

# The Daily Tar Heel

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## Class cloud

Partly cloudy today with highs in the upper 80s. Fair tonight with lows in the mid 60s.

## Welcome back

Once again, classes have begun — and so has the complete news coverage you've come to expect from the 'DTH.'

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## March on Washington

### Speakers call for end to 'Reaganism'

By HOPE BUFFINGTON  
Staff Writer

"Martin Luther King, Jr. is here too today. I know that Martin is proud of you and your commitment to jobs, peace and freedom in this new coalition of conscience... today is Martin's Day."  
— Coretta Scott King

WASHINGTON — People from hundreds of cities in the United States and 40 different countries gathered in Washington Saturday for the 20th anniversary of the 1963 Civil Rights march.

Thousands of people, many representing minority and civil rights organizations, flooded the Mall in downtown Washington at 8 a.m. for the beginning of the commemorative march. Martin Luther King Jr. led the 1963 march.

Demonstrations carried signs with slogans like "We Still Have A Dream," "Jobs, Peace and Freedom," "Bread Not Bombs," "Dump Reagan" and "Solidarity."

Other demonstrators identified their groups by wearing different colored T-shirts.

Opening remarks by District of Columbia Mayor Marion Barry were followed by statements by King's widow, Coretta Scott King, feminist Gloria Steinem, D.C. Delegate Walter E. Fauntroy and others.

At noon, comedian Bill Cosby and his mannequin, Mr. Gregory, gave instructions to the anxious crowd about the actual march to the Lincoln Memorial.

Cosby, who received the most reaction from the audience, called President Reagan "a man who dances with his mouth" and said to the audience, "As we march, I want you to think about God, love and peace and people's feet — especially colored people's feet."

"Think how far we've come in 20 years... 20 years ago we were scared. We came to ask others to take care of business. Today, we take care of business ourselves," Cosby said.

Approximately 250,000 people following various colored balloons, which designated certain groups, marched 14th Street, peacefully and calmly.

At every lightpost sat a photographer or cameraman. The crowd sang, "We shall overcome, we shall overcome, we shall overcome. Oh, deep in my heart, I do believe, we shall overcome someday," a song that was sung during the 1963 March.

Marchers washed their faces and drank from the fountains on 16th Avenue to relieve themselves of the sweltering heat which reached 122 degrees inside the crowd. During the march, people chanted "Reagan come out here" and "Ronald Reagan's gotta go."

President Reagan was on vacation in Santa Barbara, Calif., during the rally.

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The Rev. Jesse Jackson led the march on Washington Saturday which commemorated the 20th anniversary of Martin Luther King's famous rally. Staff photo by Charles W. Ledford

### Reliving history

## Students join 'dream' march

By HOPE BUFFINGTON  
Staff Writer

Five buses left University Mall at 4 a.m. Saturday for Washington to participate in the civil rights March held in honor of the Civil Rights March in 1963.

Joe Herzenberg, one of the three bus captains in charge of the gathering, said in addition to the 250 people on the buses, another 100 to 200 people were driving to Washington in cars.

People from the Durham and Chapel Hill areas wanted to go to the peace march for various reasons.

Lisa Johnson, a senior at Chapel Hill High, said, "I want to go to the march basically to show people that we (high school youth) still care and still want equal rights for everyone. 'The Dream' hasn't died," she said.

"I believe in Dr. King's Dream, and I'm here to keep it alive," said Robert Bell, a staff member of the UNC division of Health Affairs.

Robert Pharr, a freshman at UNC, went to the march for other reasons. "It's my first chance to be involved in something else besides academics and other than fraternities. Also, I support anything that promotes racial unity."

Ashley McKinney, a junior at UNC, said, "I want to go because I'm committed to jobs, peace and freedom. Even though many legal barriers have been eliminated by the Civil Rights Act, there still remain many economic barriers. Things King called upon 20 years ago are still applicable today."

Kathy Kerr, a UNC graduate student, said, "I'm here

because I still feel that after 20 years there are still many oppressed people in the nation, and this march is to support the potential political progress in the area of human rights. If (the United States) still hasn't changed internally in attitudes, values and beliefs."

Jane Rowley of Chapel Hill said, "I'm going to protest Reagan's policies — all of them in general."

Ted Johnson, one of the bus captains, said, "I'm here to help others understand the revolutionary legacy of Martin Luther King, Malcolm X and the Black Panthers and see that the demand for jobs, peace and freedom cannot be met by (the U.S. political and economic system). And, therefore, their revolutionary demands."

"I'm going primarily to see why everyone else is there and to see what it's like. It's gotta be an interesting day and I want to see it," said Suzy Hovey, a medical student at UNC.

Howie Machtinger, a computer programmer, wanted to go to the march to, "honor Dr. King for his civil rights and anti-war stuff and because some issues of the '63 march of racism and U.S. intervention are issues today."

"I'm still sorry I missed the first march, so I am here," said Judy Baer, an assistant professor of political science at UNC.

Margaret Miller, a parent who lives in Chapel Hill, had another purpose in going to the march. "It's a spiritual pilgrimage; black appreciation for sacrifices made by those at the march 20 years ago and by those who have struggled before and after King. I brought my children, Monica and Billy, and two of their friends in hopes of their appreciating what others did to be where we are."

## Begin declares intent to resign

The Associated Press

JERUSALEM — Prime Minister Menachem Begin announced Sunday he intended to resign but gave his stunned political allies 24 hours to try to change his mind. The decision triggered political turmoil and the prospect of an election two years ahead of schedule.

Begin's announcement, at the end of a routine Cabinet meeting, came without warning and cited no reason.

It was quickly followed by an announcement from Defense Minister Moshe Arens that it would have no effect on plans for Israeli troops to pull back into southern Lebanon soon.

Israel Radio quoted Begin as telling his ministers: "I feel that I am not functioning as a man with my responsibilities should function."

Officials at the meeting said Begin made his announcement in a few soft-spoken sentences at the end of the Cabinet session.

Those present said his words were greeted with astonished silence, followed by strong protests. "We received the news with pain, sorrow and a refusal to accept it," Education Minister Zevulun Hammer said.

Begin left the Cabinet meeting looking frail and solemn and climbed into his bulletproof limousine for the short ride to his home. Reporters were kept back and he made no statement.

Cabinet ministers and leaders of the parties in Begin's coalition were unanimous in saying they would fight to change the prime minister's mind.

Supporters set up booths in several public places, seeking signatures on a petition to keep Begin in office.

The 70-year-old prime minister was to meet with heads of the coalition parties Monday before deciding whether to tender his resignation officially to State President Chaim Herzog. His closest advisers said they did not know whether Begin's decision was final.

Begin has been prime minister for six years and is known to be dependent over the death of his wife in November and the

ever-increasing Israeli casualty toll in Lebanon. There has been no indication that Begin is ill, despite a history of heart trouble.

Deputy Prime Minister David Levy said Begin planned to resign "for personal reasons" but would not spell them out.

Begin's announcement opens three immediate possibilities: He could retract his decision, resign and form a new coalition or call an election. Israel Television said the latter was the most likely, adding that the voting would probably be held jointly with municipal elections already set for Oct. 25.

If Begin chooses not to head the next government, the strongest contender for the post is Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, 68, one of the few politicians still alive who go back with Begin to his days as a guerrilla leader fighting the British and Arabs for Israeli independence.

The most popular candidate, according to the polls, is Arens, 57, but he has to be elected to the Knesset, Israel's parliament, in order to serve as prime minister. He cannot be a candidate unless Begin calls an election.

Also in the running are Levy, 45, a Moroccan-born former construction laborer who is popular among Sephardi Jews native to Middle Eastern countries, and Finance Minister Yoram Aridor, 49, who has a firm power base in Begin's governing Likud Bloc.

An outside candidate is former Defense Minister Ezer Weizman, who was expelled from Likud in 1981 for rebelling against the prime minister but remains popular with the public. Weizman recently met with Begin, sparking speculation he might be in line to return to a leadership post.

With Sunday an ordinary working day in Israel, people clustered around radios to hear the latest on Begin.

"I'm not a Likud supporter, but Begin is one of the greatest people ever to rule this country, and it breaks my heart," said Yehuda Shimoni, manager of a Tel Aviv coffee shop.

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## Loophole eliminated in alcohol sales law

By KYLE MARSHALL  
Staff Writer

RALEIGH — The N.C. General Assembly, meeting Friday in a one-day special session, amended the state's alcohol-sales law by effectively requiring sellers of alcohol to request identification.

Gov. Jim Hunt called the special session last week so legislators could amend the state's new discovery law. After the session was scheduled, Hunt requested the General Assembly to change the alcohol sales law as well.

Under the amended law, clerks who sell alcoholic beverages will not be able to use a loophole that existed in the law's original form, which was passed during the Legislature's regular 1983 session. The loophole encouraged clerks to fail to ask buyers for identification, supporters of the amendment said. When clerks are charged with selling to a minor, the prosecutor would not have been able to prove that the clerks knowingly sold alcohol illegally if they did not ask for identification.

The new law removes the word "knowingly" — a move which will require clerks to check ID cards, supporters said.

"The original law needs to be stricter," said Rep. Dennis Wicker, D-Lee, the amendment's House sponsor. "It was felt that there was some disagreement over whether the original law was workable. With this amendment, the seller must be sure that he's not selling to a minor."

Wicker said the amendment was supported by the N.C. Merchants Association, bars, restaurants and the state Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission.

The amendment also had the support of Hunt, who had requested the General Assembly to amend the alcohol sales law in its special session.

"By amending the law prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages to minors, the Legislature has plugged a loophole that would have allowed people to violate the law with impunity," Hunt said Friday, after the measure passed, in a prepared

statement. The amendment was approved 108-0 in the House and 45-1 in the Senate. It sparked almost no debate in either chamber.

The new law takes effect Oct. 1. The alcohol sales amendment was one of two issues the General Assembly discussed in its special session. The much-debated discovery law — a new law that requires prosecutors to give defense attorneys statements that defendants have made — was amended to protect the identities of confidential informants.

Lawmakers did not know they would vote on the alcohol sales amendment until Wednesday, when Hunt announced he wanted them to amend the law.

Before the Senate approved the amendment Friday, Sen. Craig Lawing, D-Mecklenburg, said legislators should have been notified sooner of a possible vote on the amendment.

In an interview Friday afternoon, Rep. Joe Hackney, D-Orange, said he supported the alcohol sales amendment, but he called it "much ado about nothing."

"In my opinion, the amendment doesn't make much difference," Hackney said.

The special session cost taxpayers about \$19,500.

The new alcohol sales law is not a part of the Safe Roads Act, passed June 3 by the General Assembly. That law stemmed from Hunt's desire to toughen laws against drunken drivers and was the subject of five months of debate. It took a legislative conference committee almost two months to iron out differences between versions introduced in the House and Senate.

The Safe Roads Act also takes effect Oct. 1. It raises the drinking age for beer and wine from 18 to 19 and makes bars, restaurants and stores liable for traffic accidents caused by underage customers.

It also includes a new driving while impaired law that eliminates plea bargaining and requires mandatory jail sentences for serious violations. Drivers who record a

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A crowd estimated to be 250,000 strong gathered in front of the Lincoln Memorial on Saturday for the 20th anniversary march on Washington, commemorating the original march led by Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

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