

Violence marks shift in nation's race relations

By CHARLES HERNDON
Staff Writer

Editor's note: This is the first of a five-part series on black/white relations. Today, *The Daily Tar Heel* examines relations nationally. Tuesday, we will present a look at race relation problems facing universities around the country. Wednesday, the DTH zeroes in on UNC, giving a synopsis of the history of race relations at the University. On Thursday we'll run a story exploring segregation that exists in many campus organizations. We'll also publish results of our random poll that questioned UNC students about campus race relations. The series ends Friday with an analysis of black/white relations at UNC and speculation about their future.

Something is happening.

In Atlanta, at least 15 black children have disappeared over the past several months. Last May, national civil rights leader Vernon Jordan was shot by a sniper in Fort Wayne, Ind., and in Buffalo, N.Y., an unidentified white assailant tried to strangle a black man lying helpless in his hospital bed. The would-be killer had told his victim, "I hate niggers."

Jordan and the man in Buffalo survived their attacks. The fifteen children still are missing in Atlanta.

These incidents and others like them have led

people to believe that the nation is undergoing a resurgence of racial tension and strained race relations. According to the experts and statistics, there indeed seems to be a rising tide of apathy—and in some cases antipathy—concerning racial relations.

"Race relations today appear to be at a standstill or in a state of regression," said Paul Brock, an official at the New York national headquarters of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. "It certainly does not have the momentum it had five years ago, and there is certainly not that genuine outpouring of help that characterized relations 15 or 20 years ago," he said.

Although symptoms and evidence of the nation's growing rift between black and white abound, Brock said there had always been a racial division in the country. This basic division, which he calls a "tremendous misunderstanding," has been accentuated in times of economic hardship and conservative swings of attitude. A tendency has arisen in the country recently for people to turn inward to their own problems and ignore the problems of others, Brock said.

"Rifts exist between the races," Brock said. "We do not listen to each other in this country. We have to get back to a farsighted view of civil rights and what is good for the country. In a better economic climate, people will become more tolerant."

Bobby Doctor, regional director of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission, agreed with Brock's



**Black/White
relations
into the '80s**

assessment. "Based on the studies we've done, it appears that race relations in the country today are not good," he said. Doctor said the main problem between the races seemed to be a difference of perception. Liking race relations to a glass, he said blacks perceived the glass as almost empty, but whites perceived it as half full. "There is a perception among blacks that race relations are in retrogression," he said. Doctor added that in the South, despite the progress in race relations in the past 20 years, there existed a strain between white and black.

One symptom of the spreading tension among races is a nationwide increase of violent aggression, both directed at and generated by minorities, as seen with the racial strife that rocked Miami, Fla., last summer when inner-city blacks rioted in response to the acquittal of several policemen charged with beating and killing a black man.

Along with incidents in Atlanta, Buffalo and Fort Wayne, a black man and white woman were killed in June by an unknown assailant in Johnstown, Pa. Two black men were gunned down by a sniper while jogging while jogging with two white women in Salt Lake City in August, and last year on Nov. 3 in Greensboro, a band of Ku Klux Klansmen and Nazis allegedly shot into a communist rally, killing one black and injuring others who were participating in the rally.

A (militant) form of aggression seems to be swelling in racial groups such as the KKK, which

has instituted several paramilitary training camps, instructing recruits in the use of automatic weapons and marksmanship.

Statistics compiled by the U.S. Justice Department's Community Relations Service for 1980 show a substantial increase in the service caseload relating to race relations. Concentrating on only those cases that are classified as "serious or having a potential for violence," the department has had a 6.6 percent increase in cases relating to race relations compared to 1979. However, the caseload shows startling numbers in some areas that may point to increased aggression toward minorities. For instance, this year there has been a 92 percent increase in reports of police using excessive force dealing with minorities and a 55 percent increase in reported Klan activities.

Service spokesman Harvey Brinson warned that the statistics could not be interpreted to indicate a higher incidence of racially motivated violence because they also may indicate that blacks simply are more aware of existing problems and are reporting them. But, he admitted, they also could signify increased racial tension. "We are getting more complaints," he said, "but we haven't done any research and don't know the reason for it."

"There does seem to be some indication that hate

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Cold front

Today will be windy and cloudy with a near 100 percent chance of rain. The high will be mid-to-upper 40s, with the low in the 20s.

The Daily Tar Heel

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Vice Chancellor

Assistant Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs Harold G. Wallace will become the new vice chancellor for University Affairs on Dec. 1. See the story on page 3.

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Integration at state schools is increasing

By ANGIE DORMAN
Staff Writer

UNC President William C. Friday told the UNC Board of Governors Friday that recent minority enrollment figures indicate progress has been made in the further racial integration of the 16-campus system.

Friday cited figures from the 1980-1981 UNC enrollment report for the 16 institutions.

"In the traditionally black institutions, enrollment of white students has increased 24.8 percent since 1979," Friday said. "In the traditionally white institutions, enrollment of black students increased from 6,817 in 1979 to 7,481 this fall, an increase of almost 10 percent."

The figures indicate that 34.4 percent of all black students enrolled in UNC institutions are now enrolled in traditionally white institutions as compared with 16 percent in 1972, and white students comprise more than 11 percent of total enrollment in the state's five black institutions.

Friday said UNC officials could take pride in this.

"It is demonstrative of the good faith of this board and of our institutions in working toward this goal, despite the unyielding insistence of federal authorities that we do not have an acceptable plan and the unfounded and unfair allegation that we are not even in compliance with Title VI (federal desegregation rules)," he said.

Raymond H. Dawson, UNC vice president for academic affairs, said an increase in the number of part-time students and the steady increase in the rate of students going to college has resulted in the overall enrollment increase in the 16-campus system. Enrollment in the system is now estimated at 101,300.

The enrollment report indicated that North Carolina State University and UNC-Wilmington were the only two institutions in excess of their projected enrollment. As a result, N.C. State will be limited to 3,000 freshmen in the coming year.

In other action, some board members said they would like to see a UNC systemwide policy that guaranteed on-campus housing for all freshmen.

But Dawson said on-campus housing could not be provided for everyone.

"If we guarantee housing for freshmen, sophomores and juniors will be put out on the street," Dawson said.

The board agreed to study the idea to see if such a policy would be feasible.

Also, the first University Award "for illustrious service to higher education" was presented Friday to two former UNC students, Archie K. Davis of Winston-Salem and the late Victor S. Bryant of Durham, by the Board of Governors.



UNC fullback Billy Johnson (36) opens hole in the Virginia defense ...Carolina running back Kelvin Bryant (44) surges forward on way to goal

Easy victory

By BILL FIELDS
Sports Editor

It had been a hectic week for North Carolina Athletic Director John Swofford. The questions about where the Tar Heels would travel for a bowl game came in record numbers. For the UNC players, lunchtime conversations, usually chatter of girlfriends and exams, became time for bowl talk. Head Coach Dick Crum successfully passed along bowl queries to Swofford.

"All we heard about all week was 'this bowl' and 'that bowl,'" said Carolina's Lawrence Taylor. "We did a great job of not talking about bowls until this week. But we talked about them this week, and people were stopping me on the street and asking me where I wanted to go."

Taylor would have preferred, of course, to be part of one of the New Year's Day bowl games, but he'll have to settle for one on the night before. Following Carolina's 26-3 victory over Virginia Saturday, the Tar Heels accepted a bid to play in the Bluebonnet Bowl in Houston's Astrodome Dec. 31.

Texas (7-2), which defeated Texas Christian 51-26

Win second fiddle to bowl questions

Saturday, will be the Tar Heels' opponent, giving UNC bowl games against traditional football powers for two straight years. In last year's Gator Bowl, UNC defeated Michigan 17-15.

"If we couldn't go to one of the four biggies, we ought to look for a place the players can go and have some things to do and have a good time," Crum said of accepting the bid. "I think Houston will be a very good place for the players to go."

Ron Byrd, representing the Bluebonnet Bowl at the game, said: "North Carolina has a great football team. They have a great tradition and great fans. People from the state support the team."

The acceptance of the bowl bid almost overshadowed the consequences of the win in the Atlantic Coast Conference race. With the victory, Carolina went to 5-0 in the ACC and 9-1 overall. The Tar Heels have clinched at least a tie for the league title and have a chance for the best UNC record since the 1972 Tar Heels went 11-1.

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UNC Athletic Director John Swofford said he hoped tickets for the Bluebonnet Bowl would go on sale on Nov. 24.

Ticket to the Dec. 31 game will cost \$15.

Iran accused of attacking Kuwait city

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP)—Kuwait said Iranian warplanes rocketed a Kuwait border outpost Sunday for the second time in five days, rekindling fears of expanded warfare in the oil-rich Persian Gulf.

There was no immediate comment from Iran, and the U.S. State Department said it would have no comment.

The Kuwaiti statement came as Iraq said its forces stormed Iran's key southwestern highway town of Susangerd, killing 500 Iranian defenders in house-to-house combat. Iran accused the invaders of atrocities, rape and chemical warfare.

A statement by Kuwaiti Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Abdul Aziz Hussein said Kuwaiti anti-aircraft guns forced attacking Iranian planes to flee after their rockets caused minor material damage and no casualties at the desert outpost of Abdali on Kuwait's northern border with Iraq.

The Gulf News Agency quoted Hussein as saying his government would protest the attack Monday through the Iranian ambassador to Kuwait. It also said Hussein would convene the ministerial security committee Monday to discuss the dimensions of the Iranian aggression.

Kuwait held Iranian planes responsible for a similar rocketing of a border post Wednesday, which prompted Saudi Arabia to vow to go to Kuwait's aid against any danger.

Other oil-rich nations of the gulf, as well as Jordan, have since pledged support for Kuwait, which formally protested Wednesday's attack and asked the Iranian government to take the

necessary safeguards against a repetition of the incident. A Kuwaiti newspaper speculated the earlier attack was unintentional.

The United States, which gets 20 percent of its oil imports from Saudi Arabia, and its Western allies have more than 30 warships in the gulf and the neighboring Indian Ocean to guarantee a continuous flow of oil from the gulf.

The Iranian news agency Pars, meanwhile, said revolutionary guard defenders of Susangerd killed 500 of the invaders of the critically situated farming and labor city. Neither Iran's nor Iraq's report could be independently confirmed but if either report is accurate, it would be the highest reported casualty figure for a single day since the Persian Gulf war started eight weeks ago.

Pars said Mohsen Rezaei, a member of Iran's council of commanders of the Revolutionary Guard Corps, discussed the Susangerd situation with Islamic Revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini in Tehran and told reporters the Iraqis "committed uglier crimes in Susangerd than Nazi Germany dictator Adolf Hitler's in World War II."

An official with the Iranian Army Chief of Staff office in Tehran, reached by telephone, said the chemical weapons allegedly used by the Iraqis caused blisters and spread germs.

The new Iraqi offensive is seen by military observers here as a long-expected push before imminent winter rains come to the mudflats and semi-desert of southwestern Iran's oil-rich Khuzestan Province.

Smoke-In a 'bust' without any police

By MELODEE ALVES
Staff Writer

Despite expectations of a crowd of 2,000 people and arrests by the police, the Smoke-In, Sunday afternoon in the Pit, turned out to be a dull event.

The Smoke-In, sponsored by the national and N.C. Yippies, was a protest against U.S. marijuana laws and the trend towards conservative politics in the country.

In a crowd of more than 300 people, only about 100 people were actually smoking the marijuana cigarettes the Yippies discreetly passed out free of charge. Most of the people in the crowd were spectators and media people.

"I just came out to see if they were really going to have free pot," one spectator said. "I guess it's OK for them to be here. They have a right to protest."

The crowd was disappointed, however, because the police didn't show up.

"I came to see if there was going to be a riot. I thought I would see people being carried off by the police, kicking and screaming," one student said.

A Chapel Hill Police Department spokesman said the police would not come on campus because the event was under the jurisdiction of the campus police.

"If (the campus police) call us, we will assist," he said.

When asked if there would be any arrest, a campus police spokesman said, "All I can say is that it is under investigation."

Ruth Green, a Yippie, said the campus police did meet with the organizers last week and asked them to keep the Smoke-In peaceful and to shut down the event if there were any incidents of violence.

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Two participants sample free marijuana at the Smoke-In, held Sunday in the Pit ...Organizers were disappointed with low turnout and participation

Conservation of water urged

By FRANK ZANG
Staff Writer

The Orange Water and Sewer Authority is asking UNC students and Chapel Hill residents to take voluntary measures to conserve water and Chapel Hill Mayor Joe Nasiff issued a proclamation Friday making the same request.

"I beseech all citizens of Chapel Hill to join with me in conserving our supply of water and helping avoid a more serious water crisis," Nasiff said.

OWASA Administrative Officer Lynn Bechard said that OWASA bought \$1,000 gallons of water last week from the Hillsborough system and has used water from the quarry reservoir to compensate for the lack of water in University Lake, the usual supply of water for the Chapel Hill area. Bechard also said that a five-year projection called for a 30 percent increase in water and sewer rates from 1980-1985.

The rate increase will help pay for a 10-million-gallon-a-day Cane Creek reservoir OWASA plans to build next year. Without the increase, OWASA would be in debt by June 1982.

The conservation plan used to become mandatory when the water level in University Lake fell four feet below full. The regulation was set before the reservoir was put into use. The

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