... now it's gone

Warm weather isn't completely gone, but today's high of 55 is a bit off-key compared to yesterday's. Then again . . .

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Serving the students and the University community since 1893

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Final chance

DTHers need to give \$15 to G.M. Anne Fulcher by noon today if they plan to be at next Saturday's 'Banquet of Death.'

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

It's showertime



A couple strolling down Franklin Street in Thursday's rain, inspiring thoughts of yet another movie: "Singing in the Rain."

Zemp overspends on race; Brady cleared a 2nd time

By GRANT PARSONS

Student body president candidate Jack Zemp was disqualified Thursday because the value of inserting fliers into election-day copies of The Daily Tar Heel pushed his total campaign expenditures over the \$420 maximum.

Friday, February 7, 1986

Also Thursday, Elections Board Chairman Bruce Lillie reaffirmed an earlier ruling that SBP candidate David Brady would not have to list the cost of personalized shirts worn by his fraternity brothers since Brady did not know about them until after they had been printed.

The reaffirmation came after an investigation of a claim that Brady was seen on Franklin Street wearing a "David Brady for SBP" T-shirt. Brady was cleared by the board.

Lillie disqualified Zemp after receiving a letter from DTH co-editors Arne Rickert and Dave Schmidt, saying the paper normally charges advertisers an insertion charge of \$40 dollars per 1,000 inserts. Since \$40 is the minimum charge, the letter said, Zemp should include \$40 more on his financial statement.

"The space between the fold is considered advertising space — just as the space on the pages — because it uses our medium to circulate and promote information," the letter says.

"It also makes it seem as if the DTH accepted his political advertisement, adding our credibility as a distributor of information to the leaflets," the letter

According to Zemp's financial report, he spent \$392.85 for his campaign, without the insertion charge. When the \$40 is added, Zemp's total is \$432.85, \$12.85 over the limit.

The election laws set the amount of money an SBP candidate can spend at \$400. If more than \$400 but less than \$420 is spent, the candidate must pay a 15 percent fine. If a candidate spends more than \$420, he must be disqualified.

Lillie said Zemp's case was fairly clear-cut. "Objectively, he did put the fliers into the DTH, and he did know about it," he said. Since the DTH always charges for insertion, Zemp should be assessed the extra

"It's not so much the law," Lillie said. "But he should have checked with the DTH."

Zemp said he was not trying to do anything devious or malicious by inserting the fliers.

"We did not want to violate the . . . (Residence Hall Association's) policy of slipping literature under the doors," he said. "We wanted to be safely protected in case that came up."

Also, students were getting tired of having literature put under their doors, and by putting the fliers with copies of the paper, people wouldn't be offended, he said. "We were just trying to respect people's sensitivity.

"We felt that since the newspaper boxes had been violated before, and because it was a student newspaper, that would be the easiest way to get to the most people," Zemp said.

advertisements into the paper, legal action would have since he could not know how many fliers were actually realized that he might win the election.

inserted, he would not seek an appeal.

Lillie said Thursday that someone had told him that Brady had been on Franklin Street before the game Saturday wearing a personalized T-shirt. Lillie would not say who the person was.

After talking with Brady, Lillie reaffirmed his earlier ruling that Brady should not be required to declare the shirts as a campaign expense.

"David was not near the place he was supposed to be at when he was seen in the shirt," Lillie said. "It turned out to be a lot of people with a lot of hearsay. Somebody probably said, 'I think that's David Brady,' and that got turned into 'That is David Brady.'

Brady said Thursday that he had not been with the people wearing the T-shirts. "Evidently, my fraternity brothers had worn them down to Franklin Street to get something to eat or something," he said. "Someone must have thought one of them was me.

"I was campaigning at (Hinton) James (dormitory) with one of my campaign workers," he said. "I didn't see the shirts until I saw them at the game."

The elections law that says a candidate is not responsible for costs incurred without the candidates consent does have its merits, Brady said. "Say if candidate X wanted to get rid of David, he could have \$2,000 worth of posters printed up," he said. "All he would have to to is say that he supported me, and I would be disqualified."

"If you make . . . (the law) more stringent, it's going to hurt somebody," he said.

Brady stressed that he had not seen anyone The letter also said that if a business had inserted Zemp could challenge the ruling, but he said that complaining about the shirts until after they had

Drop in turnout for elections blamed on publicity, apathy

By NANCY HARRINGTON

Voter turnout in Tuesday's general elections dropped from 25 to 20 percent of the student body compared with the past few years, according to Elections Board records.

About 4,300 students voted Tuesday, said Elections Board Treasurer Chris Shearer. Voter turnout in the last three

years averaged about 5,400. Elections Board Chairman Bruce Lillie said he had expected about 5,000

students to vote this year. Student Body President Patricia

Wallace attributed the lower turnout to

less elections publicity this year. "I think that ... the student body president campaign was less controversial than last year," she said. Last year's campaign controversy centered on thenstudent body president candidate Doug Berger, an aggressive campaigner.

Ryke Longest, who ran for SBP this year, said turnout might have been lower because students had seen little difference among the candidates. Also, some students lack knowledge of what goes on in an election and don't fully understand the candidates' platforms, he said. Some students gloss over the platforms in The Daily Tar Heel to read Bloom County, he said.

The low turnout also could have been due to inconvenience, Longest said.

"The polling sites closed two hours earlier this year than last, and that can make a difference," he said. "Because of the number of referendums on the ballots, the voting process took longer, and the lines were longer, and this caused an inconvenience. People don't like standing in line."

Jimmy Greene, who also ran for SBP, agreed. Most people don't vote until dinner time, he said, and if the polls had been open an hour longer, 500 to 1,000 more students could have voted. Lillie said there weren't enough people working at the poll sites to keep them open longer.

"In some places, we could have kept the polls open until 7 p.m., but in order to be fair, you have to keep all the polls open until one uniform time," he said.

Voter turnout was greatest at the three all-campus sites: the Student Union, the Campus Y and Davis Library. Granville Towers and Morrison and Hinton James dormitories also had a large turnout.

Mayor stresses civil rights

By RACHEL STIFFLER

Americans cannot truly celebrate the 1987 bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution until they correct today's racial inequalities, Philadelphia Mayor W. Wilson Goode said during the 1985-86 Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Lecture in Hill Hall Thursday night.

Goode told an audience of about 120 people that although

King would be proud of the advances black Americans have made in the arts and sciences and in government, he would be unhappy that poverty and unemployment among blacks have worsened since his historic 1963 March on Washington. "Today, less than 12 percent of all white Americans live in poverty, while 34 percent of all black Americans are poor," he said. "And less than 17 percent of the nation's white

children live in poverty.' Goode said Americans had an obligation to see that the words, "We the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union . . . " that begin the Constitution

children live in poverty, while nearly 47 percent of all black

applied to all Americans, including minorities. "As we prepare for that celebration, all of us have a special obligation to ensure that the words written and adopted in Philadelphia nearly 200 years ago are not empty promises of justice, fairness and liberty for all," he said. "All of us have a unique opportunity to live up to Dr. King's challenge

by reminding America that the time to act is now.' Goode was elected the first black mayor of Philadelphia in 1983 after serving as city managing director and public utility chairman of the city. While public utility chairman, he received national attention for his handling of the Three Mile Island crisis in 1978.

He said the disparities between black and white income

and education levels are not caused by the blacks but by a system allowing discrimnation. Blacks have suffered from segregation and unequal employment opportunities for decades, he said. Although those laws no longer exist, the Reagan

administration has eroded some of the progress blacks have made, he said. Actions such as giving tax-exempt status to a racially segregated southern school and blocking passage of a national holiday to honor King show the halt of progress,

"America's agenda for the future must be one of bringing about true equality for blacks and other minorities," he told the audience. "Part of that agenda must include programs to ensure equality of economic opportunity and affirmative action to ensure equal access to educational and employment

Americans must remember that black South Africans are facing a much more severe struggle for their basic human rights, he said.

"I believe that their struggle is all our struggle," he said. "I urge you to join in that struggle."

In a press conference Thursday afternoon, Goode told reporters that the problems blacks face have not received enough attention because many civil rights movement leaders have now achieved positions of status. They are no longer

passionately seeking equality for blacks, he said. Another reason for the apathy toward the plight of blacks is the reduction of assistance for housing and medical care by the federal government, he said.

Goode, who was born in Seaboard, N.C., and raised on a tobacco and cotton farm, said he experienced discrim-

See GOODE page 7



DTH/Jamie Cobb Wilson Goode, a North Carolina native who in 1983 became Philadelphia's first black mayor

A real story of anguish in Argentina

By MARK DAVIS

The Official Story is a horror story, and, unlike most horror stories, it is

The movie is about an Argentinian woman named Alicia (Norma Aleandro), whose life is turned upside-down when she finds out that her adopted 5-year-old daughter could be one of thousands of babies seized from mothers who were being tortured by the government as "enemies of the state." The characters aren't real, but the situation is all too real. Rolando Epstein, producer of The Official Story, knows this better than anyone. "That was the way Argentina really

was at the time the movie was shot a few years ago," Epstein said. "But it's getting much better since the new government came. Some of the problems have been solved. Some of the children have been found."

Argentina has a long, troubled history, and The Official Story starkly depicts the anguish its people have faced. Throughout the film, people are shown demonstrating for their children to be returned to them. An account is given of the torture faced by one woman exiled for an affair with a suspected revolutionary. It's a movie without happy endings or easy answers — both of which are in short supply in Argentina. Without trying

to sensationalize any of the events portrayed, the movie grabs the audience by the throat as it illuminates one of the darkest stories on the globe.

"The movie tries to tell the story from an original point of view," Epstein explained. "Not from the missing person's family or from the side of the torturers. Alicia is a metaphor for the people in society who don't want to know what's happening. Then later they realize everything they've heard is true."

The response to the film has been impressive. Critics everywhere have raved over it, praising the realism. It won a host of awards at the Cannes Film Festival including Best Foreign

Film and Best Actress for Aleandro. The classic role of a producer is to

put together the whole movie. That includes buying the property, hiring the director and cast, and arranging for the financing. It was a little different for Epstein. Most of the arrangements were made by another production company that ran out of money and was forced to abort the project. Epstein's production company bought the rights to the movie, which was filmed in Argentina. To Epstein's surprise, the government was very supportive. After 12 weeks of shooting, the movie was finished.

See FILM page 7

2nd crime reported at kidnapping scene remained unidentified Thursday, but

By KERSTIN COYLE

A UNC student has reported that she was accosted by two white men Wednesday near University Presbyterian Church, where an hour later an unidentified woman was kidnapped at gunpoint and sexually assaulted within Chapel Hill limits before being released, according to a Chapel Hill Police.

The two incidents, which occurred between noon and 1:15 p.m., appeared unrelated but are still under investigation, police said.

Police would not identify the student. The woman who was kidnapped also

The man reportedly was driving a red, two-door hatchback that had a cut on the front seat. The car may have been a Toyota, police said.

police said she was not a UNC student.

police are searching for a white man

of medium build in his 30s, who is about

six feet tall with brown hair and a small

mustache. He was last seen wearing a

dark suit and tie.

Regarding the kidnapping case,

The kidnapped woman was treated and released from N.C. Memorial Hospital Wednesday night.

I would rather that the people should wonder why I wasn't president than why I am — Salmon P. Chase