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The Daily Tar Heel

88th year of editorial freedom

Pulling it out

Since last spring when numerous student groups were denied what they considered adequate funding by the Campus Governing Council, the question of what to do about an apparent shortage of funds has been a popular topic of discussion. With a decision on whether to hold a student activities fee increase referendum next spring due at tonight's CGC meeting, it appears that little more than talk has been done to solve the problem.

Virtually no one would question that various student organizations need more money. Increasing student fees by \$2.50 per student per semester is one way of providing it, but it is not the only way. Several alternatives are available, as Student Body President and CGC member Bob Saunders readily admits. Should Student Government not sponsor Chapel Thrill next semester, or should it invest general surplus money to earn interest, then an activities fee increase may not be needed. The problem is that no one knows yet how much money could be made from such an investment and no one is ready to decide whether a Chapel Thrill concert should be held.

There is an explanation for those wondering why the CGC is voting on a referendum tonight when it has no idea whether one is necessary. It's a somewhat confusing and complicated issue, but it comes down to a simple and all-important point: If the council does not vote tonight it will risk depriving the campus organizations of needed funding for another full year.

Only the CGC has the power to petition the UNC board of trustees for a student activities fees increase, and that petition must be approved by the trustees and the UNC Board of Governors. By law, the student body does not have to be consulted about an increase. By tradition, though, the CGC has held fee increase referendums and the two boards then have approved the student body's decision.

The CGC discovered not so long ago that both boards set deadlines for deciding on fee increases. The trustees' deadline is Dec. 12, so the council must present any fee increase proposal by then, even though it isn't planning to hold the referendum until Feb. 10. The CGC is planning on voting tonight because, so far, it has no other choice.

Saunders said council members should have looked into investing general surplus money earlier; they were at fault for waiting. He doesn't see how they could have decided yet whether to hold Chapel Thrill, though. Still, in an effort to keep canceling Chapel Thrill or investing money as possible alternatives, Saunders wants to add two conditions to any proposal presented to the trustees. The first condition is that even if the trustees approve the increase in December, it could overturn that approval if the fee increase is rejected by the student body in February. This procedure is awkward, but not unprecedented.

The second condition would allow the CGC to withdraw its petition and junk the whole referendum should it find out before Feb. 10 that no increase is needed. By then, Saunders said, the questions about Chapel Thrill and investment returns will have been answered.

The only way to avoid these cart-before-the-horse options is for the board of trustees and the Board of Governors to extend their deadlines for considering the fee increase. This extension would allow the CGC to do its homework and properly find out if an increase is warranted. The referendum, if needed, could then be held in February and the two boards could approve the results. Their deadlines for considering fee increases can be stretched, and they have been before. Saunders said if the two boards agreed to the request, he would recommend that the CGC table tonight's referendum proposal until options to a fee increase have been studied.

That would get the CGC out of its jam and ensure that a fee increase proposal be presented to the student body as it should be — before it has been approved by everyone else.

Let's hope the trustees and governors will extend their deadlines. If they don't, the CGC should vote to hold a fee increase referendum, for the sake of campus organizations, even though it won't be done under ideal conditions. Perhaps it will find before February that it can save the students a fee increase by putting general surplus money into some sound investments, or perhaps it will find that students would rather save \$5 than attend a Chapel Thrill concert. Most of all, perhaps it will learn that a little foresight makes life a lot easier.

The Bottom Line

In your face

Exams are nearly upon us, and professors had better be careful. Students at Michigan State University in East Lansing have ways of dealing with uncooperative academics.

An outfit called "the chefs," using aliases like Riboflavin, Niacin and Thiamine, is now taking "contracts" on professors. One bad grade, and a student can hire the chefs to make a "hit" — with a pie in the prof's face.

The three chefs claim they have splattered 25 professors with cream or fruit pies already this year. Naturally, they have a thoughtful rationale for the whole business.

"What we do is called random insanity," Thiamine said. "But pie-throwing is an art and we are merely the artists. The pies are our brushes. The professors' faces are our canvases."

The three hitmen cleverly disguise themselves with chef's hats, shirts and aprons. Naturally, they wear masks.

Campus officials have criticized the new art form, but the three chefs have avoided capture or identification thus far, even though one attack was videotaped when they hit a professor whose lecture was being recorded.

The possibility of a long-distance hit is now under investigation by certain members of *The Daily Tar Heel* staff.

It's a great town ...

This could only happen in Grand Rapids, the Michigan town that brought us Gerald Ford.

The Grand Rapids Area Transportation Authority changed the number of Bus 13 last July after it was involved in its fourth accident. Bus 13 had been in more wrecks than any other bus in the city's fleet.

Since the bus' number was changed to 15 in July, it has logged more than 5,000 accident-free miles. It's unfortunate that Gerald Ford can't change his number and make the same claim.

And that's the bottom line.

To Jesse Helms: on busing and torment

By LYNN CASEY

Dear Sen. Helms:
As a child I was bused six miles to elementary school. My friend Regina, who lived a quarter of a mile from my home and is black, had to travel 12 miles to elementary school.

Neither distance was a "torment" for either one of us as you have called it during recent Senate debates on the use of busing to achieve racial balance in schools.

What is a torment for the both of us now is the segregation that we were forced to experience during our first six years in school. Regina was not allowed to attend the same school as I because she was black.

Playing together as children, we became close friends. When we entered school, however, this friendship became strained. I met new friends and both

of us began to realize that the color of our skins made a big difference to adults.

By the time integration occurred in the Lenoir County school system, Regina and I were so uncomfortable around one another in public that we talked only when Regina was at my house helping out on my father's farm.

We attended the same high school 20 miles from our homes. Without integration, Regina would have still attended the school 12 miles away.

I would have had to travel the long distance with or without integration.

Your so-called victory in the Senate that bars the U.S. Justice Department from asking courts to use busing to achieve racial balance in school systems is an attempt to prolong segregation.

It prevents government from intervening in one of the most disgusting ills of our society. The job is now

left to private individuals and groups to make sure the 1954 Supreme Court ruling to desegregate is carried out.

Regina and I talked together on the phone for awhile this week — the first time in years. One thing we both agreed on is that no matter how far our children would have to travel, we don't want them to have to experience the bewilderment and discomfort legislators forced on us. To us it's much more important that our children know every person is equal regardless of race, sex or religion. We won't have our children isolated in a biased world.

Busing doesn't hurt children, Sen. Helms. It helps them grow as individuals and citizens.

Sincerely yours,
Lynn Casey

Lynn Casey is a senior journalism major from Kinston.

Letters to the editor

Criticism warranted when system fails

To the editor:

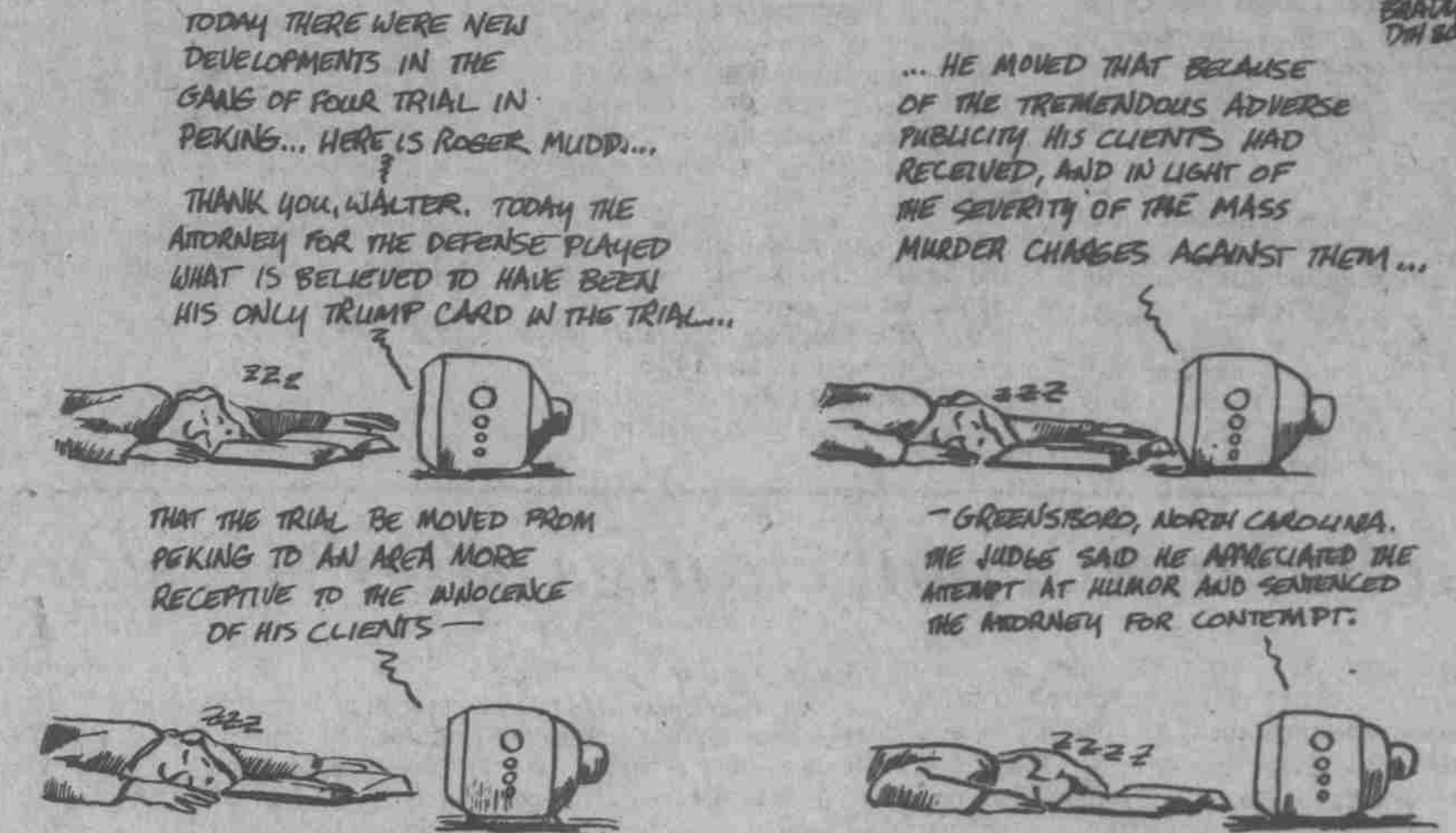
In the wake of the "Rally For Justice," numerous letters and responses have appeared in reaction to the event. Most of these have been critical, and although the respective opinions seem well thought out and reasonable, they are, in fact, the product of a variety of misconceptions. Those who have written in opposition to the demonstration charge that those who were present "have no regard for justice," were acting as "armchair judges," and would advocate the elimination of "trial by jury in favor of trial by popular prejudice." None of these allegations could be further from the truth.

The truth is that our jury selection process failed. When the jury foreman, an anti-communist Cuban refugee, is quoted in the *Raleigh News and Observer*, Nov. 23, as saying he considered the Klan and Nazis to be "patriotic" because of their anti-communist activities; when during the selection process several jurors told the court they believed it "less wrong" to kill communists than to kill other people, it is apparent that the jury was far from impartial. This is what we protest — and should protest!

Where there is no impartial jury there can be no "fair trial." Justice cannot proceed from an initial state of prejudice on the part of the ultimate fact finders toward one of the groups involved in the litigation. Trial by popular prejudice was not evidenced by our protest of the verdict but by those who would silence that protest and allow such a biased jury to render judgment.

What happened at the Klan/Nazi trial is a vivid example of the fallibility of the jury selection process. Our critics would have us ignore that fallibility. We must not. The fact that a not-guilty verdict was reached through our judicial process does not mean that it is somehow sacrosanct and above comment or criticism.

Such judicial veneration has long been used to rationalize racism and hatred. It is time that we honestly analyze the workings of our judicial system and its highly political nature. Hollow statements that a jury verdict is beyond criticism only underscore our need to realize that the verdict in Greensboro



was an example of what can happen when popular political prejudice is allowed to usurp the impartiality of a jury.

We do not suggest that any jury will be completely impartial. But such blatant prejudice as evidenced by the Klan/Nazi jury can and must be eliminated during the jury selection process. In addition to the composition of the jury, the denial of testimonial immunity to Communist Workers Party members, the denial of a special prosecutor and the dropping of conspiracy charges are all valid reasons for protesting the trial and for demanding that a special investigation be undertaken.

By their endorsement of the verdict, it seems those critical of the rally would have us return to a peculiar form of "justice" practiced in the South only 50 years ago, where a black person could not receive a trial by impartial jurors, where tortured confessions were admissible evidence and where unsubstantiated charges were tantamount to a conviction by an all-

white jury. Just as we should not accept the process that allowed Klansmen to pass judgment on the guilt of blacks, we should not accept the process that led to the Greensboro verdict.

We, as citizens, have a duty to be vigilant. We, as citizens, have a duty to be aware of our social and political environment. And where the system falters, we, as citizens, have a duty to speak out.

Those attending the rally did speak out. However, it should be understood that the verdict in Greensboro was not the sole purpose of the protest. Rather, we also sought to express our common opposition to ideology based upon hatred and to the resurgence of groups espousing such philosophy. For this we make no apologies.

The Rally For Justice Committee will meet December 3, 1980, at 7 p.m. in the Carolina Union.

Alex Charns, School of Law
Jerry Swartzberg, School of Law
Rally For Justice Committee

Bowling alley

To the editor:

I would like to respond to the article in Friday's *Daily Tar Heel*, "Two Workers for Union Bowling Alley Quit," (*DTH*, Nov. 21), regarding the condition of the Union bowling alley's equipment. It is a fact that the machines need much repair. I have a lot of personal experience in bowling alleys, and I am convinced that the only way the bowling alley can be restored to good working order is by hiring a full-time mechanic.

I have made many complaints about the condition of the bowling alley and the attitude of its employees. However, I now realize that the attitude these employees have is a result of working in a place in which they can have no pride.

The condition of the equipment is literally pitiful. Therefore, the hiring of a full-time mechanic is essential; or the bowling alley might as well be closed down.

Jeff Gram
UNC bowling team member

In the news

You can learn a lot from a newspaper

By JOHN DRESCHER

My cronies here at *The Daily Tar Heel* tell me I should read a newspaper thoroughly every day. They're probably right, but somehow it seems I don't get the chance to read a paper from beginning to end very often. Usually I quickly read the front page, scan the rest of the paper and then spend about a half hour with the sports page.

Thanksgiving break, however, gave me the chance to sit down with the paper each day and read each article. My cronies were right. There are some really good articles in the newspaper, and besides, now I feel informed on important current events.

Take that guy in East St. Louis, Ill. I never would have read about him unless I had been reading carefully. He was standing on a bridge over the Mississippi River when he offered two



men in a car money for a ride into town. The two men took the pedestrian's money and threw him off the bridge. He suffered numerous injuries, but is now listed in fair condition.

"The next time I need a ride, I'll call a cab or take the bus," he said. "I learned from my mistake."

Speaking of mistakes, President-elect Ronald Reagan was in the news quite often during break. Reagan confessed that as a radio sportscaster in the 1930s he sometimes "made things up" for his audience's entertainment. Some things never change.

Reagan may have been able to fool his listeners — and perhaps those who voted for him a month ago — but he couldn't fool the National Council of Teachers of English. The council named Reagan the winner of its 1980 Doublespeak Award for the inaccurate assertions he made during his campaign. The council said Reagan's campaign was filled with "misrepresentations of his past record."

Part of the past that Reagan didn't talk about during his campaign was his acting career, but it, too, was in the news this weekend. Two of Reagan's most-watched movies were the ones he co-starred in with Bonzo the monkey. Actually, there was a different monkey in each movie. Reagan survived the pressures of the acting world to win a presidential election. His monkey co-stars weren't so fortunate.

A report this weekend said the Bonzo from the first movie had to be shot. It didn't say why.

The second Bonzo once visited North Carolina with his owner, according to Dennis Rogers of *The News and Observer*. "The owner stopped at a country store for a few minutes and left Bonzo alone in his car," Rogers wrote. "Bonzo (who was a cigarette smoker) decided he'd have a smoke. He lit up his cigarette, then lit up the car and burned to death right here in Tarheelia."

We can only hope Reagan will have more success with his Cabinet members than he had with his co-stars.

In the art world, papers reported that autographed pictures of a nude Brigitte Bardot were sold at an auction last week to raise money to save the brown bears of the Pyrenees mountains. One buyer said he was happy to pay a

mere \$1,250 for a photo — "to save the animals," he said. Right.

Not all males are so non-sexist. In Baltimore, police commissioner Donald Pomerleau was called to testify in a sex-discrimination suit last week against the Baltimore Police Department. Pomerleau told the judge: "All women are little balls of fluff in the eyes of the creator," which somehow doesn't seem to be the right thing to say in a sex-discrimination suit.

Policemen aren't the only people in the news being tough on women. Women are being tough on women. Carol Beck, the executive director of the Miss Alaska Pageant, told the reigning Alaskan queen not to be seen in public as Miss Alaska until she lost 6½ pounds. "I look fine," Miss Alaska said. "I just think they're going to extremes." Extremes? After not finishing in the top 10 in the Miss America contest, Miss Alaska said she became depressed and put on 20 pounds.

In Cleveland, the International Writing Institute found that the writing skills of business executives were "shockingly low." Two-thirds of those who have taken a writing test either received marginal grades or failed, the institute said. Virtually all of the tested executives had college degrees. Most students agree these competence examinations are a good idea — just as long as they keep them out of Chapel Hill.

There were numerous other informative articles in the papers, too. There were the nuns who struck oil, the 24-hour marathon reading of Emily Dickinson's literature and the one-room schoolhouse that's finally being expanded after 120 years. Thrice-wed Ingrid Bergman said she should have married more, the Chinese said they wanted to film movies in the United States and a man who built a "bat motel" said he was getting out of the business because no bats ever showed up.

None of these stories is all that important, but they sure are a lot more interesting than that bland stuff on the front page. The next time you get the chance, read an entire paper. There are all kinds of unimportant, trivial articles in your daily newspaper. Like this one.

John Drescher, a junior journalism major from Raleigh, is an editorial assistant for *The Daily Tar Heel*.