cloudy

Low in the 30s tonight. It will be partly cloudy Tuesday with a high in the 60s.

The Daily Tar Heel

Cicely Tyson

Actress Cicely Tyson speaks in Memorial Hall at 8 tonight as part of the Black Arts Festival. Tickets are \$1.50 and are available at the Union desk.

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Begin holds last-minute negotiations

WASHINGTON (AP)—Prime Minister Menachem Begin of Israel said Sunday he was holding a last-minute meeting with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat over several problems relating to a peace treaty between their two countries.

Begin was driven to the Egyptian Embassy for the meeting early Sunday night, shortly after the Israeli leader arrived from New York.

Begin gave assurances there would be no delay in the nationally broadcast signing of the treaty scheduled for 2 p.m. EST at the White House. But Moshe Dayan, the Israeli foreign minister, said the treaty should not be signed unless differences over oil fields are resolved.

"Just in case they will not find a solution, my personal view is that we, Israel, cannot sign the treaty," Dayan said on ABC-TV's Issues and Answers.

Begin did not register the concern expressed by Dayan. Appearing on CBS-TV's Face the Nation, the prime minister said he and Sadat had several problems to talk about. "Humanly, there is no obstacle to signing a peace treaty," he said.

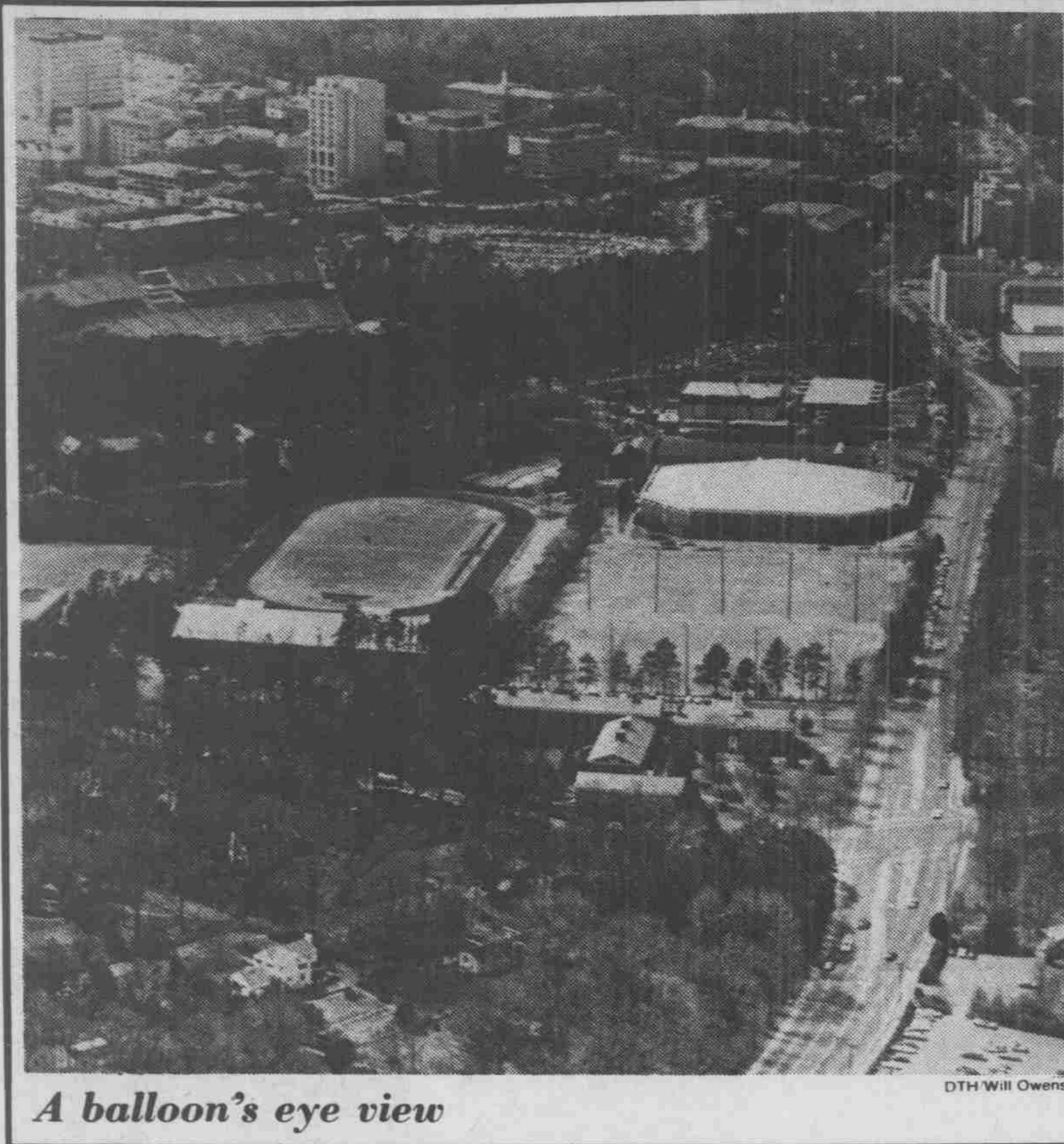
Begin implied that the question of additional treaty signings was the one unsettled issue between Israel and Egypt and, on his arrival in Washington from New York, he said Sadat had agreed with him that they sign Hebrew and Arabic versions of the treaty in Jerusalem and Cairo "so that all the people of the Middle East could see symbolically" the first step toward a comprehensive settlement.

Begin said he was also proposing to Sadat that immediately after ratification of the treaty by the Egyptian Parliament and the Israeli Knesset, the borders of the two countries be opened.

Unlike Begin, who vowed never to negotiate with the Palestine Liberation Organization, Carter said the PLO and other parties would see through open borders the "tremendous benefits" of joining the negotiations.

Strong denunciation of Sadat's peace initiative are expected from the Arab League meeting in Somalia. And economic sanctions could be imposed against Egypt at an Arab summit conference beginning Tuesday in Baghdad, Iraq.

Syria, once Egypt's partner in making war on Israel, has called for "revolutionary violence" against Egypt, and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko is in Damascus to assure the Syrians of Soviet support.



A balloon's eye view

State to pay

Law school case settled out of court

By JIM HUMMEL
Staff Writer

A change in the UNC law school admissions policy has prompted the plaintiffs in a reverse discrimination suit against the school to settle the case out of court.

Patricia Bostick of Raleigh and Steven Rader of Charlotte, who filed the suit in April 1978, have agreed to allow the state to pay them an undisclosed amount of money.

"Because of alterations in our admissions policy, further litigation from our standpoint made no sense," said Robert Byrd, dean of the law school.

Byrd said under the previous admissions policy special consideration was given to culturally disadvantaged applicants.

"Our earlier policy looked at factors other than the LSAT (Law Scholastic Aptitude Test) and undergraduate record," Byrd said. "The new policy looks at more things." The new policy omits the disadvantaged criterion and includes race and ethnic origin along with seven other categories, he said.

A formal hearing Wednesday will reveal the specific amount each of the plaintiffs will receive. The suit asked for \$25,000 for Rader and \$10,000 from each of the four defendants for both Rader and Bostick.

Allen Johnson, former Black Student Movement president, said the Bakke case has put pressure on schools to re-evaluate their admissions policies.

"I think the (Bostick) case has been blown out of proportion," Johnson said. "Race is only one of many factors in the admissions process. I think the new law school admissions policy is more a clarification than anything. I don't think it will make a lot of difference compared to the previous policy."

Last September several minority groups, including the BSM, sought to intervene in the case on behalf of the University.

"(The) applicants seek to preserve the only effective remedy for historic segregation and failure to dismantle the dual system of public education in North Carolina in general and legal education in particular," according to a document filed with the U.S. Middle District Court in Greensboro.

"Each of the individual and representative applicants for intervention has an interest in the continuation of the use of race as a criterion for admissions," wrote Charlotte attorney Jim Fuller, lawyer for the BSM intervenors.

The case resembles the Allen Bakke case, settled in the Supreme Court last spring. Bakke also charged the school into which he was seeking admission with reverse discrimination in admitting a specific number of blacks. The court ruled in favor of Bakke, saying race cannot be a decisive factor in an admission program.

Bostick applied for admission in the fall of 1977. If she reapplies, her application would be considered under the new policy. Rader, who applied in the fall of 1975 attended the Stetson University law school and later transferred to Wake Forest.

If Carter plan passes

Med school may lose 20 percent of funds

By SUSAN LADD
Staff Writer

Dr. Christopher C. Fordham III, dean of the UNC School of Medicine, said a cut in federal funding proposed by the Carter administration would mean a 20 percent cut in federal funds to North Carolina medical schools.

The UNC School of Medicine is receiving \$800,000 in federal funds this year. The cutback would reduce funding to each medical school by almost \$300 per student. In North Carolina the cuts would amount to more than \$400,000. Nursing, pharmacy and dental schools will also be affected, Fordham said.

Fordham and two other deans of state medical schools called the proposed cuts "a breach of faith between the federal government and health professional

schools of the nation" in a letter of protest sent to North Carolina newspapers Friday. Also signing the letter were Dr. Ewald W. Busse of the Duke University School of Medicine and Dr. William E. Loupus of the East Carolina University School of Medicine.

Congress is likely to cut funding severely for medical schools when it deliberates administration budget cuts Tuesday, the deans said.

"It's part of an overall effort of the administration to reduce spending," Fordham said. "Personally, I applaud efforts to reduce spending, but not in a case where an obligation has already been made."

Fordham said the deans were upset because the administration was proposing cuts for a program to which they had previously committed funding for three years. In 1976, Congress passed a law requiring medical schools to meet certain requirements if they were to

continue to receive per capita funding. The law states medical schools must continue their present enrollment, increase the size of second- or third-year classes, and meet national requirements for the percentage of students entering primary-care specialties like family practice, internal medicine and pediatrics.

Now that UNC-CH, Duke, ECU and other medical schools are in the first year of meeting those requirements, the federal government is giving serious consideration to discontinuing the programs.

"We understand that they have to reduce spending, but we do feel that there was an obligation to the medical schools," Fordham said. "The schools responded to the requirements with the expectation that the program would be funded for the next three years."

"At this point, there's not much else we can do," Fordham said.



Dr. Christopher Fordham

Bartender's recipe for success mixes drinks with compassion

By KAREN M. VOGEL
Special to the Daily Tar Heel

Women are as likely to flirt with Mack Patterson as men are to discuss personal problems with him. Patterson, 22, is a bar manager at Spanky's Restaurant in Chapel Hill.

"It is surprising what things people say to a bartender. Sometimes I think people say more than they intend to. Many customers come in and talk about their divorces. Other times, people invited me to visit them, party with them and eat dinner with them," Patterson said.

"Bartending is a service job. That means I have to listen to what customers say and always be polite. The customer is always right, at least that's what I let them think. I guess the key to working successfully in a restaurant is having plenty of patience. I listen to the guy when he tells me about his personal problems and I ignore or joke off any propositions I might get."

Patterson said being patient becomes more difficult when a customer criticizes his competence. "For instance, many of the people who come into Spanky's are from states that have had liquor-by-the-drink for many years. If they don't like the way you mix a drink or are upset because you don't serve their favorite drink, no matter how obscure the drink is, they let you know it. They're armchair bartenders."

Although he gets angry in such situations, Patterson said he tries to maintain his composure and handle these customers in a diplomatic way. For example, he said, "Sometimes people demand a drink on the house because they have ordered so many drinks that night. I tell these people that Spanky's doesn't serve drinks on the house because it's illegal to do so in North Carolina."

Although he may serve hundreds of drinks in one night, Patterson said he hardly drinks at all. "I'd choose a Coke over a mixed drink any time. In fact, I usually drink milk or orange juice while I'm working at the bar. I don't even like beer much. I'm often amazed at the amount of alcohol people can consume."

Since graduating from UNC last December, Patterson has worked full time at his job. But he said he had previously worked part time serving beer and wine in both Spanky's and Harrison's, another Chapel Hill restaurant.

"When I got the job at Spanky's, I had to learn how to mix drinks fast," he said. "I guess I learned the most from the professional bartenders who worked here. They watched me mix drinks and corrected me any time I made a mistake. After one hard night, you know how

See BARTENDER on page 2



ON THE JOB

Bar manager Mack Patterson ... 'customer is always right'

Friday says calls not backed by HEW

From Staff and Wire Reports

UNC President William C. Friday said Sunday HEW officials informed him contacts between HEW and Sen. Jim Edwards of Caldwell County were not authorized by HEW.

"I really don't think it's that serious," Friday said. "I think it was someone involving himself who was not really authorized."

Reports Saturday said three officials of HEW, rather than one as an earlier report had said, contacted Edwards about the dispute between HEW and the UNC system.

The contacts made it seem that HEW was trying to bypass Friday in the negotiations on desegregation of UNC. Gov. Jim Hunt last week criticized HEW's move, saying all negotiations should be handled through Friday.

Friday said David Tatel, director of HEW's Office of Civil Rights, told him the contacts had been made without

Tatel's knowledge and were not sanctioned. Friday said HEW also called to correct the impression that they were trying to bypass the UNC Board of Governors and Hunt. He added HEW told him they had no idea of what had happened.

HEW and UNC still have not reached an agreement on how much the state should spend on improving the five predominantly black universities within the system. HEW is asking for \$120 million while UNC has suggested \$21. If an agreement is not reached, HEW could begin cutting off about \$90 million in federal funds the University system receives each year.

Edwards, who is chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee on Education, asked Friday at a committee meeting last week about his position on a proposal for spending \$60 million to \$80 million to upgrade the black campuses.

See CALL on page 2

A victim's story

'He was choking me. . . I could see him. . . I was screaming. . . I had to stop screaming or else'

By CHRIS BURRITT
Staff Writer

The woman sitting across the room picks up a ruler from the desk in front of her. Turning it slowly in her hands, she begins to recount the incident, speaking calmly and never looking at me for more than a second or two.

"I was at home, alone. It was a Saturday night. I had been out to dinner with a couple. I decided to stay up all night and paint. I had the music real loud so I wouldn't hear any noises to frighten me, and I heard a crash.

"I just thought I had the stereo turned up too loud. I thought something had vibrated off and that I would finish what I was doing and then go in and look. So I finished what I was doing, maybe two or three minutes later, and I went into the living room and this person jumped out from behind the wall and grabbed me and said, 'Shut up! I'm going to kill you. I want you.'"

These are the recollections of a rape victim, a Chapel Hill woman who since October 1976 has had to live with the horribly vivid memories of not one but two rapes, of two

assaults by the same man within 2½ weeks.

Last August, almost two years after the rapes, the woman (using the name Anne for an interview) put together a slide-and-tape presentation of her rape experiences. The presentation consists of a tape recording of her feelings about the rape crisis and the slides of the apartment and street where she lived and of herself after the first rape.

For details on Rape Awareness Week see related story on page 4.

As part of Rape Awareness Week, the presentation will be shown Saturday, March 31, during a seminar at Carrboro Town Hall.

In her office on the UNC campus, Anne, wearing slacks and a madras blouse under a green chamois cloth shirt, lays the ruler down on the desk and runs her hands through her long hair. The light passing through the window behind her is fading, casting shadows across her face and the room.

"My first instinct was to laugh," she says, recalling the

night the rapist grabbed her from behind. "I thought someone was playing a trick on me, I mean, someone I know. But I realized I didn't know him and I was terrified. He was choking me and then I could see him and I was screaming and I realized I had to stop screaming or else he was going to kill me."

"All I could do was shake. I asked him if I could put my diaphragm in and he said yeah. He followed me wherever I went, you know, I couldn't get away from him."

"And I talked to him for a long time. It seems to me like I talked for three hours but it was probably 1½ or two. I was trying to talk him out of it, just showing him that he was a person. If I treated him like a person he would treat me like a person. I don't know," she says, her voice less calm now.

"Well I got tired of talking and I got tired of him being there. And he got tired of talking too. I mean every time I would get quiet, he would start doing sex things to me. But then, I mean, I just ran out of things to say. I was exhausted. There wasn't anything I could do. After that he didn't have any problem."

Nineteen days later, while Anne was still receiving medical,

psychiatric and legal counsel and the day after police lifted the stakeout of her apartment, the rapist, who she describes as "a white man, tall and thin with very little to identify him by," returned. This time he broke in through another window while she was out and waited for her to return.

"He didn't stay very long, only for about an hour," she says. "But this time, although he didn't choke me and did not do any actual physical abuse other than rape, it was terrifying because there was a lot of psychological violence."

"He thought I would have been glad to see him. I think he thought I was lonely and that I was going to be glad to see him or something. I don't know!" she says, raising her voice, seeming repulsed by the memory of the rapist's attitude toward her.

"At any rate, this time he really made love to me. He would hold my arms and legs around him so that he could sort of think that maybe I was holding onto him."

"Then he got mad. He wouldn't let me put my diaphragm in. He started kicking the bed and said he was going to burn

See RAPE on page 4