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# Corporate investments questioned

By SUSAN SNIPES Staff Writer

The North Carolina Public Interest Research Group, a campus organization, has questioned the investment of University endowment funds in corporations which have interests in South Africa.

"We feel when investments are made, social issues should be concerned," said. Doug Berger, a staff member for the group. "We would like to see the University investing in socially responsible corporations."

Berger said that corporate investments support the oppressive apartheid government in South Africa, which is directed mainly at the black population, which constitutes a majority.

"We tell our (money) managers what we expect as a return for our investment," said Wayne Jones, acting vicechancellor for business and finance at UNC. "We don't down particular corporations because of politics."

"The endowment board is only concerned with the money," said Berger. "Obviously the University wants to make as much money as possible off of its investments. But that should not be the only criteria."

The group has only made an initial contact with the University about its investments. "We're mainly in the research stage now," Be ger said. "We are not only educating ourselves about South Africa. We are also looking into other investments the University can make."

Berger said the University that invested approximately \$2 million in 12 corporations involved in South Africa.

Jones said he was confused about the criteria the organization was using. "If that company has one-half of one percent of all of their business in South Africa, is that company eliminated because of that small percentage?" he asked.

Berger said Jones' statement was a play on figures. He said that the companies just being based in South Africa were supporting a racist government. "South Africa is known around the world as being one of the most oppressive governments," Berger said. "If these companies were not there, the apartheid would fall."

Some experts said blacks in South Africa would be the most hard hit if the corporations were to divest. Richard Knight, literature director of the New York-based American Committee on Africa said, "Blacks suffer now. The idea of divestment comes from South Africa. Such leaders as Bishop Tutu say the blacks will be much better off without interference."

Beverly Grier, assistant professor of political science at UNC, said in a recent Public Interest Research Group meeting that even though divestment would hurt the blacks now, it was the only way the majority of people would be free.

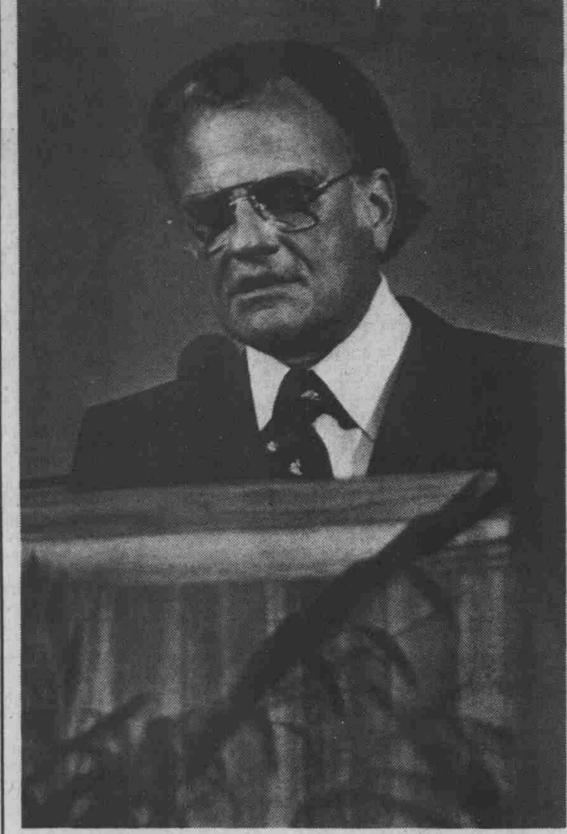
Grier said the government had institutionalized segregation. "They have placed blacks on reserves, and there are laws which only allows them to stay for 72 hours unless they have a job.

"They have laws which make it impossible to nip any type of organization in South Africa. You can be detained without trial for an undertermined amount of time," Grier said.

"Many labor unions have taken their money out of companies because of bad labor policies in South Africa," Knight

Knight said many cities and universities had also divested. "The city of Philadelphia had recently voted to remove its pension fund from those companies," he said.

"There are other types of investments such as low interest mortgages. The ac-See SOUTH AFRICA on page 4



DTH/Tom Carr

Rev. Billy Graham speaks at fourth night of five-part lecture series ... topics addressed dealt with various types of relationships

### Relationships topic of discussion by Graham

By LIZ LUCAS Staff Writer

Speaking before a capacity crowd of 7,500 people Thursday night, evangelist Billy Graham discussed the various relationships man faces daily, with special emphasis on those relationships concerning students.

Graham's lecture centered on spiritual relationship with God and relationships between races, between the rich and the poor, and between the sexes.

"I knew my relationship with the black man wasn't right," Graham said, speaking of his years at a Northern university. After attending a integrated university, he experienced indignation upon returning to the South and seeing the biases against blacks. At the time that the civil rights movement was beginning, Graham was already preaching the gospel to integrated crowds.

"Mine was a pilgrimage," Graham said.

The rich-poor relationship is very important in a Christian world, Graham said.

"We talk of poverty in America, but even the poor people in America are rich compared to the people of Bangladesh," he said. "The gospel of Christianity has no meaning unless applied to those who are hurting," he

Graham also discussed the sexual relationship, and asked the question of why God created sex.

"The Bible doesn't say sex is sinful.
God gave it to us and it is wonderful,"
he said, citing six reasons for sex: to
reproduce the human race, to attract
the opposite sex, as a tool of love, to
give man pleasure and reward in mar-

riage and to create unity between man and woman. "Sin has affected the sexual life that

was to be so beautiful, causing it to become lustful," Graham said. He described three kinds of love: eros, sexual love; phileo, brotherly love; and agape, spiritual love such as

God has for man.

"When you come to Christ, in a sense, you will find a depth of experience of lovemaking you never imagined in your wildest dreams," he said. "He brings eros up to the level of

agape love — something a mere animal cannot imagine."

There are several reasons one should not commit "immorality" — premarital sex or adultery — Graham said, including to protect one's marriage, to protect one's self psychologically from a sense of guilt and to pro-

"We have the pill. We have conquered VD with penicillin. But then comes along Herpes Simplex II," Graham said. "Nature itself lashes back when we go against God."

He also discussed the responsibilities and relationships between roommates.

"If you are a Christian, God will give you the ability to love your roommate — believe it or not."

Graham discussed the turmoil of national and international relationships, declaring the power of Christian love in settling problems.

"It would be wonderful if you could bring agape love around the bargaining table when settling strikes."

"Or suppose we brought agape love to the conference table," he said. "Imagine President Reagan and Mr.

See GRAHAM on page 4 said Sunday.

Skip Smith, president

## Rams Club parking procedures criticized

By MARK STINNEFORD Staff Writer

Student Body President Mike Vandenbergh Wednesday criticized policies concerning Rams Club parking during UNC home football games — including the use of Athletic Association funds to tow student cars out of spaces reserved for Rams Club members.

"Through student fee support of the Athletic Association, student fees were used to tow student automobiles," Vandenbergh said in a letter to Wayne Jones, acting vice chancellor for business and finance.

Athletic Association funds were used to contract two private wrecker services — McFarling's Exxon gas station and Glen Lennox Gulf gas station — to move improperly parked cars from Rams Club spaces on football Saturdays, said Willie Scroggs, assistant athletic director for operations.

Scroggs declined to reveal the cost of the towing services.

"I don't think you need to know what we pay them," he said.

"That's between us and the people we contract."

Managers of the towing services also declined to reveal terms of their contracts with the Athletic Association.

In his letter, Vandenbergh also complained that Student

In his letter, Vandenbergh also complained that Student Government was not consulted about the assignment of more than 100 parking spaces for Rams Club use.

During the summer, the Rams Club received approval to use 40 spaces in a newly-constructed employee lot adjacent to Cobb Residence Hall and Paul Green Theatre, and to use another 60 spaces in a lot near the UNC School of Law that were previously used for public parking on football Saturdays, said Moyer Smith, associate athletic director and vice president of the Educational Foundation. The Rams Club is part of the Educational Foundation.

Student cars were towed from the new employee lot before the UNC-Vanderbilt game Sept. 18 without notification before or after the incident, Vandenbergh said.

Terry Bowman, chairman of the Student Government's Transportation Committee estimated 50 student cars were moved from the lot and the surrounding area to other parts of campus, but Smith said only about 10 to 12 cars were moved.

Scroggs said Athletic Association and traffic office employees may have simply neglected to put notices on cars parked in the new lot. It is more likely that notices were put on employees' cars during the week before the Vanderbilt game, but not on student cars that were parked in the area on Friday night of that week, he added.

"We came out with a new notice prior to the Army game that we'll use again this week," Scroggs said. "We hope it will correct the problem."

Notices are usually placed on cars in Rams Club parking areas on the Wednesday or Thursday prior to the first home football game and periodically throughout the season, Scroggs said. Vandenbergh recommended permanent signs be placed in

Rams Club parking areas.

Because wrecker operators were unsure of their responsibilities, University police were not given a list of what cars were towed and where they were towed prior to the Vanderbilt game, according to Maj. Charles Mauer of the University police.

"But I caught them before the Army game and made sure they got us a list," Mauer said.

While individual students were not required to pay the cost of having their cars towed, some cars "were left in illegal locations making them subject to parking peralties," according to Vandenbergh's letter.

Scroggs said the Athletic Association would pay fines incurred because of the towing.

Sophomore Greg Rierson, whose car was towed from the employee lot before the Vanderbilt game, said the incident left him "disgusted."

"I went out to my car to get some sunglasses and it was gone," Rierson said. "I called the Chapel Hill police and the University police, but they said they didn't know anything about it"

"After the game, some friends and I finally found my car parked sideways in the street by the Paul Green Theatre. It's a wonder it wasn't hit," Rierson said.

Student Government was not consulted about the redesignation of spaces because student lots were not involved, according to Charles Antle, associate vice chancellor for business.

I don't think you need to know what we pay them (for towing). That's between us and the people we contract.

Willie Scroggs asst. athletic director for operations

Antle said the reassignment was approved after consultation between the Athletic Association, the Educational Foundation and the UNC Office of Business and Finance.

"The reason not much was said about the Cobb area was that it wasn't a student parking area anyway," Antle said. "We really didn't think there might be people who leave their cars there on the weekend."

Vandenbergh said a "cursory review" would have revealed that students used these spaces on the weekends."

Rams Club parking has a "very minimal impact" on students in general, Smith said. About 2,700 spaces are reserved for club members and major parking areas include the 385-space Rams Head lot, which was built by the club, the 500-space Bell Tower lot and the 700 to 800 spaces located on Manning Drive.

Because of construction on campus, the Rams Club has lost 1,000 parking spaces over the last three or four years, Smith said. Meanwhile, the number of major contributors to the Educational Foundation has increased because of the success of the football program and the construction of the Student Activities Center.

"Preferential parking and seating are about the only tangible things we can give our major contributors," Smith said.

This year — for the first time — reserved parking for football games has been restricted to "Big Rams," contributors of at least \$750 per year, and "Super Rams," contributors of at least \$1,500 per year, Smith said.

KA brother charged

## Little Frat Court bottle-throwing incident, gunfire lead to arrest

By CHARLES ELLMAKER Staff Writer

A UNC student was arrested and released Tuesday night by Chapel Hill police on charges of firing a shotgun during an incident between two fraternities Saturday.

Thurman Williams III, a sophomore from Fayetteville, was arrested at 7 p.m. Tuesday and charged with discharging a firearm twice within the city limits, according to police reports. He was released later that evening on an unsecured \$250 bond

bond.

The incident occurred around 11:30 p.m. Saturday in Little Fraternity Court during a bottle-throwing exchange between the brothers of Kappa Sigma and Kappa Alpha fraternities, Officer David Hill of the Chapel Hill Police Department

Skip Smith, president of Kappa Alpha

fraternity, said a brother who had had "a bit too much to drink" fired a shotgun out of a bedroom window into the air after he had woken up and heard the bottles breaking.

No KA officers were downstairs to stop the bottle-throwing, Smith said. Although Smith said the Kappa Sigs

started the bottle-throwing incident, Kappa Sig president Gene Martin said the
KAs were "always starting things between us and them."

Smith said no one was throwing bottles

at people, just at the houses.

"This kind of stuff happens all the time." he said. "When people get drunk.

time," he said. "When people get drunk, they do stupid things, especially after football games."

Several windows in both houses were

Several windows in both houses were broken during the bottle-throwing incident, the presidents said. Martin added that one brother's hand was cut when it was hit by a bottle.

Steve Hutson, assistant dean for stu-

dent life and fraternity adviser, said the antagonism between the two fraternities had to stop.

The fraternities will hold conferences to work out differences between the

houses, Hutson said.

"The University has great concern over incidents of this nature," he said. "And

incidents of this nature," he said. "And we've had a very constructive set of conversations over the incident with the chapters and their nationals."

The KA national organization has been

very responsive in the matter, Hutson said. The KA province governor made a special trip to Chapel Hill Wednesday to discuss the incident with the house and the University, he said.

"They will be dealt with ap-

"They will be dealt with appropriately," Hutson said of the fraternities.

### Moreheads

#### Program's summer internships key to recruiting top-flight scholars

By KATHERINE LONG Special to the DTH

Several of a two west and

Second of a two-part series.

For a Morehead scholar, summer opportunities are limitless.

Caleb King and Thomas Jessiman, UNC graduates, followed the route of Marco Polo through China by bicycle last summer. Charles Chung, a senior, worked in a New York hospital near Harlem.

near Harlem.

Scholars are bound by very few restrictions in setting up their internship. Although they must follow the guidelines of the foundation, they can set up just about anything.

The internship program is so unique and appealing that many students say that it is one of the main incentives for joining the program.

UNC senior Frank Hirsch, who planned to go to Harvard and play football there, changed his mind when he was nominated for the Morehead — and heard about the internship. "That's the biggest selling point of the program." he said.

Robbie Bach was planning to go to Northwestern University when he was nominated for the Morehead. He changed his mind. "The full tuition payment is nice," he said, "but the biggest thing is the internship. That has helped me more than anything else. It's a chance to see a real life business situation ... it had a big effect on me."

Mebane Pritchett said there are a lot of More-

head nominees who decide to come to Carolina because of the unique internship offer — the only one of its kind.

"Many nominees haven't given a thought to go-

ing here," he said. "Their backgrounds point them to Ivy League schools."

The "year-round" scholarship concept, as he calls it began in 1974 when the trustees were look.

calls it, began in 1974 when the trustees were looking for a way to expand the program because there were extra funds available.

"We asked ourselves, 'Wasn't there anything

"We asked ourselves, 'Wasn't there anything the foundation could do to further their development?' Obviously, there were three months that they weren't in school, and we wanted to help them supplement their education, offer them the opportunity to do something else."

Companies, the government and police departments are happy to do it because they get a free intern for the summer. The scholars are paid a stipend of about \$2,000 for living expenses, so they're eager to do it too. Last year 254 Moreheads—or 95 percent of them—worked as summer interns.

The summer before they enroll, freshmen scholars can take an outdoor leadership course. After their freshman year, they work in public safety, usually in a large city police department. After the sophomore year, they work in the private sector, and after the junior year they work in the

government or some part of the public sector.

David Rome, who worked in the Hartford,

Conn. police department this summer, said seeing

life through the eyes of a policeman exposed him to many different things. At first, the police weren't very accepting of him. "It takes a while

... you have to earn their respect, really," he said.

Michelle Volpe worked in the New Orleans
Police Department this summer; before that, she
participated in the Outward Bound program. "I
loved them both — they couldn't have been more
different programs," she said. "It was a different
plane, a different kind of learning about society
and the system. A day doesn't go by when I don't
think about them. They really shape who you
are."

There's a stigma attached to being a Morehead.

Moreheads don't want you to know who they are

See MOREHEAD on page 4