

# The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

Volume 92, Issue 71

Thursday, October 25, 1984

Chapel Hill, North Carolina

News/Sports/Arts 962-0245  
Business/Advertising 962-1163

## Gray day

Today's forecast features a foggy morning, followed by clouds this afternoon. The expected high is 78, low in the mid-60s. Looks like a perfect day to curl up with a good book... or a good friend.

## Poll: Media controls supported

By JIM TOWNSEND  
Staff Writer

The majority of North Carolinians favor greater government control over what newspapers print, according to a poll conducted at the University's Center for Research in Journalism and Mass Communication.

While more than half of all state residents believe their newspapers already provide fair coverage of controversial issues, 80 percent of the 599 adults questioned in the statewide telephone survey agreed with a statement saying there should be a law requiring editors to give equal weight to opposing sides of issues.

Graduate students Jeffrey Slagle and Gary Dorsey analyzed responses to the poll under the supervision of the center's director, Dr. Jane Brown, and reported that their findings were consistent with national trends.

"While public approval in North Carolina of regulations for newspapers may come as a surprise to some, evidence of growing dissatisfaction with the relatively government-free operation of the press has been in evidence nationwide since the beginning of the decade," the two wrote.

Slagle and Dorsey gave no definitive answers to why the public favors greater control of newspapers, but said that "clearly, a majority of the North Carolinians surveyed feel that newspapers, in principle if not in practice, should be operating in a more restricted environment."

Journalism professor William Chamberlin agreed that there was some evidence of public disenchantment with the mass media, but attributed it to a "measure of insensitivity to the problems the mass media has."

Chamberlin cited statistics from a study which stated that roughly 75 percent of libel cases against members of the press resulted in convictions. But the study, conducted by the Libel Defense Research Center, also found the approximately 75 percent of such libel decisions that were appealed got overturned in the appellate courts. These findings, Chamberlin said, reveal a lack of public understanding of the libel laws, rather than an antagonism toward the press.

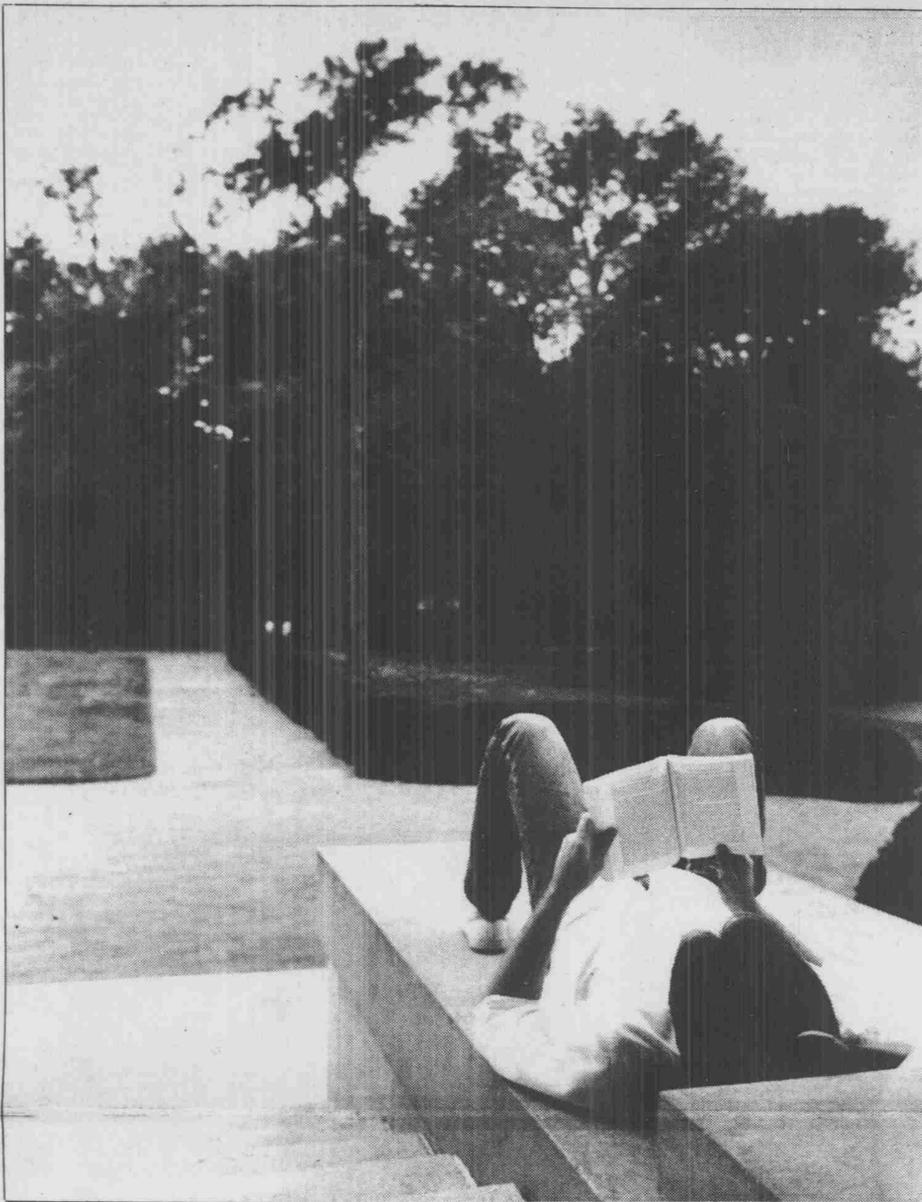
"That the appellate courts overturned so many of these decisions would indicate that the juries didn't understand the complicated libel laws, he said. "The behavior of the media is much more determined by personal ethics than by law. The Privacy Law, for example, provides a lot more space for the journalist than the Libel Law."

Claude Sitton, editor of *The News and Observer* in Raleigh, said public concern about the extent of mass media's power centers on television news but admitted that "there's a certain amount of spillover into the print media."

Regarding the suggestion that a law be enacted to ensure fair coverage of controversial issues, he called it an idea "that sounds good at first but doesn't hold up when carefully considered."

"An equal coverage law may at least superficially appear to be a good thing, especially since democracy is based on the notion of a marketplace of freely competing ideas," they wrote. "But if the public can be convinced that an equal coverage law might in reality restrict the coverage of some topics... they would probably, in their increased awareness, be less favorable toward such a requirement."

Philip Meyer, William Rand Kenan Jr. Professor of Journalism, summed-up the poll's usefulness: "Polls of this kind tap some attitude toward the press, but they, by no means, pose a referendum."



DTH/Larry Childress

## Laid back:

Senior Tommy Peters from Winston-Salem finds a relaxing study spot Wednesday afternoon in front of Morehead Planetarium. Unusually warm temperatures have drawn students outdoors this week to enjoy the sun before the winter chills arrive.

## Martin whistle-stops across state

By TOM CONLON  
Staff Writer

DURHAM — Crisscrossing the state aboard a train decked with "Jim Martin for Governor" campaign signs and meeting curious supporters from the back of the train, Republican Charlotte area Rep. Jim Martin put on an engineer's hat and championed tax cuts and the cause of tax reform as 150 supporters shouted encouragement amidst a backdrop of signs and red balloons.

"There are enough taxes over the next four years to meet our government needs," Martin said. "The General Assembly just finished the last fiscal year with a \$643 million surplus — then they spent it all with a new \$643 million shopping list. Getting rid of taxes in this state will unify the people — and I say give the money back to the people."

"You know how my opponent attacks me for being a favorite of business," Martin said, referring to Democratic Attorney General Rufus Edmisten. "I am for business — small businesses, economic growth — those are what create the jobs for North

Carolinians. We need a stronger balanced job market in North Carolina."

Martin said his major campaign promise is the elimination of the taxes on food and drugs, as well as the intangibles tax, which he claims stunts business growth in the state.

The intangibles tax is a tax on savings and securities. It is levied at a rate of 10 cents per \$100 on bank accounts of more than \$1,000 and 25 cents per \$100 on stocks, bonds, notes and beneficial interests in foreign trusts. Businesses must also pay 25 cents per \$100 for cash on hand.

Martin, who rented a diesel locomotive for \$26,000, was lent the use of two former Amtrak cars by a furniture executive. He took a three-day campaign train ride across North Carolina, making whistle-stops along the way and taking supporters for rides on the 1984 Jim Martin's Whistle-Stop Train Tour.

Monday he campaigned from Asheville to Charlotte, stopping in Marion, Morganton, Hickory, Statesville and Salisbury. Tuesday he continued from Charlotte to Greensboro, via Kannapo-

lis, Lexington, Thomasville and High Point. Wednesday's final run from Greensboro to Goldsboro included stops in Burlington, Durham, Raleigh and Clayton.

Approximately 50 supporters — many of them students — talked with Martin while the train's horn sounded welcoming blasts to neighborhoods on the way from Durham to Raleigh's former Atlanta Station downtown. Campaign volunteers served complimentary sandwiches and soft drinks to passengers in the upper observation deck.

Ten UNC students in red "Jim Martin For Governor" T-shirts, led by state-wide College Students for Jim Martin Committee Chairman David Balmer, greeted Martin at the train platform in Durham.

Three of the students, who are in the Marching Tar Heel Band, played their instruments since Durham's Jordan High School cancelled its scheduled appearance at the last minute. The sound of the two trumpets and one

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## Fangs a lot!

Get in the mood for Halloween (it is less than a week away) tonight with the Fang Film Festival at the ArtSchool in Carrboro. Call 929-2896 for the ghoulish details.

## Election certified RHA area governors validate student vote on rent increase

By KELLY SIMMONS  
University Editor

The Residence Hall Association's governing board last night certified Tuesday's election approving a 75-cent dormitory rent increase and RHA constitutional changes. The board also voted to send the election results to Director of Housing Wayne Kuncel for consideration.

The motion to certify the election, made by Henderson Residence College Governor Mike Beverly, passed by a 16-4 margin. RHA staff member Peter Weiss said last night's meeting was not held to decide whether the governors agreed with the referendum, but rather whether the election should be deemed valid judging by student response.

The ballot contained two referenda, one to increase on-campus residents' rent by 75 cents and the other to make RHA constitutional changes.

The extra rent collected from dormitory residents would be deposited in the On-Campus Residents' Fund used for residence hall programs. Stafford said RHA receives funds from the OCRF because CGC treasury laws prevented the RHA from spending money on social activities. At least one-third of the money from the rent increase must be spent on all-campus social activities, he said.

If the fee increase becomes law, RHA will be prohibited from requesting funds from the CGC during the spring budget process for at least three years.

Constitutional changes proposed in the referendum call for election of area governors before the housing lottery. Since governors are assured space in their residence halls, Stafford said he

felt this change would prevent students who are closed out of the dormitory in the lottery from running for governor just to receive on-campus housing.

Other changes concern elimination of the distinction between the terms 'residence college' and 'confederation,' recall procedures for RHA president, and establishment of a program board set up in an "electoral college" system for amending the RHA constitution.

Both referenda on the ballot Tuesday passed, the rent increase passing 545-293 and the constitutional changes 658-166. More than 10 percent of on-campus residents voted on each measure. RHA President Mark Stafford had said earlier he would not send the recommendations to Kuncel if less than 10 percent of the on-campus population voted.

Weiss said even the area governors who had been opposed to the referendum were in agreement that the elections represented the students' views, as with the case of Ehringhaus Governor Phil Bridges.

"Phil was not supportive at all; his area voted against (the referendum)," Weiss said. "But he realized it was a valid election."

Weiss said area governors had tried to talk with students before and after the election to hear their opinions.

Mark Stafford said yesterday he would send a letter along with the results of the election to Kuncel today. Kuncel will have to make the final decision, he said.

RHA members are not anticipating the Housing Department to reject the proposal, according to Weiss. "We don't see why he would," he said.

## Students question Weil lecture location

By JANET OLSON  
Staff Writer

About 2,000 people heard former President Jimmy Carter speak in Memorial Hall Tuesday evening. And about 2,000 more were turned away.

The question on the minds of many of the 2,000 people unable to get through the doors to hear Carter was "Why Memorial?"

Indeed, why schedule such a prestigious speaker in a 1,600-seat facility while a much larger Carmichael Auditorium sat empty?

Epidemiology professor Berton Kaplan, chairman of the Chancellor's Established Lectures Committee, said he considered that question long before Carter arrived in his limousine Tuesday night.

"I can't tell you how many hours I put into trying to get the lecture scheduled in Carmichael," Kaplan said. "But as I gathered information on the possibility, I realized that for at least two reasons, it was infeasible."

One of the main problems in deciding where to hold the lecture was providing Carter adequate security protection,

Kaplan said. The committee opted for Memorial Hall because the Secret Service is spread thin during an election year and committee members felt the smaller facility would be easier to manage, he said.

Another factor in the committee's decision was the cost of scheduling the lecture for Carmichael. Kaplan said the committee could not afford the \$1,500 to \$2,000 needed to provide an adequate sound system in Carmichael.

"The fund simply didn't have that money," he said.

As a compromise, Kaplan said, the committee took steps to make the lecture accessible to more people. Two loudspeakers were set up outside Memorial so more could hear Carter speak. In addition, the lecture will be broadcast on PBS Channel 4 at 2 p.m. Nov. 11.

In its deliberations, the committee did discuss the possibility of holding the lecture in Carmichael and charging a small admission fee to raise the needed \$2,000 for a sound system, Kaplan said.

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## Reactions Students recall Grenada

By AMY STIERS  
Staff Writer

The one-year anniversary of the U.S. invasion of Grenada has spurred both conservative and liberal students into action.

One year ago today, the United States launched an invasion to rescue American students in Grenada and fight against what was seen as a communist threat in the area.

Student Liberation Day, sponsored by a national conservative student

group, USA Foundation, will feature Rosemary Classi, a former medical student from Grenada, in Great Hall at 12:30 this afternoon.

Several liberal student organizations have joined together in protest of this celebration, declaring Oct. 25 National Student Peace Day. Students Taking Action for Nuclear Disarmament, the Carolina Committee on Central America, Democratic Socialists of America and Internationalist Bookswill gather in the Pit at noon to protest the foreign policy that allowed such an invasion.

## Job training: Carolina law students get their day in court to practice skills learned in classroom

By ANDY MILLER  
Staff Writer

Some third-year law students at UNC have jumped from classrooms to courtrooms — taking on actual cases involving local people and federal prison inmates.

These students are participating in legal assistance clinics sponsored by the School of Law. The clinics give the students practical legal training under the supervision of experienced attorneys.

The students try misdemeanor cases such as trespassing and driving-while-impaired offenses that involve clients who cannot afford lawyers. They also represent convicts at parole hearings at the Federal Correctional Institute at Butner.

The clients benefit as much as the students, according to Richard Rosen, director of the program.



Rosen

"The students get a chance to try cases and litigate while in law school," Rosen says. "We treat every case as a major case, and the client gets the time and energy of our students... We have had no negative feedback from the clients on the quality of assistance."

The program, which started in 1978, offers a clinic for criminal law cases and one for civil law cases. With increased funding this year, the enrollment in the clinics has expanded from 24 to 48 students, who were chosen by lottery from 80 applicants. The students still attend other law school classes during the two semesters they work in the program.

Each clinic is supervised by two experienced attorneys. Rosen compares this practical training to that of medical students, who work with experienced doctors. The supervising attorneys help the students prepare cases and devise mock trials before the actual case is heard. The supervisors attend all hearings and trials and intervene if the

student is not handling the case well, Rosen says.

"The students learn a broader range of skills rather than just arguing," he says. These skills include negotiating with other lawyers, filing motions and writing legal documents.

"We give service to clients who need it the most," Rosen says. "And I like to expose students to the problems the lower class experience."

One of the students, Fred Mitchell of Bolton, says he spends at least 20 hours a week at the clinic. "This is a real-world experience," he says. "You get out of the classroom."

Law student Ed Hausle of Charlotte says the students have forged a good reputation in the courts and at the parole hearings. "We do a lot of DWI cases under the new law (in local courts)," he says. "Three different attorneys now have come up to me and asked me what to do (in such cases)."

The criminal law clinic is funded by

the University, but the civil law clinic receives its \$100,000 funding through federal grants, which may expire at the end of the '84-85 school year.

"It's a year-by-year thing," Rosen says. "It's a frightening thought, to be cut in half if we can't get funds."

Dean Kenneth Broun says that this federal funding will run out eventually and that University funding is needed to replace it. "The problem is that clinical education needs to have a very low student-faculty ratio," he says. "It's very expensive." Broun says the clinics are successful because the supervising attorneys "are excellent teachers and lawyers."

Recent federal budget cuts have reduced the funding for legal services programs nationwide. Lucie White, one of the supervising attorneys, says that, as a result of the cutbacks, "huge numbers of people don't get service now." The legal assistance clinics, she says, help reduce some of this demand.

To be human is no solution, any more than ceasing to be so. — Emile M. Cioran