Copyright 1983 The Daily Tar Heel. All rights reserved

From Autumn

The Baily Tar Heel

223 UNC courses now charge fees

By JIM ZOOK Staff Writer

UNC students in 223 courses received what may have been a surprise when they saw their fall semester tuition bills.

There are now 223 University courses that charge students a course fee on top of tuition costs, more than double last year's number.

Course fees are fees charged in certain classes to cover costs, including items like lab materials, computer upkeep or travel

Wayne Jones, associate vice chancellor for finance, said that assessing more fees was the only alternative open to the Uni-

"What it boils down to is trying to maintain the quality of instruction for the students," Jones said. "With cutbacks in funding, the implementation of the course fee came in as the only method available to raise funds to provide supplies and materials needed for those courses."

Jones said that last year course fees cost students \$367,237. Most of that was for chemistry courses, which took \$154,194 out of students' pocketbooks, he said.

This year's course fees range from \$10 for Psychology 50 and three geology courses to \$750 for Epidemiology 315. Most fees are \$20 or \$30.

Epidemiology 315 has a high fee because students travel to various sites around the country to conduct research, said Joyce Allen, registrar for the epidemiology department.

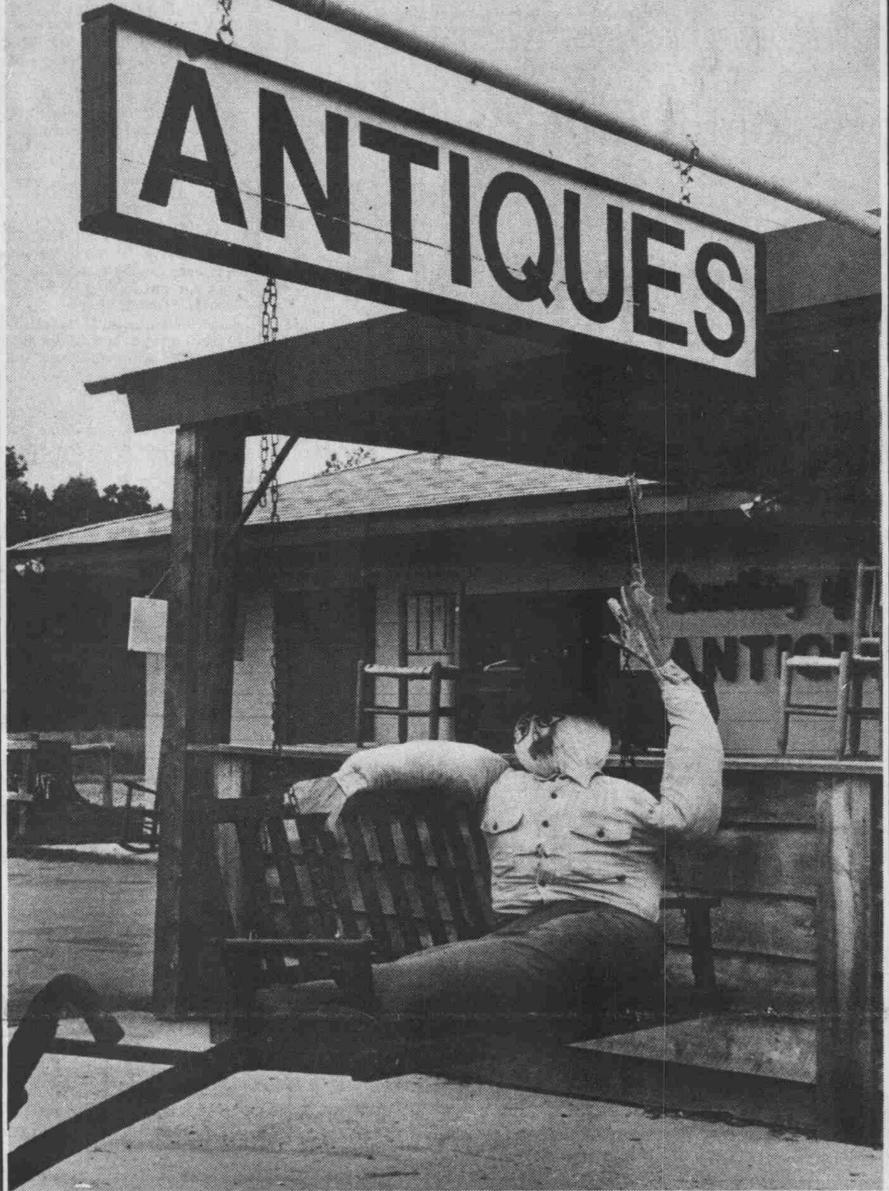
Originally, 328 fees were scheduled this year. But a Sept. 8 revision of the list eliminated 105 of the fees.

The revision of the list was necessary because some of the information used was "inappropriate," said Stephen Birdsall, assistant to the dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

"We discovered after the first list had been put in that the information used was inappropriate, or at least partially inappropriate, for the kind of list being attempted," Birdsall said. "There were a number of courses then thought to be appropriately assigned a fee that departments argued were not appropriate to

assign a fee." John A. Walker Jr., assistant to the dean of the School of Business AdminiFriday, September 23, 1983

Chapel Hill, North Carolina



DTH/Lori L. Thomas

Lazy days

Now that fall is here, it's time to set out your stuffed straw man, or at least it appears that's what folks at this antique store on Highway 54 think. With the cooler weather in the past few days, and continued forecasts of the same, it looks like fall might be here to stay.

See FEES on page 2

Visiting professor goes on strike from chemistry class

By STUART TONKINSON Assistant University Editor

According to students in a Chemistry 61 class, a UNC visiting chemistry professor told his class of students Thursday that he was "on strike" until officials listen to his claim that a conspiracy is behind the crash of a DC-10 in Chicago, the Tylenol poisoning murders and the PCB poisoning of some cattle feed in the midwest.

J.J. McCullough told his 9:30 a.m. class Introductory Organic Chemistry that class was canceled for the day and would not be resumed until someone listened to his charge that those events and others were connected and were acts of sabotage, students said.

McCullough said he would meet early today with chemistry department Chairman R.W. Murray. He said he had been told not to talk about the incident.

Students said that McCullough would not elaborate on who was behind the conspiracy or give additional details. McCullough entered the class of more

than 200 students and wrote on the blackboard that class was canceled, students said. They said some students began to walk out, but McCullough asked them to stay and listen to what he had to

Some students met him after class but got "pretty vague answers," said sophomore chemistry major Gene Rad-

According to Radford, McCullough had no hard evidence but said his beliefs came from conversations he had with officials of this and other universities. Mc-Cullough added that he had gotten no response from UNC officials and that he hoped that going on strike would force people to listen to him, Radford said.

McCullough would not tell the students more because he was not sure he was talking to the right people, Radford said.

Murray said he regretted the incident and apologized to any students offended by it. He said the course will continue to be taught under a substitute professor who had not yet been named.

"Professor McCullough has given us an excellent teaching performance," Murray said. "This is most unexpected."

McCullough declined to comment further, saying the incident was a personnel matter. State statutes prohibit the discussion of personnel matters.

Students said that Murray asked them later to write down what McCullough had said in class. Later when students discussed the matter with McCullough in his office, Murray told them to leave, students

Christine Manuel contributed to this

War Powers Act debated further

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The House Foreign Affairs Committee voted 30-6 Thursday to give President Reagan broad authority to keep 1,200 Marines in Beirut for the next 18 months, as House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill Jr. moved to quell a mutiny within his own ranks.

The committee vote was the first legislative test of the war powers resolution reluctantly accepted by President Reagan, who has said he has constitutional objections to any congressional voice in the deployment of U.S. forces overseas.

But growing criticism of the compromise agreed to by O'Neill and other congressional leaders guaranteed there would be attempts to shorten its length from 18 months in a heated debate on the House floor, probably Thursday.

The resolution declares congressional approval of Reagan's policy of assigning the Marines as part of a multinational peacekeeping force in and around Beirut, but also sets some restrictions on how they

At the White House, deputy press secretary Larry Speakes greeted the vote as a "significant step toward full approval" of the resolution. He said the committee action speaks well "for ultimate passage and indicates widespread support for this legislation."

Opponents of the resolution said it gives Reagan too much of a "blank check" to deepen the involvement of the Marines and other U.S. military forces in the intensifying civil war in Lebanon.

"For the United States and the Marines, Lebanon is a quagmire," asid Rep. Douglas K. Bereuter, R-Neb.

Rep. Clement Zablocki, D-Wis., the committee chairman, said the compromise resolution averts a constitutional confrontation with Reagan over invoking the Vietnam-era War Powers Act and should be approved to demonstrate a united front by Congress and the White House in the Middle East.

Without the resolution, Zablocki said, "The president will lose, Congress will lose, and the foreign policy of the United States will suffer.

A move to cut the 18-month limit in half was defeated 29-5 after Zablocki said its approval would guarantee that Reagan would veto the resolution. Even if Reagan accepted the change, Zablocki said, a ninemonth resolution would enmesh the U.S.-Lebanon issue in the 1984 presidential election campaign.

Anything short of 18 months, Zablocki said, would force "a fits and starts" policy in Lebanon because uncertainty over whether Congress would continue to give its approval to keeping the Marines there.

Also easily defeated by voice vote in the committee was an attempt to add an amendment requiring that the Marines come home after 18 months unless Congress specifically extends their tour.

Despite the size of the votes, there was uneasiness about the compromise resolution both in and outside the committee, and in the Senate where the Foreign Relations Committee was scheduled to vote on the resolution Friday.

"No one is comfortable about those Marines being there," said Rep. Olympia Snowe, R-Maine, who voted for the resolution, "but to pull them out would be a disaster."

The resolution was to go to the House floor Thursday, and the full Senate was expected to begin debate on the measure Monday.

On Wednesday, the House Appropriations Committee voted 20-16 to cut off funds for U.S. forces in Lebanon unless Reagan goes beyond the compromise reached with congressional leaders and publicly recognizes that the 1973 War Powers Act was invoked when two Marines were killed in Beirut on Aug. 29.

Zablocki said he was angered because the proposed cutoff threatens the compromise and was a "frontal attack" on the jurisdiction of the foreign affairs panel.

O'Neill nullified the action by the appropriations committee by sending the legislation it approved to the foreign affairs panel where it would almost certainly be defeated.

The speaker said the appropriations panel was "meddling with the rights of other committees."

The speaker said the growing sentiment against the war powers compromise and the continued presence of Marines in Lebanon was the result of pressure from back home, especially for younger House

"It's easy to run when you get a dozen telephone calls saying, 'Get the Marines out of there,' "O'Neill said.

In Beirut, French warplanes bombed Druse and Palestinian batteries Thursday after artillery fire wounded four foreign Legionnaires, and the Lebanese army fought off another Druse attack on Souk el-Gharb.

The bombing run, which a Lebanese military source said involved eight Super Etendard jet fighters, was the first air attack by a member of the four-nation peacekeeping force in Beirut. U.S. warships have been firing all week at Druse

See LEBANON on page 5

Pay-raise hearing for SHS nurses denied

By KYLE MARSHALL Staff Writer

Nurses at UNC Student Health Services won't get a chance to argue for the pay raises they say they deserve, a state agency said Thursday.

The State Personnel Commission ruled that the nursing staff should not be granted a formal hearing before the commission. The nurses had filed a grievance in June, claiming they should have been given pay raises through a reclassification study conducted by the Office of State Personnel. Under the same study, completed in May, 824 nurses at N.C. Memorial Hospital were granted pay increases.

And the SPC dismissed a separate grievance filed by two Student Health physicians' extenders, or nurse practitioners, that requested inclusion in the reclassification study.

The SPC denied the nurses' request for a hearing because they failed to go through proper administration procedure, said Sam Badgett, director of the OSP Employee Relations Division.

"The nurses should have taken their concerns to the personnel office of the University," Badgett said Thursday. "The University office then would have contacted the appropriate people (at the OSP). The SPC didn't turn the nurses away or say that they didn't have a right to be heard. (The SPC) just said that it had to be handled through normal administrative procedures."

SPC members are appointed by the governor and are rsponsible for reviewing action taken by the OSP.

Dan Burleson, UNC assistant personnel director in charge of employee relations, said Thursday that the SPC's decision was based only on legal technicalities.

"The SPC's saying that there's no legal right for the nurses to file a grievance," Burleson said. "Their decision had nothing to do with fairness or with human

While the SPC said the nurses didn't go through proper administrative channels, Burleson said his office reviewed the matter and supported the nurses' claims.

The nurses' appeals process is not yet finished. Their next step is to enlist the support of the State Employees Association, which is expected to appeal to the OSP on behalf of the nurses, Burleson said. Burleson was scheduled to meet late Thursday with Employees Association officials in Greensboro and with OSP director Harold Webb to determine the next course of action. And the nurses, represented by Chapel Hill attorney Beecher Gray, have considered filing suit in Wake County Superior Court.

"We were hoping the SPC would take it in a reasonable manner and allow our grievances to be heard," Student Health nursing director Carol Eiler said in response to the commission's decision. "I'm disappointed, but not really surprised."

Student Health employs 18 full-time registered nurses and five nurse practitioners. Based on the OSP reclassification study, NCMH nurses were placed in higher job classifications and were granted pay hikes of up to 15 percent. The practitioners were not included in the study,

See NURSES on page 4

Fraternity branding still practiced at UNC

By ANDY HODGES

A longstanding tradition is still being practiced at

UNC - fraternity branding. Although several fraternities on campuses nation-

wide practice branding, only about two or three chapters at UNC have members who are branded. Brands are usually done on the arm or chest with a heated piece of metal shaped like the fraternity's

Greek letters. Fraternity branding is a misunderstood practice, said Kevin Jones, the Interfraternity Council's executive assistant for minority affairs and a member of Kappa Alpha Psi.

"Some people assume that just because you're in a black fraternity, you have a brand," he said. Jones compared a fraternity's practice of branding to the wearing of T-shirts by other organizations, saying that a person may be enthusiastic about being in the group but it is still that person's choice of whether to wear

the shirt, Kappa Alpha Psi has branded members in the past but there are no branded members this year, Jones

Paul Woods, co-founder of the UNC chapter of Omega Psi Phi in 1973 and now an assistant professor at N.C. Central University in Durham, said branding was one way of showing loyalty to a fraternity.

"It's completely voluntary," he said. "It's a sign of belonging to a fraternity, just like some groups have

"It's a part of something the brothers want from the fraternity," added Woods, who was branded in 1963 while a student at District of Columbia Teachers

Coalter Paxton, president of white fraternity Zeta Psi, which is no longer recognized by the University, said that all of the fraternity's 36 active members are branded. He said the branding is done on a voluntary

"It is a part of initiation, but you can say no, and it tops right there," he said.

Paxton said he did not know why or when branding was started, but said his father and uncle both have brands from when they were Zeta Psis in the '40s and Paxton added that he was branded because it was

"in the tradition of the fraternity." Several of those who were branded said they believe the brand is a symbol of commitment and unity among the fraternity members.

"A lot of guys got branded as a sense of unity not only to their brothers in the fraternity at that time, but to the brothers past," said Jeffrey Bryson, who was the president of Omega Psi Phi in 1978 and is now a lawyer in Winston-Salem. "It's something they can do to show pride in the fraternity."

"Fraternities are changing a lot in terms of regulations put on them by the University and regulations put on them by the fraternity itself," Bryson said.

Omega Psi Phi President John Murphy, who is not branded, said that only about five of the undergraduate chapter's 11 members this year are The primary medical concern with branding is the

possibility of infection, said UNC dermatology professor Robert Briggaman. "It's probably better than getting a tattoo, though, because the brand leaves a clean wound when it's

done," he said. Paxton said the Zeta Psis have never had any medical problems with branding. He said the branding

iron and the person's skin are always cleaned as a

precaution. Briggaman said brands usually were for life. "It may seem fine when you do it, but you may not want it someday," he said. "If you later decide you don't want it, it would take big-time surgery to correct

Those who were interviewed said the permanence

did not pose a problem. "I love the fraternity and I wanted a life-long mark on me to show that," said Omega Psi Phi member Darryl Henderson. "The brand is sacred like wearing a cross around your neck.... I'm proud of it, and I don't think I'll ever reach the point that I want it off."

Jeffrey Bryson said the brand has not been an obstacle to him since he got out of school. "To people who are not familiar with it, it's a conversation piece; they wonder what it is and what it's about," he said.