

**Partly cloudy**  
Last night's clouds will likely be around for part of the day, allowing only a high of 78.

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**Sex crimes**

Is that all the N.C. pornography law targets? Take a look at our new law and some of its early results. Three stories, page 3.

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DTH/Larry Childress

Yelena Kravchenko and Aleksey Krugelov discussing debate strategy in Memorial Hall Tuesday night

## Debaters echo policy clash

By KATHY NANNEY  
Staff Writer

The debate topic focused on the role of the United States and the Soviet Union in Third World countries, but debaters from UNC and the U.S.S.R. clashed on a wide range of Soviet-American issues Tuesday night.

"We have common problems . . . Instead of arguing, let us try to find a common approach and let us not blame each other for everything," said Yelena Kravchenko near the end of the debate. Kravchenko is a graduate student in the Department of Modern and Contemporary History at the University of Moscow.

Kravchenko, Vladimir Meshcheryakov, a graduate student at the International Studies Institute in Moscow, and Aleksey Krugelov, representative to the Praesidium for the Committee on Youth Organizations, completed their seven-university debate tour in Memorial Hall.

These debates, on the topic of "What are the responsibilities of the U.S.S.R. and the USA for assisting the economic and political stability and growth of developing countries?" were sponsored by the Speech Communication of the United States and presented by the Special Projects Committee of the Carolina Union at UNC.

Speaking in heavily-accented English, the Soviets said that Soviet policy in Third World countries was aimed at fostering economic development. Military aid was provided only to countries fighting for national rights, not as a tool for Soviet expansion, they said.

The UNC students, Jeremy Ofseyer, a political science major from Dallas,

Paul Rosenthal, a graduate student in speech communications from Reading, Massachusetts, and Michael Egues, a junior economics major from Dallas, argued that Soviet involvement in Third World countries resulted in Soviet intervention in the internal affairs of those countries. U.S. aid included an element of conscience, which Soviet policy often lacked, they said.

"To provide economic aid is one thing," Egues said. "To supply arms instead of food and provide genocide in Afghanistan is another."

The Soviet Union's primary concern in lesser developed countries is economic development, responded Meshcheryakov. The Soviet Union has 1,800 industrial projects in lesser developed countries and plans to build another 1,300, he said.

Soviet industrial projects include oil and mining projects as well as agricultural projects which have provided 4 million new acres of farmland, he said.

Meshcheryakov said Afghanistan was not a case of Soviet expansionism, but that the Soviet government had responded to a request for assistance from the Afghani government.

"Our troops were sent in Afghanistan in response to the 15th request of the Afghan government. And I do not know why there is such a scream in the United States press over this action," he said.

"I wish I could see a copy of one of these invitations," Ofseyer responded. "Even if they were invited, I'm sure the checkout time was five years ago," he added.

Both teams of debaters referred to Ethiopia, attempting to prove diverse

points. Ethiopia was an example of the failure of Soviet aid, Ofseyer said. The country was also an example of the non-political aid the United States could provide, he said.

"In Ethiopia, we were hardly sympathetic to their political system . . . yet we decided that was an irrelevant factor when starvation was the issue," he said.

Kravchenko said Ethiopia was an example of Soviet and American cooperation in the Third World. Of the food provided by the United States, 80 percent was transported through the country by Soviet vehicles and machinery, she said.

While the Americans attacked Soviet policies in Afghanistan and Poland, the Soviet debaters attacked American policies in Nicaragua and South Africa.

"I do not think it is moral to provide aid to regions such as South Africa and Somoza's regime in Nicaragua where there is oppression," Meshcheryakov said.

"Why did the American administration refuse to take part in the second world conference which condemned racism in South Africa?" Kravchenko asked.

The three UNC debaters said that while they did not totally agree with the Reagan administration's policies in those countries, the United States was attempting reform, proof of a policy of conscience, they said.

"There is a great deal of disagreement as to the best methods to achieve that goal," Rosenthal said. "But there are better methods than calling a group of disgruntled nations in a hall with coffee

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## Harris sentenced to life in prison

By MIKE GUNZENHAUSER  
Staff Writer

HILLSBOROUGH — Alton Eugene Harris Jr. was sentenced to life in prison Tuesday for the March 16 stabbing murder of UNC sophomore Freshteh Golkho.

District Attorney Carl Fox had asked for the death penalty for Harris, 20, of 801 Estes Drive, Chapel Hill, found guilty Friday of first-degree murder and attempted first-degree rape.

Fox said he was somewhat disappointed with the sentence. "It was a very vicious and brutal crime, maybe the worst I've ever seen," he said. "I've learned to accept the verdicts of the jury."

J. Kirk Osborn, Harris' attorney, said he would appeal the case to state Supreme Court.

The jury of 11 women and one man recommended life imprisonment after deliberating about four hours. The jury decided against the death penalty because mitigating factors presented by the defense sufficiently outweighed the aggravating factor that the murder was especially heinous, atrocious and cruel.

Among the mitigating factors the jury cited was that Harris grew up in poverty without adequate parental supervision or discipline. Another factor was that Harris suffered from a mental disorder when the murder was committed.

Testimony Monday indicated Harris experienced periodic blackouts because of drug and alcohol abuse.

Judge Edwin S. Preston said he did not give Harris an additional sentence for attempted first-degree rape because the jury decided its guilty verdict based on the felony murder rule, which allows a jury to find a defendant guilty of first-degree murder if he or she commits murder while committing another felony, in this case, attempted rape.

Fariba Golkho Homesley, Golkho's sister, said she was satisfied with the sentence.

"I feel he will be punished," Homesley said. "I'm glad to see justice work."

Her husband, Cliff, said, "Harris has not shown any remorse toward the victim's family. I find it hard to imagine that he is remorseful at all."

Homesley said he hoped people remembered the brutality of the murder when Harris was brought up for parole in 20 or 30 years.

"I plan to keep up with this case always," Mrs. Homesley said.

Members of Harris' family would not talk to reporters after the trial.

Carrboro police found Golkho stabbed to death in the dining room of her J-1 Royal Park Apartment. A wallet found near her body contained an identification card for Harris, who was arrested March 17.

Blood found on Harris' pants and jacket was consistent with Golkho's blood, SBI agent Jed Taub testified during the trial. SBI forensics experts found no evidence of hair, sperm or semen transfer between Golkho and Harris.

In his statement to police after his arrest, Harris said Golkho had run into the knife. Chief Medical Examiner Page Hudson said Golkho had been stabbed 18 times.

Harris had been dating Loretta Petty, one of Golkho's roommates, at the time of Golkho's death.

Golkho, a native of Tehran, Iran, lived in Jacksonville for about 10 years before entering UNC in the fall of 1982. She took a year off from school and returned in the fall of 1984 as a sophomore.

## Condemned house to be sold to returning Greek organization

By LINDA MONTANARI  
Staff Writer

Halloween is just around the corner, but UNC's best-known old abandoned house will soon be changing its status.

The national chapter of Pi Lambda Phi has agreed to sell its condemned Fraternity Court house to Phi Kappa Sigma, a fraternity which regained its charter after leaving campus for four years.

Phi Kappa Sigma President Jack Rohrer said the group received word last Monday night that the offer they made three weeks ago had been accepted.

The house has been empty since December 1983, when Pi Lambda Phi was in the process of disbanding, said Frederic W. Schroeder, dean of students.

If the house had not been sold before Nov. 22, the house would have gone up for public tax auction.

Ron Duncan, a member of the housing corporation for Delta Tau Delta, said his fraternity also competed for the condemned house.

Duncan said he was dissatisfied with the way Pi Lambda Phi handled the sale.

"They opened our bid in advance,

gave everyone else an extension and apparently lied about the amount of the bid," he said. "Otherwise, no one would have bid so high (as Phi Kappa Sigma)."

Duncan said he thought Pi Lambda Phi underestimated the cost of renovation to tell them how low earlier bids on the house had been.

"It would make me happy if the Pi Lams got out of this with nothing," he said.

But Roger Bernholz, attorney for Pi Lambda Phi, said it was not illegal to withhold other purchase offers from a potential buyer.

"I don't know what everyone is aware of. All I know is that no one made an acceptable offer," he said.

Bernholz said no cutoff date for accepting offers on the house had ever been set.

He said, "There wasn't any deadline for bids. There were no 'bids.' What everyone was told was that we were eager to sell the house and that we were going to sell it to the first people who made an acceptable offer."

No former Pi Lambda Phi members could be reached for comment.

Paul Bocchini, vice president of Phi Kappa Sigma, said the terms of the sale

included a 45-day grace period for them to submit a special use permit application to the town.

The special use permit would allow fraternity members to live in the building even though the land was zoned commercial, he said.

Pi Lambda Phi accepted an offer from Phi Kappa Sigma last March but was not willing to wait the 45 days to close, he said.

"The Pi Lams wanted cash on the barrelhead, and we couldn't do it because we didn't have the manpower to get our permit filled," Bocchini said.

"Before our housing corporation would allow our financing to come through, they wanted to see that we could actually live (in the house)," he said.

J. B. Culpepper of the town planning department said each special use application was reviewed by the development staff and the planning board before being approved or disapproved by the city council.

Culpepper said in order to be approved, the proposed use must promote public health, safety and welfare; comply with local ordinances,

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### Teaching teachers

## School of Education provides respectability and opportunity

Editors' note: This is part of an extensive series focusing on University academic departments.

By RACHEL STROUD  
Staff Writer

Although the School of Education is one of the smaller schools on campus, the degree of commitment, enthusiasm and job opportunities are high for students and faculty in the School of Education, according to interviews with students and faculty members.

Ranked first in the Southeastern United States and 18th nationally, the School of Education has many graduates recruited each year, faculty members said. The school has 400 undergraduate education majors.

Students said an education degree from UNC was more respected than one from other schools.

"We probably have one of the best departments," said Laura Willes, a junior education major from Charlotte. "Other schools, like . . . (East Carolina University), have . . . (more) education graduates, and it isn't as meaningful."

About 80 percent of the education majors take a job in education, said Frank Brown, dean and professor of education. Some get married, some go to graduate school and some take positions in industry. Students here have no problems finding a job, he said.

William I. Burke, associate dean for academic administration in the School of Education, agreed. "There is a teacher shortage that is more widespread and in more teaching areas."

Recruiters are looking for math and science teachers, foreign language teachers and English teachers, as more emphasis is placed on writing and communication, Burke said. There also is a renewed need for early childhood teachers, he added.

In addition, a lot of school systems outside the state are recruiting UNC graduates, Burke said.

The School of Education's job fair in March allows recruiters to meet students and attracts

recruiters from throughout the Southeast, Burke said.

The School of Education takes 110 school systems, and the spaces are filled by the end of November or December, he said.

Students with a bachelor's degree can expect a salary of about \$18,000, and with master's and doctorate degrees in education and a location in a positive district, salaries can rapidly increase to \$40,000 to \$50,000 annually, or more than \$100,000 for superintendents, he said.

But teaching is not always well-respected, faculty members and students agreed.

"People used to be eager to go into teaching," said Hunter Ballow, director of the Mathematics and Science Education Center. "It was seen as a great profession and then it started going downhill. People don't respect teachers as much as they used to."

Education majors said they had seen this attitude in their peers.

"The profession is looked down on a lot," said Kelly Garret, a junior education major from Chapel Hill. "People are always asking 'Why are you doing this?'"

Education majors also said they felt other people perceived education as being an easy major.

William S. Palmer, an education professor, said: "The mindset has to be broken down that it's an easy degree to come here. It's not true. It's a University fallacy."

Palmer and education majors agreed that the demands placed on teaching were extremely high. There is a tremendous amount of planning and a lot of pressure, Palmer said.

Kevin Clary, a senior education major from Walnut Grove, said the curriculum was difficult but it was not always hard to get a good grade because the classes were interesting and provided a good incentive to learn.

Faculty members said they thought students who

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### Piping hot



DTH/Larry Childress

Mary Stewart, a freshman from Boone, and Carl Oulton, the new director of the Carolina Annual Fund, providing musical entertainment near Vance Hall Monday. The pipe music set an airy mood for a hot, sunny afternoon.

Capital punishment . . . has always been a religious punishment — Albert Camus