

# Lower draft penalty proposal introduced

By CHRISTINE MANUEL  
Staff Writer

Legislation to reduce the penalty for failing to register for the draft from a felony to a misdemeanor has been introduced to the U.S. House Armed Services Committee. Through the Selective Service said recently 927,504 eligible men have failed to register across the nation, many UNC men have already registered and would not be affected by the bill.

Lee Graves, a freshman from Charlotte, said laziness was his excuse for not registering although he plans to register soon. "I'm a year and three months late," he said, "but I really do worry about it."

A senior who asked to remain anonymous, registered two years late as a matter of protest. "I

didn't want to be a simple statistic," he said. "But when (President Ronald) Reagan appropriated funds to the Justice Department for prosecution, I decided to register."

Most students who registered said they did so to avoid prosecution. More than 8,324,000 young men have registered in the country according to the Selective Service.

"I registered on time merely because it is a patriotic duty," said Reid Watts, a sophomore from Hickory. "People who do not register are not doing justice to their country," he added. Watts said this lack of patriotism stems from the fear of another unpopular war such as Vietnam.

David Fazio, a freshman from Indian Trail, said that those who are late registering should be drafted first instead of being prosecuted. "The government will get them one way or another," Fazio added.

Some students were disturbed that there was no space for indicating Conscientious Objector status on the draft registration card. A Conscientious Objector is someone who protests serving in the armed forces because of personal, religious or political beliefs. Those who sought CO status were informed about it before they registered.

"Under the current provisions, the registrant cannot file for official CO status until he gets his draft notice," said Naomi Thiers, associate director of National Interreligious Service Board for Conscientious Objectors. Previous laws used during the Vietnam War allowed registrants to file for CO status when they registered, she added.

Thiers said that any prosecution procedures by the Justice Department would be limited because of the many non-registrants, making any prosecution selective and unfair.

"The Justice Department would prosecute mainly people who have made a public stand about their non-registration," Thiers said. She added that these people usually object to register due to their political or religious beliefs. "No one should be punished for following their conscience," she said.

"This type of selective prosecution is illegal," Thiers said, "and can be used as a defense by the defendant."

A bill proposed by Rep. Les Aspin, D-Wis., would reduce the current penalty of a maximum fine of \$10,000 and/or a possible five year jail term to a maximum fine of \$200 with no jail term.

"The current penalty was written with draft evasion in mind," said Warren Nelson, Rep. Aspin's press secretary. "The penalty should have some relationship to the crime. A more rational penalty is

warranted." Nelson added that the courts will be inconsistent in penalty enforcement.

"Some judges will impose the full penalty and create martyrs," he said, "and others will scoff at the extremity of it."

Nelson said that there is a mixture of support and opposition in the House but that the bill is creating interest.

John Russell of the Justice Department said that there will be no prosecution until the summer months when they will receive names from the Selective Service.

Russell admitted that they will probably begin with those young men who have publicly said that they have not registered. Those who feel that this procedure is illegal can challenge it in the courts, he said.

## Publications of faculty exhibit creative talent

• Second of four parts

By LISBETH LEVINE  
Staff Writer

Although the faculty of the UNC creative writing department has published a wealth of material, few of the authors and poets that also teach have really achieved national recognition for their work.

"I think it's an advantage that no one here has a great national reputation," said Christopher Brookhouse, an associate professor in the English department.

"Big names may be boring. It's very difficult to write full time and teach, but I do feel that people who teach writing should be published," he said.

The teachers in the creative writing program have definitely been published.

Max Steele has had over 26 short stories in print, along with a collection of short stories, a novel and a children's book. He has served as an advisory editor on *The Paris Review* and a writer for *Time* magazine. He has received such awards as the Harper Prize, The National Foundation on the Art and Humanities award in 1967, and has been included in *O. Henry Prize Stories* twice. Steele holds an honorary doctorate of literature degree from Belmont Abbey College.

Doris Betts is probably best known for her most recent novel, *Heading West*, which is a current Book of the Month Club selection. She has three other novels and three collections of short stories to her credit, as well as numerous poems and articles. She has received the Sir Walter Raleigh award three times and the Tanner award for distinguished undergraduate teaching to name two. She attended both UNC-Greensboro and UNC-Chapel Hill, but dropped out to get married. A member of the English department since 1966, Betts became a professor in the night school this year, she has lectured part time in the department since 1977.

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Loyd Little has published two books, the first of which won the Hemingway Prize for a best first novel. Maryann Gingham has had short stories published in *Redbook*, *McCall's* and other publications. Lewis Rubin is primarily known for his 12 books of criticism, though he has also written two novels. William Harmon has had two books of poetry in print, as well as having edited the *Oxford Book of Verse*.

Athas was named to *Time* magazine's Ten Best Fiction List in 1971 for *Entering*

*Ephesus* and has received numerous other awards.

In her writing, Athas hopes that people find some kind of truthful recognition. That way, she explained, "They recognize their own reality out of it, not mine."

When asked if there was any special message that he tries to convey through his poetry, James Seay smiled, then replied, "No, I'm sometimes confused by my own poems."

Seay came to Chapel Hill as a poetry lecturer in 1974, having previously taught at Vanderbilt University and the University of Alabama. A prize-winning poet, Seay has published two books of poetry and judged poetry contests around the country.

Christopher Brookhouse has written two novels and one book of poetry. For his novel *Running Out*, he received the Rosenthal Foundation Award.

Brookhouse receives the most satisfaction from teaching when "I can introduce something to a student which becomes very important to him."

## creative writing

The other creative writing instructors have just as much to their credit. Lee Smith has been a successful writer since college, when she received the Book of the Month Club Fellowship. Since then she has written four novels and one collection of short stories. Her stories have been published in *McCall's*, *Redbook* and *Carolina Quarterly* and she has been selected twice for the *O. Henry Prize*. Although she has only been teaching in the night school this year, she has lectured part time in the department since 1977.

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## Spring excursion



DTH/Scott Sharpe

A couple takes an afternoon boat ride last Thursday at University Lake. The lake, which is off of Jones Ferry Road, is a good place to take advantage of spring's warm weather. Rowboats are available

during the day to take out on the lake. The forecast for the rest of the week calls for highs in the 60s, a chance of rain Thursday and partly cloudy skies Friday and Saturday.

## Gay Awareness Week

### CGA emphasizes educational aim

By MARY McKEEL  
Staff Writer

"Someone you know is gay," states the Carolina Gay Association poster. March 22-27 is Gay Awareness Week, a time to open the lines of communication between gay and non-gay students.

All this week the CGA will sponsor workshops, such as "Word Is Out," about being gay, and "The World Beyond the Closet," a discussion of coming-out experiences. There will be a film, "Michael, A Gay Son," which portrays a young man who decides to tell his family he is gay.

Mary, who asked that her last name not be used, said non-gay students were welcome at the activities. "Every year we get a lot of students interested in finding out about gay people either for personal

reasons or for a class," she said.

Many people do not know what the CGA is, Mary said. "We're primarily an educational organization," Randy, a CGA member said, "I think a lot of people don't really know what CGA is. They think it's a gay-rights activist group." The purpose of the CGA is more educational than political, he said.

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A CGA member

Friday, March 26, has been declared Blue Jeans Day by the CGA. Any gay students who wish will wear blue jeans to identify themselves as gay. "Gay people decide every day whether they are going to let other people know about them,"

Mary said. Blue Jeans Day is a chance for non-gay students to see what it is like for a gay person to have to decide each day how he will present himself to friends.

David, Gay Awareness Week chairman, said there are different feelings among CGA members about how the campus sees CGA and gay people. "I think on the one hand, there's a certain

amount of hostility toward CGA and gay people in general."

The opinions vary, he said. "Some people feel there is a key to every closed mind," he said. Other CGA members feel there are some people who will never

accept gay people, Randy said. "There's always been anti-gay feeling." Because of the hostility, "we're invisible people," he said.

There will be a workshop at 7:30 p.m. Friday in Room 204 of the Carolina Union on the Family Protection Act.

The Family Protection Act, which is being considered in the United States—in Congress, would take away legal rights in housing and jobs for gay people, Randy said. The act would also deny legal services to gay people. "It's a strange act. It's frightening in its implications," he said.

The law could be declared unconstitutional, he said, since it denies legal protection to gay people and minorities. "Just to say it can't happen here is not a viable option either," he said. "The only way they're going to be able to enforce it is selectively," Mary said.

## Robertson says Christianity unifies

By SCOTT BOLEJACK  
Staff Writer

The good news of Jesus Christ can be a unifying force in the fragmented world of today, the Rev. Pat Robertson told an audience in Memorial Hall Monday afternoon.

Robertson, host of "The 700 Club" and the guiding force behind the Christian Broadcasting Network, spoke to a crowd of about 300 people as part of the 1982 Carolina Symposium.

"This very country in which we live was founded in unity," Robertson said. "It was founded with a belief in the evangel—the good news."

Throughout its history Christianity has been a unifying force in the world, Robertson said. The Roman Empire, when it fell in 570 A.D., turned to the Bishop of Rome for leadership and unity.

"There was indeed unity in the days of the Holy Roman Empire," he said. "All leaders from across Europe gave allegiance to Rome."

But with the birth of the Holy Roman Empire, "we saw both the triumph of the good news and the downfall of the good news for that particular point in time," Robertson said. "It lost its soul when it mixed with secular politics."

Robertson was referring to the church's role as administrator of Europe which led to graft and corruption and to the religious persecution of untold numbers of Christians.

Robertson, who received his law degree from Yale University and his master's of divinity degree from New

York Theological Seminary, said he had spent much of his life looking for unity.

Early church experiences were not challenging, college provided no answers, studying overseas did not help in the search, and service in the Marine Corps proved equally fruitless, Robertson said.

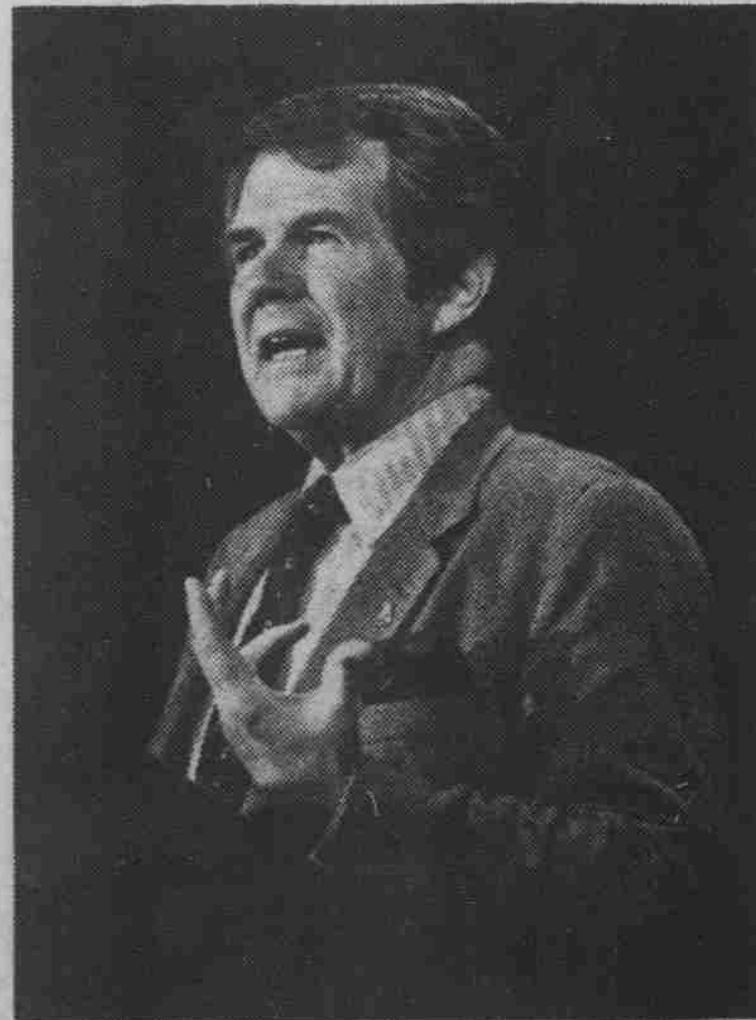
"I remember being up on a hill in North Korea where it was very cold, freezing," he said. "And I remember getting silly, stinking drunk and saying 'God is there any meaning to all this—all the death and destruction? Well, I asked but no answers came then either.'"

Upon return from Korea, Robertson sought a law degree in the hope that a profession might give some unity to his life. When life as a lawyer gave him no answers, Robertson said he tried both the business life and a return to the Bible to find meaning. These also failed, he said.

The turning point in Robertson's life came when a missionary friend of his mother's invited him to dinner. "While at the table he took out his Bible...and he asked me for my story," Robertson said. "I knew right then that something had been left out of my life."

"I looked at him and I said 'yes I believed that Jesus Christ died for the sins of the world and for my sins too.' "Something very wonderful happened to me right then. I suddenly felt at home. I suddenly felt a unity within me."

Since that time, Robertson said he had dedicated his life to conveying the good news of Jesus Christ so that all might have a chance to experience the unity he now enjoys.



Rev. Pat Robertson speaks Monday ... he is host of 'The 700 Club'

## News Briefs

### Space shuttle begins thermal tests

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP)—Columbia set off spectacularly on its third and longest journey Monday—a three-million mile test of the shuttle's ability to withstand the incredible temperature extremes of space.

One hundred fifty miles above Earth, commander Jack R. Lousma and pilot C. Gordon Fullerton immediately began scientific and thermal tests that will make their seven-day, 116-orbit flight Columbia's busiest yet.

They circled the globe every 89 minutes, 20 seconds.

"Unbelievable—much fun," Fullerton, a rookie astronaut, told Mission Control's Sally Ride, an untested colleague. "You've got to try it." She agreed, and he called working in weightlessness like "learning to swim."

Lousma and Fullerton asked for, and got, permission to spend a few minutes being just tourists: to gawk at Mother Earth. Their reaction to a view privileged to few mortals was typical of all the astronauts who had been there before them.

"The first part of the flight was a real barnburner," said commander Lousma.

### Jury begins probe in shooting

WINSTON-SALEM (AP)—A federal grand jury on Monday began investigating the Nov. 3, 1979, shooting among Communist Workers Party demonstrators, American Nazis and Ku Klux Klansmen that left five CWP members dead.

U.S. District Judge Richard C. Erwin admonished the 22 grand jurors to remain independent and unbiased.

The federal panel was established by the U.S. Justice Department to determine whether any civil rights violations occurred in the shootings, which took place during a "Death to the Klan" march sponsored by the CWP.

The grand jury investigation was ordered as a result of protests after six Ku Klux Klansmen and Nazis were acquitted of murder charges in the case by a North Carolina jury in 1980.