

Now you see it
now you don't
No snow today
Sunny. High 55.

Omnibus: Amnesty International's concert
to help prisoners of conscience

Unitas Open House
5 p.m. to 6 p.m.
Room 208 Student Union

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Business school officials work to raise racial awareness

By KRISTEN GARDNER
Assistant University Editor

The furor over two incidents of racial harassment in the business school's MBA program has died down, but school officials and students said Wednesday that they have not lost interest in raising awareness of racial problems.

"The flare-up we had is behind us," said Paul Rizzo, dean of UNC's School of Business Administration. "But the problem will be with us for a long time."

Officials and students must remain

aware of the issue, Rizzo said. "It's not the kind of problem you should get comfortable with. We won't let it be forgotten."

Last semester, two class assignments containing racial slurs were slipped into the mail file of second-year MBA student Jamyce Vinson, one of eight black students in the class. The incident was reported to business school officials last spring.

Last month, school officials asked second-year students to turn in their graded briefs so officials could

compare them to the brief that contained degrading comments. About half the class turned in briefs.

When no suspects turned up, officials turned the investigation over to the Graduate Student Honor Court.

Graduate Student Attorney General Tom Boydell said this week that he could not comment on the progress of the Graduate Student Honor Court's investigation of the incidents.

Business school officials said they are working to raise money for

fellowships to attract qualified black students to the school.

"We will find a way to increase our support," Rizzo said. "There will be more fellowships for black students in 1988 than ever before."

Rizzo said a faculty workshop, to be conducted by a former black business school faculty member, has been scheduled for January.

Lambert Mathieu, a second-year MBA student who is also black, said he thought black students were satisfied with the school's investiga-

tion of the incident, and morale has not been affected.

"We don't really need to work on isolated incidents right now," Mathieu said. "We're working on laying a constructive groundwork for the future."

Mathieu said that while the controversy surrounding the incidents has subsided, students are still concerned about the problem of race relations.

"The incident has died, but enough people are still interested to make sure the stuff Dean Rizzo talked about

comes into being," Mathieu said.

In a statement issued at an Oct. 15 meeting of all students in the MBA program, Rizzo said a workshop to raise awareness of racial issues would be included in next year's orientation program. He said faculty workshops on the same subject would also be conducted.

Lynne Gerber, executive director of the MBA program, said the student honor court will determine if disciplinary action will be taken as a result of its investigation. "It's all up to the honor court," she said.

Panelists share views on AIDS

By LYNNE McCLINTOCK
Staff Writer

AIDS does not discriminate, three panelists said Wednesday night during a discussion sponsored by Black Women United.

The panelists — Jarvis Nathan, who was diagnosed with AIDS in April 1986; Audrey Johnson, a UNC professor of social work; and Godfrey Herndon, a volunteer with Durham Health Project — addressed an audience of about 40 people in Hamilton Hall.

No one is safe from the virus, Johnson said.

"You may be in a monogamous relationship. Can you guarantee your partner is?" she said.

Since Sept. 28 of this year, 2,359 new AIDS cases have been diagnosed, according to Johnson's statistics. She said the cumulative number of adult AIDS victims totaled 41,770 in late September, and the number of victims had grown to 44,129 as of last week.

She said 25 percent of AIDS victims are black, 52 percent of females with AIDS are black and 54 percent of children with AIDS are black.

"Fortunately, the numbers are somewhat small," Johnson said. "But they're growing rapidly."

Groups such as blacks and Hispanics, which make up a small percentage of the general population, are over-represented in the AIDS population, she said.

Herndon cited several common myths about AIDS, including:

■ A cure is just around the corner. Experts do not expect to formulate an innoculation to use against AIDS for at least 10 years.

■ The disease is confined to large cities and limited to gay men. Now AIDS victims are found everywhere — "just think how easy it is to travel."

■ Blacks are not as susceptible. "The virus is a firm believer in equal opportunity. It is not who you are, but what you do."

■ AIDS is God's wrath for the promiscuous, or genocide developed in a laboratory to destroy a group. The disease does not distinguish the good from the bad, and researchers think the AIDS virus first appeared in animals.

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DTH/Gretchen Hook

Annual tribute

The color guard of ROTC cadets stands at attention during the Veteran's Day ceremonies in Hamilton Hall Wednesday afternoon.

CGLA referendum may go up for vote

By JUSTIN McGUIRE
Staff Writer

A referendum questioning the funding of the Carolina Gay and Lesbian Association will probably be on the campus election ballot in February, a Student Congress member said Wednesday.

David McNeill (Dist. 19), said more than 2,200 people have signed a petition asking for the referendum. To place the referendum on the ballot, 10 percent of the student body — about 2,200 students — must sign a petition asking for the referendum.

The referendum will ask students if they want their student activity fees used to fund the CGLA. McNeill and H.F. Watts (Dist. 17) have been circulating the petition for about a month.

McNeill said he would probably present the petition to Student Body President Brian Bailey in early February, so the referendum will be

placed on the spring election ballot.

The Student Code states that petitions for referendums must be presented to the student body president, who must call for an election in not less than six days and not more than 15 days after receiving the petition.

Watts said the number of students who have signed the petition is encouraging.

"I'm extremely pleased that within a month of writing this petition, we've got over 2,200 signatures," he said. "I'm satisfied that the majority of students want this issue on the ballot."

Jim Duley, CGLA outreach coordinator, said Wednesday the group will rely on support from other student groups and University administrators in the election.

"We don't think that public opinion should be a criteria for funding a group," Duley said. "It never has been for any other group."

If students are going to vote on CGLA funding, Duley said, they should also vote on funding other student groups, such as Student Television (STV), Student Congress and the Black Student Movement.

"There's a whole lot of money being spent on other things," he said.

If the referendum is on the spring ballot, the congress members would not have to abide by the results of the referendum when they allocate student activity fees.

Rob Friedman, speaker of the congress, said some congress members may be influenced by the referendum's results, but it probably won't change the way they vote.

"Some people are so strong in their beliefs that they'll vote for it anyway," he said.

Because only a small percentage of students usually vote in the election,

See REFERENDUM page 5

Unexpected snowfall takes campus by storm

By LEIGH ANN McDONALD
Assistant City Editor

Chapel Hill has had the tropical fall of a sunbather's dream, but Wednesday's cold, snowy weather made students yearn for the holidays.

"I was glad — I was excited," said Stasia Droze, a junior advertising major from Maryland. "It puts you in the right mood for the holidays approaching. I was singing Christmas carols on the way to class."

The combination of a high pressure system with a low pressure system moving up the Eastern Seaboard caused the season's first snowfall, according to the National Weather Service.

About one-half inch of snow accumulated on grassy areas and cold surfaces in Chapel Hill, but University students had no relief in the form of canceled classes.

Chapel Hill-Carrboro Schools were already closed Wednesday in honor of Veterans' Day.

The Chapel Hill Police Department reported no accidents because of the snow, which was no worse than a rainfall, police captain Ralph Pendergraph said.

"There have been a few (accidents) because of the moisture on the roads, but not because of frozen precipitation," he said.

The Chapel Hill Transit buses also did not have any problems because of the snow. The buses were running all of their routes on schedule, said Charles Booth, a CHT bus dispatcher.

"It hasn't stuck enough to bother us," Booth said. "It takes a deep snow, two or three inches, before we start having problems."

Booth said bus drivers were more careful in the inclement weather and watched for wet spots in the road.

University students seemed excited about the sudden drop in temperatures from the 70s on Monday to the

30s on Wednesday.

"It's cold — feels good," said sophomore Jeff Cabaniss. "Maybe we will have some snow this winter instead of just sleet."

"I'm glad it has quit being warm because now I can wear my winter clothes," said Denise James, a junior psychology major.

"It gave me an excuse not to wash my hair because I got to wear a hat all day," said junior psychology major Phil Tonne.

Some students said the snow made them want to skip class and stay inside their residence halls or apartments.

"I wish it would freeze up and they would cancel class for the rest of the week so I wouldn't have to take my tests," said Regina Carter, a junior speech communications major.

Marion Currie, a junior math major, said, "The snow puts me in the mood to drink hot chocolate and watch 'The Oprah Winfrey Show.'"

AIDS threat prompts government to educate public

By SHARON KEBSCHULL
Staff Writer

As the number of AIDS patients grows at epidemic rates, government officials nationally have intensified or started AIDS education programs, designating weeks or months to emphasize AIDS awareness.

President Reagan declared October "AIDS Awareness Month" and N.C. Gov. Jim Martin declared Nov. 7-14 as "AIDS Awareness Week."

"Because there is no cure, the best we can do is educate," said Kathryn Kerr, health educator with the N.C. AIDS Control Program. "We don't expect any cure or vaccine in the next 10 years."

The infection rate in North Carolina is doubling yearly, she said, creating an obvious and immediate need for education.

AIDS Awareness Week aims its programs at ending "afrAIDS," an

Addressing AIDS

- Monday: Defining the virus
- Tuesday: Tracing its origin
- Wednesday: One man's story
- Thursday: Teaching the risks
- Friday: The politics of AIDS

underlying epidemic of AIDS paranoia, by teaching how the disease spreads, Kerr said.

"We need to get people to realize that it's not who you are that puts you at risk but the behaviors you engage in," Kerr said.

The AIDS Control Program is designing an AIDS school curriculum to comply with a state law requiring AIDS education in all public schools starting at the seventh grade level, Kerr said.

The state also trains people at all county health departments to provide the HIV antibody test and counseling.

Counseling must be the core of all testing programs because people must know how to practice good public health, Kerr said.

One-third of North Carolinians believe it is possible to get AIDS by donating blood, and this shows the need for education, Kerr said. Education will let people know that fresh, sterilized needles will always be used when donating blood, she said.

As part of October's AIDS Awareness Month activities, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control began a 12-part education campaign, said Chuck Fallis, public affairs specialist for the CDC.

The campaign included the distribution of up to 45 million "What you should know about AIDS" brochures, public service announcements

on 1,000 television and 7,000 radio stations and discussion series and forums held throughout the country. The campaign also created special versions of the public service announcements targeting blacks and hispanics, he said.

The programs put people in touch with AIDS experts, Fallis said.

"October was just a kickoff month," Fallis said. He said he expects the public service announcements and other programs to continue.

The CDC also intended to quadruple the capacity of the government-sponsored AIOS information hotline, which carries pre-recorded messages and can refer callers to 46 live operators, Fallis said.

The National Education Association, a 1.8 million-member teachers' organization, began a campaign to inform teachers about AIDS facts

and to help counties develop education curriculums, said Jim Williams, director of the NEA Health Information Network.

The NEA implemented AIDS Education Projects pilot programs in three counties in Minnesota, New Jersey and Maryland. The NEA will compile the data from these programs and take the project nationwide next year, Williams said.

In Minnesota, community leaders from Burnsville county met for two hours to discuss a presentation on AIDS facts and an AIDS fact book sent to all NEA members.

"They reached a consensus that it's too great a problem to ignore. . . this is basically what we want to happen, that community leaders make the decisions, rather than the NEA dictating to the community," Williams said.

In the other two pilot counties, the

members of the NEA preferred using a series of workshops for teachers to reach a consensus among themselves before taking their recommendations to the community, he said.

The NEA also set guidelines for developing policies, such as how to deal with a faculty member or student with AIDS, Williams said.

The NEA is working with the CDC to develop curriculum guidelines, Williams said. NEA members first studied the guidelines and their recommendations were sent back to the CDC. The demand for the guidelines has been especially high, Williams said.

The NEA is also sending out surveys to its members to identify effective teaching techniques, Williams said. The best of those ideas will be showcased in a conference after consultations with the CDC.

I was born with a chronic anxiety about the weather. — John Burroughs