

Now they tell us
Rain, rain, rain today with
highs near 62. Lows tonight
around 55.

The Daily Tar Heel

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House brothers
The Delta Tau Delta
fraternity helps build a home
for a low-income family. See
story, page 5.

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Boulton stresses decision finality of Gamble firing

By KAREN YOUNGBLOOD
Staff Writer

Campus Y Associate Director George Gamble's dismissal is final, Donald Boulton, vice-chancellor and dean of student affairs, told members of the Campus Y Wednesday.

Gamble was dismissed by Campus Y Director Zenobia Hatcher-Wilson over a month ago. His dismissal becomes effective Jan. 6.

Campus Y co-presidents, Kim Reynolds and Roger Orstad, and advisory board chairman, Leslie H. Garner Jr., met with Boulton, Hatcher-Wilson and Associate Vice-Chancellor Edith Wiggins Wednesday, and Boulton issued a written statement saying he supported Hatcher-Wilson's decision.

The decision has the Campus Y co-presidents upset.

"There's nothing more we can do here," Reynolds said. "I just feel very discouraged and very upset with our director."

Orstad said: "We're back to ground zero. We're ready to again start protesting the dismissal of George Gamble."

Garner, Reynolds and Orstad first met with Boulton Tuesday and later asked members of the Campus Y to stop protesting temporarily. They did not give a reason for the request because they said they took a vow of silence about the meeting. Orstad said the reason for the request was to give Hatcher-Wilson time to revoke her decision without feeling pressured by students.

"We asked the students for their trust to cool-out on protesting for a day or so to try an outlet," he said. "It didn't work and we're back to square one."

Reynolds said Boulton told them in Tuesday's meeting that he would agree to reverse Gamble's dismissal if Hatcher-Wilson felt she could reconcile her differences with Gamble. Hatcher-Wilson refused to meet with Gamble and members of the advisory board Wednesday morning for breakfast, Reynolds said, although Boulton and advisory members encouraged her to do so.

"She refused to meet with them and consider a reconciliation," Reynolds said. "I think it was a perfect opportunity for everyone, including the director, and she blew it. She hasn't spoken to George in six weeks and won't even consider it."

Both Orstad and Reynolds said the decision was

'She refused to meet with them and consider a reconciliation. I think it was a perfect opportunity for everyone, . . . and she blew it . . . I'm really sorry this has happened because we tried very hard to keep things from becoming divisive.'

—Kim Reynolds, Y leader

disappointing since they had tried not to pressure Hatcher-Wilson about the dismissal. They said they did not know she was directly responsible for Gamble's dismissal until Tuesday's meeting with Boulton.

"I'm really sorry this has happened because we tried very hard to keep things from becoming divisive," Reynolds said. "We tried very hard to make that clear to Zenobia."

Orstad said: "We also tried really hard to maintain Zenobia's effectiveness at the Y. She's an integral part."

Former Campus Y co-president Jennifer Ayer said she did not expect student protest over the issue to stop with Boulton's decision.

"Zenobia seems to think this will all go away when George is gone," Ayer said. "The issue will stay very much alive. It's up to the students. It's very important for them to communicate that they've lost confidence in the leadership."

Neither Hatcher-Wilson, Boulton nor Gamble was available for comment Wednesday.

Reynolds and Orstad said Campus Y members would meet at 4:30 p.m. Thursday in the Campus Y Lounge to discuss plans for student actions.

Student struck by van

By LORETTA GRANTHAM
City Editor

An unidentified UNC student was struck Wednesday afternoon by a van as she walked across Franklin Street in front of University United Methodist Church.

Larry D. George of Durham was driving the Tyndall's Formal Wear van when the accident

occurred shortly before 4 p.m., said Chapel Hill police spokesman Perry Baldwin.

The pedestrian is being treated at N.C. Memorial Hospital for "injuries that are not life threatening," Baldwin said, adding that her identity will not be released until her parents are notified.

Charges in the accident are pending investigation, he said.

UNC ranked ninth in top 10 colleges

By THOMAS BEAM
Staff Writer

UNC-CH ranked ninth among the nation's colleges in a recent poll of more than 700 college presidents conducted by U.S. News and World Report.

Stanford ranked as the number one school, followed by Harvard and Yale. Duke was sixth. All of the schools except UNC-CH and the University of California at Berkeley, which ranked seventh, are private.

"I think our rating in this poll is a tribute to the faculty and to the students

themselves," said UNC-system President William C. Friday. "I'm delighted to see we were ranked second among public universities behind Berkeley."

"This (poll) is a bit different because it reflects the judgments of university presidents," he said. "I'm very proud of it."

Several other North Carolina schools were mentioned in the magazine's 16-page feature on colleges. UNC-Charlotte, East Carolina University and Appalachian State University were

included on a list of the top 10 comprehensive schools in the South.

An article accompanying the poll said, ". . . those (schools that) ranked highest . . . give special attention to strong, broad-based studies."

U.S. News polled 1,318 college presidents, 788 of which responded. The presidents were asked to base their judgments on strength of curriculum, quality of teaching, relationship between faculty and students and the atmosphere for learning.

Speaker advocates awareness

By JO FLEISCHER
Staff Writer

There can be no final political solutions to the problem of nuclear weapons, said Michael Hunt, chairman of the history department, in a Human Rights Week speech Wednesday.

"We could ban them and destroy them all, but we would still know how to split the atom, so we can only try to solve the problem in the short term by our constant vigilance," he said.

Hunt spoke to a small group in the Student Union as part of the Campus Y's Human Rights Week.

The best thing we can do about nuclear arms is make the consequences of war known and move with public support toward some sort of solution, he said.

"We get nowhere by seeing all of this in strict East-West terms, and only by developing a more cosmopolitan sense of international affairs can we put away all the antagonistic rhetoric and achieve solutions," Hunt said.

"We can make progress toward safety and build down and still have the sort of balance which prevents war, without having the capacity to destroy the earth many times over, he said.

Historically, the U.S. has always used technology

in a way it thought would lead to greater security, when actually it created a higher cost and added risk, Hunt said.

"We first developed a bomb at the end of World War II, and we used it as a balance against the huge red army until Russia got the bomb in 1949, and Truman developed the H-bomb," he said. "We developed multiple warhead missiles after the Russians began to defend their silos, and when the Soviets began arming missiles with bigger warheads, we countered with the MX. . . . Star Wars fits into this continuing pattern."

The Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) proposal actually upsets the balance of power by making the prospect of mutual destruction uncertain and leading one side to make up for this technology in other ways, he said.

The nuclear arms race often provokes public outcry, Hunt said, but it soon dies down. ". . . It is a complex issue many people feel is best left to experts," he said. "The horrible prospects of nuclear war produce psychic numbing. People block these types of thoughts out, and this leads to passivity."

Many people respond to the threat of nuclear war by becoming bitter, cynical and afraid, which is

understandable, he said.

The prospects of nuclear war are very real and very immediate, he said. "A person could be sitting at breakfast drinking coffee and reading the paper, and the next moment he could be engulfed in a fire ball with a temperature of thousands of degrees," he said.

We have an ethical responsibility to deal with the issue in order to save our lives and those of future generations, Hunt said.

If a 20 megaton bomb exploded at ground level near the Empire State Building, the blast and indirect radiation would kill 20 million Americans, or about 10 percent of the population, Hunt said. The bomb that destroyed Hiroshima was 20 millitons, or 80 times smaller than a 20 megaton bomb. There was not much radioactive debris swept into the air by the Hiroshima bomb, so the surrounding areas were unaffected and medicinal treatment and food could get through, he said.

A major nuclear exchange may damage the ozone layer, allowing dangerous ultraviolet light to get through, he said. Also, the large amounts of radioactive particles swept up by the blasts would cause a nuclear winter, creating sub-zero temperatures and making life nearly impossible for humanity and everything else except the lowest forms of life, he said.

High and dry

Assistant Professor of comparative literature, Earl Richards, pouring rain Wednesday. Staying high and dry was not and his daughter, Christine, taking shelter from the afternoon problem for her, but some of us weren't so lucky.

CGC defeats spending approval

By GUY LUCAS
Assistant University Editor

A bill making it easier for campus organizations to get social expenditures approved was defeated 9 to 8 by the Campus Governing Council Wednesday night.

The CGC also approved new graduate voting districts for campus elections.

A bill introduced by Finance Committee chairman David Brady (Dist. 12) would have allowed groups to transfer funds for social expenditures with the approval of the student body treasurer and the Finance Committee chairman, provided the group already had a social category in its budget.

Currently, the treasury laws state that all social expenditures must be approved by the full Finance Committee.

Brady said the bill would simplify the process of transferring funds.

"You're letting two people decide instead of nine people," he said. "There's a lot of convenience in it, but a lot of power for the student body treasurer and the Finance Committee chair."

Charles Bryan (Dist. 15) said he agreed with the intent of the bill, but he thought it was too broad and eliminated the committee's input.

"Once it (the transfer of funds) is done,

it's done," he said. "What I would be in favor of doing is letting it (the bill) go as it is, but put a limit on the amount."

Student Body Treasurer Ryke Longest, who wrote the bill along with Brady, agreed with setting a limit.

"The intent we were trying was make a little less bureaucracy," he said. "(But) to make too low a limit would limit their (groups') efforts of fundraising."

But Bill Peaslee (Dist. 9) said the bill was unnecessary because no one knew of a time when a group was hurt by the Finance Committee being unable to meet.

"This bill is centralizing the power of government more and more, and taking it away from the people's representatives," he said. "Don't centralize government. Leave it with the people's representatives, that's where it belongs."

With the power of making such important decisions in the hands of two people, there would be a potential for abusing the ability to bypass the committee, he said.

Brady said he was not aware of any abuse of power in the history of Student Government, and the bill was aimed at simplification, not centralization.

"You're either voting for simplicity or voting against giving that power," he said.

But Peaslee said the bill went further than simplifying the process.

"He calls it simplicity, I call it centralization," he said.

Bill Fox (Dist. 18) said he favored the bill, but, "Just to bury yourself in the past and say, 'Just because it (power abuse) never happened before, it'll never happen again,' is ridiculous."

Before Homecoming, Student Body President Patricia Wallace had vetoed a bill for a social expenditure for the Yure Nmomma party. She had said the Finance Committee was inconsistent in how it approved social expenditures. Brady had agreed.

But Brady said this bill was unrelated to the inconsistencies he and Wallace had seen.

"This had nothing to do with the Yure Nmomma bill," he said. "We (he and Longest) talked about this last spring."

The bill redrawing graduate voting districts passed without debate. The new districts take effect with the campus elections in February.

In other action, the CGC approved the appointments of Edwin Fountain and Tony Lathrop as associate justices for the Student Supreme Court, and the appointment of Elizabeth Culbreth as an emergency justice for the court.

Benetton president meets employees in Chapel Hill store

By MIKE GUNZENHAUSER
Staff Writer

And you thought Benetton was just another clothing store on Franklin Street.

Then why did a distinguished-looking Italian man come all the way from Europe to see this Chapel Hill store, with its stacks of neatly folded shirts and sweaters?

The man was Luciano Benetton, co-founder and president of the Benetton Group, and he came to Chapel Hill Wednesday afternoon to see the store and meet its employees.

Benetton doesn't speak English, but said through interpreter Francesco Della Barba he was "impressed by the reaction and interest of the American customer to something which is fashionable."

Americans are much more fashion-oriented now than a few years ago when the Benetton clothing was introduced in the United States, he said.

Benetton founded the company in 1965 with his brothers Gilberto and Carlo and his sister Giuliana, who designs the clothes.

The family opened its first store in 1968 in Belluno, Italy. There are about 3,500 Benetton stores worldwide. The company's headquarters are at the Villa Minelli in Treviso, Italy.

Marty Okun, owner of Chapel

Hill's Benetton, said the store has done very well since it opened in the fall of 1984.

Every Benetton store is designed to look basically the same, Okun said. To construct the interior of the Chapel Hill store, Benetton sent materials and workers from Italy.

The stores are not franchises, Okun said. Each store owner sells clothing only bought from Benetton, which agrees not to sell its clothing through other stores.

Okun said he planned to open another Benetton store in Wilmington this spring.

Expansion in the United States has been rapid but systematic, Luciano Benetton said. The company started in large cities and plans to expand to about 600 stores in the United States by 1987.

About 15 to 30 percent of Benetton's clothing is made in its own factories in Italy. The materials are exclusively Italian, except for some American denim.

Benetton designs its clothing for young adults. Other company-owned lines are Sisley for teen-agers and 012 for children, well-established in other parts of the world. Benetton is beginning to market Sisley and 012 in the United States.

Della Barba, a Benetton vice-president and United States representative, accompanied Benetton.

You're the tops! — Cole Porter