

Partly cloudy today
Lows in mid 20s tonight
Friday: partly sunny,
Highs in the 40s

Omnibus

Baby, do you wanna dance?
Local groups offer the chance

World AIDS Day
Information fair today
11:30 a.m. to 2 p.m.
Great Hall

The Daily Tar Heel

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Stop! Look! Listen!

Jonathan Ivins, circulation supervisor of the Hill Hall music library, prepares to play an interactive video disk. The disks, which combine

visual and audio material, are increasingly being put to use in academic settings (see story, page 8).

AIDS tests available to students

By DANA CLINTON LUMSDEN
Staff Writer

UNC Student Health Service will offer students free, anonymous testing for the AIDS virus beginning on the first day of classes next semester, SHS officials said this week.

The testing, to begin Jan. 17, 1989, will be offered in response to the national epidemic of acquired immune deficiency syndrome, said Dr. Judith Cowan, SHS director. "The service should be set up by the first of next year," Cowan said. "We plan to keep it an anonymous program for students only."

UNC is the only university in North Carolina that offers this kind of testing program, according to DeVetta Holman, SHS assistant director of health education. "We are in the forefront of this kind of program."

Cowan said the testing service plan was developed after the UNC AIDS

Task Force, a group formed to address and research AIDS issues on campus, found that students felt a general need for AIDS testing at the University.

The testing will be anonymous and free, Cowan said. Those performing the tests will not even know the names of the students being tested, she said.

Holman said students will be required to show their UNC identification and registration card to verify that they are students. The cards will be placed in a specially designed sleeve, so that only the pictures and validation stickers will be visible.

SHS will not keep statistics on the number of students who are tested or who test positive, Cowan said. "It is primarily regarded as a service for students, for people who need this kind of service which is normally offered by the county."

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Pittsburgh man may be top choice for town post

By DANIEL CONOVER
Staff Writer

Chapel Hill assistant town manager Ronald Secrist refused to confirm or deny reports Wednesday that Pittsburgh public safety director Glenn Cannon is the top candidate in the town's search for a director of public safety.

The Pittsburgh Press reported Tuesday that Secrist had phoned Cannon and told him he would be offered the Chapel Hill job this week.

The report quoted Cannon as saying that Secrist told him he was the leading candidate for the job, with only one other competitor remaining, and town officials would phone him with more details.

Secrist refused to comment on the reports and said it is not the policy

of the town manager's office to release the names of candidates for positions. He would neither confirm nor deny that Cannon was among the candidates.

"There are several candidates under consideration," Secrist said. He said town manager David Taylor would select the director in about a month.

But Cannon said this week he planned to come to Chapel Hill with his family to discuss details of the job before the Christmas holidays.

The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette reported that Cannon applied for the job to test his value on the national job market after former Pittsburgh Mayor Richard Caliguiri died six months ago.

"I felt it was important that I had

a safety net," Cannon said. But Cannon said he is now comfortable with new Pittsburgh Mayor Sophie Masloff and is unsure whether he would take the Chapel Hill job if it is offered.

The new position offers a starting salary between \$42,729 and \$51,936 depending on prior experience, he said. The director can earn up to \$61,927, Secrist said. Cannon's salary as Pittsburgh director of public safety is \$57,450. His salary is scheduled to increase to \$60,347 on Jan. 1.

Masloff has already given Cannon her approval to take the Chapel Hill job. "It's his choice," she said. "I won't stand in his way. If he chooses to go, he has my blessing."

Leaders of police and fire unions in Pittsburgh say they want to start

looking for another director whether Cannon takes the job in Chapel Hill or not. The unions have complained that Cannon has not backed them in disputes for political reasons.

A press source in Pittsburgh said Cannon, who has a background in emergency medical administration, was opposed by top police officers, who felt they lost power when they had to report to him instead of directly to the mayor.

Secrist said the search would continue until the best candidate is found. The new director's prior commitments will determine when he can begin work, he said.

"There's no deadline set in concrete any place," he said.

The search to fill the newly created public safety director position began

in 1987 when Chapel Hill Police Chief Herman Stone retired. The town council decided to create the new position after Stone's retirement, and the town has been looking for a qualified person to fill the post ever since.

In January 1988 the search began again after the top candidate for the job withdrew, and the town manager's office decided the other two applicants were unqualified, Secrist said.

The job was advertised again in May. Secrist said 116 candidates have applied for the position.

Previous experience with the public safety concept is a key qualification for applicants, Secrist said. Chapel Hill has been under a public safety system since 1975.

Under the public safety concept, front-line police officers, firemen and emergency medical technicians (EMT) are cross-trained to do the work of all three departments.

Not all candidates for the job have experience with the public safety concept, Secrist said.

A 1985 audit noted that the town had achieved its goal of integrating all its front-line police, fire and EMT workers into the public safety system, Secrist said, and it recommended that a director of public safety be hired to develop the administrative portion of the program.

"We're meshed now at the foot — it's time to mesh at the head," he said.

The Chapel Hill police and fire

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Grading the president on education

By SUSAN HOLDSCLAW
Staff Writer

Education policies of the Reagan administration get mixed reviews from state and federal educators, who say he deserves a "C" grade overall.

Some educators interviewed recently criticized the president for simply doing nothing for education during his eight years in office, while others noted his downfalls, especially in federal spending. But a few praised his efforts to improve the schools through the "Nation at Risk" report.

The actual amount of federal money for education increased during the Reagan years, but the percentage of the budget earmarked for education went down, said Nancy Kochuk, a communications officer with the National Education Association (NEA). In Reagan's two terms, the

The Reagan Legacy

number of federal dollars for education dropped from 9.2 percent of the total budget to 6.2 percent.

"It's a duality," she said. "We're spending more, but a lot of programs are not fully funded."

Remedial programs for children who have difficulty in a regular classroom have suffered the greatest cuts, she added, so students who need help the most aren't getting it.

Eleanor Morris, director of UNC's Student Aid Office, also cited federal funding problems. In recent years, there has been no increase or decrease in grant funding, she said, but the cost of living and the cost of education have risen. "The emphasis has

been on allowing loans to fill up the gap that exists in needs," she said.

But the changes cannot be attributed directly to Reagan's policies, she said.

"Each year, he has proposed less for student aid," Morris said, "but Congress, in its wisdom, has managed to keep funding stable."

Emmett Floyd, superintendent of the Catawba County school system and N.C. Superintendent of the Year, said not all the blame should fall on Reagan's shoulders. "There is some collective blame between Congress and the administration. But a lot can be said for the relationship."

Ellis Page, a professor of educational psychology at Duke University who has worked with several presidential administrations, cautioned critics of the federal government's

education spending policies. "Budget cuts are not a measure of leadership," he said.

Reagan has also been criticized for his appointment of William Bennett as secretary of education.

Bennett's attitude toward public school policy was "extremely provoking," Floyd said.

"He talked at' educators and pointed out what they were doing wrong," he said. Bennett, who resigned recently and was replaced by Lauro Cavazos, said educators' policies worked on paper but not in reality.

Bennett's appointment was very controversial, Kochuk said, because he didn't want to work with educators to improve schools. "He was a critic

See EDUCATION page 3

Officers undergo rigorous training

By BETH RHEA
Staff Writer

It's no secret that law enforcement is not a run-of-the-mill, nine-to-five job. It takes a certain commitment to handle the stress and to face the risks, but the challenge does not start with wearing the uniform. The training beforehand is the real test.

Aspiring North Carolina police officers must first pass 451 hours of N.C. Basic Law Enforcement Training. This amounts to 12 weeks of rigorous preparation for all the situations an officer might face on the job.

Officer Kenny Rickman had just completed his basic training when he was interviewed.

"To me it was like four years of law put into three months," he said.

The training involves eight to nine

hours of class each day, and those who miss more than 10 percent of their class hours are dropped from the program.

The curriculum covers everything from using firearms and searching buildings to dealing with deviant behavior.

"They teach you how to get information from them (mentally ill people)," Rickman said. "A police officer can intimidate the heck out of people."

Once the state basic training has been completed, the field training period begins, during which each officer spends two weeks on each of three shifts at a police department. This is followed by four phases of additional training under the supervision of a field training officer.

Several of the UNC officers said

they had started their law enforcement careers at other departments and had since moved to UNC. Several officers cited the high salary level as a reason for coming to UNC. A study of 30 colleges and universities ranked UNC as the highest paying in security work, Rickman said.

But money is not the only draw. Several officers said they enjoyed UNC police work because of the unusual nature of the community.

"There are people from all over the world, different nations you have to deal with," Capt. Ronnie Ashley said. "It's complicated, but it's interesting. They still have the same basic problems that we have."

Officer Clay Williams said police work at UNC becomes stressful when unexpected situations occur. "You might be calm one minute and then

be thrust into a highly stressful situation the next," he said.

Recently the University police were called upon to assist the Chapel Hill Police Department with an automobile accident near N.C. Memorial Hospital. Officer Kathy Moorefield said she was the first officer to arrive on the scene.

"Chapel Hill (Police Department) was busy — they were short of help," she said. "All four of ours (officers) came over."

Moorefield found an accident victim, a man who appeared to be injured but alive. The man was taken away in an ambulance and was later declared dead, she said.

"After a couple of days, you think, wow . . . you know?" she said.

See POLICE page 4

BSM votes against requesting interim space for center

By JENNIFER WING
Staff Writer

Black Student Movement members decided during Wednesday night's general body meeting not to request an interim space for the Black Cultural Center from University officials. Instead, they will concentrate on its permanent location, despite disappointing results from black student surveys dealing with the level of student enthusiasm about BSM and BCC activities.

Several sites were being considered for the interim spot, with the hope of establishing it by next fall, said Kenneth Perry, BSM president.

But many students at the meeting voiced their concerns that the interim space could possibly take the place of the permanent cultural center.

BSM parliamentarian Sabrina Evans said, "Our objective should be in getting a permanent spot, and we should take nothing less."

Other doubts about the interim space included concerns that the University might withdraw the plans for the new cultural center, justifying the move with the presence of a larger interim space.

If the BSM refuses to request the interim space, then the administration may think the present location is adequate, inferring that students feel the same way, Perry said.

But the members voted down

the proposal, deciding instead to discuss a permanent space with the administration. "There is no way to be absolutely sure (about getting the BCC)," Perry said.

The BSM could use a written contract for a larger BCC space to request a permanent site by a fixed date, Perry said. "It's very possible that we will not get the cultural center as quickly as we thought," he said.

Many members said they did not trust the administration to follow through on a contract. But, Perry said, "If they break the contract, then the students who are still here can bring a lawsuit against the University."

Perry criticized the BSM members and the other black students on campus for their apathy about the group's plans. He said the administration might not see a reason to build a new BCC if such a low activity level exists among black students.

Only 12 of the 269 black students surveyed by the BSM on Nov. 17 got all seven survey questions correct. "The results were discouraging," Perry said. "Absolutely ridiculous."

Although 86 percent of the respondents knew where the BSM meets, the result was still negative because student turnout at the meetings are comparatively low.

Students scored the second

See BSM page 2

You are all a lost generation. — Gertrude Stein