

Enough rain to
wet your appetite
Rain. High 53.

Exploring the dark side
of capitalism — Page 6

Women hoopsters smash
Ramblin' Wreck — Page 8

Civil Rights Speaker
Maya Angelou
Tonight, 8 p.m.
Memorial Hall

The Daily Tar Heel

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Black enrollment at UNC: a look at the integration process

By JENNY CLONINGER
Staff Writer

When Edward Diggs was admitted to UNC in 1951, he was the first black student to be admitted to a Southern university without a court order.

Diggs had been accepted to the University of Chicago's medical school, but he wanted to attend UNC because it was closer to home.

Although Diggs was not the first black student to be admitted to UNC, he was the first whose application was legally uncontested. His admission to UNC's medical school came in the midst of a number of conflicts that led to the eventual desegregation of UNC. The first suit for admission at

UNC was an unsuccessful attempt in 1933 by a black man seeking admission to the pharmacy program.

Desegregation at UNC moved slowly at first, with only a limited number of incoming black students. Still, the movement to desegregate in North Carolina was ahead of other states in the South.

North Carolina was the first Southern state to provide graduate and professional programs for blacks, instituted after the 1938 Supreme Court decision that required segregated education to be equal.

Problems with the "separate, but equal" ruling appeared when students from the North Carolina College for

Negroes (NCCN) began applying to UNC as graduate students in areas not offered or accredited by NCCN.

As late as 1950, NCCN offered degrees in 22 undergraduate areas, 13 master's degree programs and no doctoral programs. UNC offered 30 undergraduate majors, 36 master's degrees and 25 doctoral programs.

In the 1940s, black students could attend UNC as graduate students only in fields not offered by NCCN. Since NCCN did not offer a medical program, Diggs was allowed to attend UNC.

Even if NCCN did not offer a graduate program, officials tried to create or expand the program at

NCCN, rather than allow large numbers of black students to enroll at UNC. Later, black law students were also admitted to UNC because NCCN's law school was not accredited.

But the push to limit black enrollment worked. In 1952, two black students attended UNC: one law student and one medical student. In 1953, the number grew to three with the addition of another law student. No undergraduates were being admitted at this time.

The Supreme Court made a decision in May 1954 ordering states to desegregate elementary and secondary schools. In the midst of the

uncertainty as to whether this judgment should apply to colleges as well, three black men from Durham applied to UNC as undergraduates. Their applications were returned to them immediately by the head of admissions.

Gordon Gray, the University president at that time, said, "The policy is clear against admission of Negroes to the undergraduate body."

The applicants' parents applied to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for help with their sons' cases. The University Trustees and state officials chose to face a lawsuit rather than admit the three men. The judge ruled

against the University, and on Sept. 15, 1955, Ralph Frasier, Leroy Frasier and John Brandon enrolled as UNC's first black undergraduates. They did not live on campus.

At no time during the desegregation process did the student body protest the presence of black students. In 1952, the Law Association planned its annual dance off campus in order to accommodate University rules against racially mixed social functions on campus. The association had one black member.

Residence hall desegregation did not occur until 1964. Until then,

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Lebo has 23 as Tar Heels stomp Cavs

By PATTON McDOWELL
Staff Writer

For Virginia coach Terry Holland, things were going pretty well at halftime of Saturday's contest against second-ranked North Carolina. His Cavaliers trailed only 38-30 to the homestanding Tar Heels and were certainly within striking distance.

But after the second half had ended with UNC rolling to a 87-62 victory in the Dean Dome, Holland was less than pleased.

"There was an awful lot going on in the second half," said Holland of the Big East-like final period. "That was not a basketball game."

The young and undersized Cavaliers fell to 1-2 in the ACC and 8-8 overall. The Tar Heels will go into Thursday's home battle with Duke at 2-0 in ACC play, 13-1 overall.

Indeed, the game saw technical fouls called on both benches, and was marred by three intentional fouls and a minor confrontation between several players.

"Virginia is usually as physical as any team we play," UNC coach Dean Smith said.

Regardless of the style of play, the Tar Heels ended all Cavalier hopes of winning by opening up the second half with a 15-4 run.

Junior guard Jeff Lebo led UNC with 23 points and sophomore J.R. Reid made 11 of 17 free throws en route to 19.

The Cavaliers were led by senior forward Mel Kennedy's 23 points and junior guard Richard Morgan's 14.

Before the action became more appropriate for Kenan Stadium, sophomore forward Scott Williams opened the game for the Tar Heels with a trio of short jump shots. Virginia countered with the outside shooting of Kennedy and Morgan, both of whom hit three-pointers sandwiched around Morgan's foul-line jumper, for an early 8-6 Cavalier



DTH/Elizabeth Morrish

UNC's J.R. Reid battles Virginia's Mel Kennedy for a rebound under the boards in Saturday night's action

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A legacy of hope

Students, residents march on Franklin Street to honor King

By WILL LINGO
Staff Writer

Dedicating oneself to fulfilling the dreams of Martin Luther King and realizing the problems facing blacks in the areas of housing and education were the themes speakers emphasized Monday during activities honoring King's birthday.

Approximately 200 people gathered at the Franklin Street Post Office for the second annual Martin Luther King Celebration of Unity and Conscience, sponsored by the Orange County Rainbow Coalition. After the short rally, the crowd marched down Franklin Street to the First Baptist Church for a memorial service.

At the rally, senior Linda Shealey, co-chair of Students for the Advancement of Race Relations, addressed educational problems that exist at the University and in the Chapel Hill-Carrboro public schools.

"Institutionalized racism and self-segregation make it hard for the minority student to feel a part of the University community," Shealey said. This racism and self-segregation account in part for the high rate of

"UNC is teaching me something I have no desire to learn — racism." — Linda Shealey
"Marching symbolizes movement. It shows that time has not passed us by." — J.R. Manley

dropouts and transfers among minority students, she said.

"UNC is teaching me something I have no desire to learn — racism," Shealey said.

Racial problems also exist in Chapel Hill's public school system, Shealey said. Black students in first through eighth grade score significantly lower than whites on achievement tests, and they never make up this deficit, she said.

Yonni Chapman, secretary of the Orange County Rainbow Coalition and one of the organizers of the rally, spoke about the lack of student housing in Chapel Hill.

The University has expanded in the past 20 years, but has built very little student housing, Yonni said. This forces students and town residents to

compete for housing. "As a result, both groups have suffered by having to pay high rent prices," he said.

After the rally the crowd began the march from the post office to First Baptist Church. During the march the crowd sang and chanted, "The people united will never be defeated," and "Hey, hey, ho, ho, high rent has got to go."

The crowd grew to more than 250 people at the memorial service, which was sponsored by the South Orange Black Caucus. Rev. J.R. Manley, pastor of First Baptist Church, welcomed the marchers to the church and said it was important for people to keep marching.

"Marching symbolizes movement," Manley said. "It shows that time has

not passed us by." Manley said it was important to remember that while King's efforts had far-reaching effects, his roots were in his church and in the Christian faith, Manley said.

Rev. Joseph Bethea, superintendent of the Raleigh District of the United Methodist Church, was the keynote speaker at the memorial service.

Betha, who characterized himself as a country preacher, spoke about people dedicating themselves to the dreams that King had.

King lived and died in pursuit of what he called a "world house and a beloved community," Bethea said. In this world house, all people would live together in peace, but several problems must be resolved if we are to survive in the world house.

"We are in this world together; we must start acting like it," Bethea said. "This may well be mankind's last chance to choose between chaos and community."

The problems of racism, poverty and war must be overcome if King's dream is to be achieved, Bethea said.

Board OKs system-wide drug policy

By LAURA BENNETT
Staff Writer

The UNC Board of Governors approved a system-wide policy on illegal drugs Friday which will allow officials to suspend or expel students and employees who possess or sell illegal drugs.

The policy is the first to affect all 16 campuses in the UNC system. It was finally approved after a BOG committee reviewed 14 drafts of the policy over 10 months.

"The campuses of the University of North Carolina will in no sense be havens for those who wish to experiment with illegal drugs," David Whichard, chairman of the BOG drug policy committee, said in his address to the board Friday.

The policy, which concentrates on education, rehabilitation and enforcement of penalties, includes faculty and staff, as well as students.

A copy of the basic requirements of the policy will be sent to each school in the UNC system, and each institution will then adopt a policy that addresses the specific needs of its campus.

Under the new policy, minimum penalties for the trafficking and possession of illegal drugs are determined by the severity of the substances involved, in accordance with the different classes of drugs outlined in the N.C. General Statutes.

According to the policy, students and employees caught trafficking drugs in Schedules I and II of the N.C. General Statutes, such as heroin, opium or cocaine, will be expelled or discharged.

Anyone found trafficking Schedule III or IV drugs, such as marijuana or codeine, will be suspended from

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Lutes enters race for editor of DTH

By HELEN JONES
Staff Writer

Jean Lutes, a junior journalism major from Pittsburgh, Pa., has announced her candidacy for editor of The Daily Tar Heel.

"I want to work to make the DTH more informative and more entertaining for students," Lutes said in an interview Monday.

The Daily Tar Heel needs to provide students with more information about state and national news, Lutes said.

"I want to make more of an effort to gear state and national news to students," Lutes said. "We're the only paper that some students read."

Lutes said she would also like to expand coverage of Chapel Hill and Carrboro, to raise awareness of local crime with regular crime reports and to establish a business page.

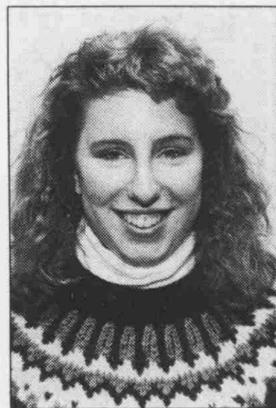
She said she wants to have more concert previews, movie reviews and area social events in Omnibus as well. Students she had talked to seemed interested in more entertainment features for Omnibus, Lutes said.

Among the changes she'd like to make on the editorial page, Lutes said she wants to bring back the "week in quotes" column, which featured notable quotes from various students and public officials.

"I want to make the editorial page fun to read, but I want to make people think, too," she said.

While the paper is producing more pages than ever, the number of staff members is not increasing, Lutes said. "The Daily Tar Heel is at a turning point," she said.

As editor, Lutes said she would recruit writers more heavily and



Jean Lutes

Campus Elections

gradually increase the editorial staff. "We don't have the resources right now to have in-depth stories every week," she said.

Her experience and commitment to the paper set her apart from the other candidates, Lutes said. "Fifty hours a week as University editor for the past year has given me a great deal of experience and insight," she said.

Lutes worked as university editor from February 1987 until January 1988, when she resigned to run for editor in chief. She also worked as assistant university editor and assistant managing editor as a sophomore. In her freshman year, Lutes was a staff writer and a layout assistant.

Know thyself — but don't tell anyone. — H. F. Henrichs