

Sunny today  
Highs in mid 50s  
Warming slightly  
Tuesday

Celebrate Christmas in  
Wales again — page 4

Tar Heels win tourney  
in Charlotte — page 10

Finals are coming!  
Last week of classes  
20 shopping days  
until Christmas

# The Daily Tar Heel

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## Black enrollment up in UNC system

By BETHANY LITTON  
Staff Writer

Black enrollment has increased considerably, but UNC must continue and improve recruitment programs, according to a report adopted unanimously by the Board of Governors in mid-November.

The report cited statistics from the Southern Regional Education Board concerning the enrollment of black students in colleges and universities between 1976 and 1986. The 16 UNC-system institutions increased black enrollment by 24 percent, while the Southern region increased by 10.8 percent and the nation as a whole by 3.1 percent.

Raymond Dawson, vice president for academic affairs, said the statistics and other figures in the report encouraged committee members to recommend the continuance of existing programs.

"They (the statistics) led the president and the BOG to conclude that we have something going that is accomplishing our objective, and we don't want to lose that momentum," Dawson said.

Minority presence figures were also favorable, Dawson said. Since 1980, black enrollment has increased 14.3 percent at UNC-CH, and white enrollment at historically black institutions has increased 69 percent. Minority presence is defined as black enrollment at historically white universities and white enrollment at historically black universities.

The report, which was recommended to the BOG by UNC-system President C.D. Spangler, proposed only minor changes to increase black enrollment and retention and minority presence enrollment in general, Dawson said.

Dawson said the increase in black

enrollment at UNC can be attributed to efforts to bring in new students and improvement in the retention rate.

Retention of black students is the biggest problem UNC faces in this area, said Kenneth Perry, Black Student Movement president.

"Enrollment is good, but it doesn't do anyone any good if people don't graduate," Perry said.

Programs such as the Black Cultural Center are important for retention, Perry said, because they provide a support for black students, making them feel like they have a place at UNC.

Black students also leave UNC for academic reasons, Perry said, and the University should assume a responsibility for black students admitted below the normal qualification stand-

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DTH/Brian Foley

### Holiday high-step

The Hillside High School Marching Hornet Band from Durham participates in the annual Chapel Hill-Carrboro Christmas parade on Franklin Street Saturday morning.

## Student opinion to affect fate of center, leaders say

By LYNN AINSWORTH  
Staff Writer

Student opinion will be the determining factor in deciding whether to raise student activities fees by \$10 to \$15 to finance a \$3.5 million student recreation center adjacent to Fetzer Gym, student leaders said.

Student Congress members said a referendum on the proposed fee increase will probably appear on the spring ballot. The resolution will appear before the Student Congress Finance Committee on Jan. 18, and the full congress will vote on placing it on the ballot Jan. 25.

"I think it's a good idea to let the students decide," said congress member Shellie Berlin (Dist. 17). "Referendums aren't binding, and it's a good way to measure student opinion. I don't like playing God to a student activity fee anyway."

Congress members David Turlington (Dist. 10), Jill Gilbert (Dist. 19)

and Harry Bleattler (Dist. 19) agreed that the congress would probably vote to place the referendum on the ballot.

But representatives were unwilling to say if the student body would approve of the referendum in the spring.

"I think most students would support it," Turlington said. "But there are some very conservative people on this campus that don't like to see fees raised at all."

Carol Geer, president of the Carolina Athletic Association (CAA), said the center would not progress beyond the planning stages until student support for the center could be measured.

The proposed fee increase is based on figures used by other universities to build similar recreation facilities, she said. N.C. State University increased student fees by \$35 per semester to finance its center, and

Appalachian State University students paid about \$12 in additional fees each semester for new facilities, she said.

Geer said she believes students will support the proposal if they understand what services the facility will provide.

"It's not just a random proposal," she said. "We did surveys two years ago which have gotten us this far. We need to find out if students are willing to pay for it."

The CAA initially planned to expand and upgrade the present facilities, Geer said, but found it was impossible to do so.

It is crucial that the funds used to build the center come solely from students, Geer said. "Any time you dip into anyone else's funds, it can hold you liable . . . maybe 10 or 15 years down the road," she said. "It's very, very important that you pay for the building with student fees if you

want students to be in control of the facility and not other groups."

UNC's Student Union was funded through an increase in student fees, Geer said.

The CAA has received many complaints about the availability of recreation facilities on campus, Geer said. The weight rooms aren't always open to the average student because varsity athletes and physical education classes have priority, she said, and aerobics classes are filled to capacity.

Congress member Bleattler said he agreed that a new center was necessary to meet the needs of students. "I know from personal experience that I've been inhibited from using the facilities outside of P.E. classes," he said. "At this point, I would say our facilities for the average student are not user friendly."

UNC is significantly behind other universities in providing athletic

facilities for the average student, according to Geer. "Intramurals and varsity athletes are very well taken care of, but as a whole, we are behind in offering facilities to the general student," she said.

Members of the CAA plan to meet with student congress members individually to explain the project in greater detail, Geer said.

Richard Baddour, associate athletic director, said he believed students would be interested in the proposed center. "We have over 650 student athletes using (the present recreational facilities)," he said. "They take up all of the time available."

The CAA also proposed that the UNC Wellness Center, located in Fetzer Gym, be given 1,800 square feet of space in the new building. The Wellness Center is too cramped in its current location, according to Geer, and would benefit from new office space and conference rooms.

"The Wellness Center is an incredible, hidden jewel that no one knows about right now," Geer said.

The center offers students professional advice on fitness and nutrition from exercise physiologists.

The new Wellness Center office would house a library, and students would be able to keep records of their workouts on file there, Geer said.

One or two trained psychologists would be on duty at the center to help students deal such problems as eating disorders and general stress, Geer said.

Students might be more willing to seek help at a recreational facility than at Student Health Service (SHS), she said. "I think it would be a lot less intimidating to go there (the proposed center)," she said.

The idea has not been cleared with SHS administrators, Geer said, but

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## Local volunteers help city recover from tornadoes

By CRANDALL ANDERSON  
Staff Writer

The Chapel Hill-Carrboro chapter of the American Red Cross is pitching in to help victims of the recent tornadoes in Raleigh, and local authorities are ensuring they will be ready if disaster strikes here.

In the early stages following the tornadoes, workers and volunteers were sent to Raleigh to help clean up the damage in the aftermath. Now the chapter is sending more Red Cross staff members as well as donations, said Bob Ziegler, executive director of the Chapel Hill-Carrboro Red Cross.

"The cost of the effort (for the Red Cross in the Triangle) will be about \$750,000, and so far we have raised \$250,000," Ziegler said.

Each Red Cross chapter has trained workers who go to the disaster scene first, and workers from other chapters assist them, he said.

Should such a disaster hit Chapel Hill, trained volunteers would be activated immediately.

"Right now, we are in the process of training volunteers for our disaster action team," Ziegler said. "In the three months before the tornadoes struck Raleigh, we had recruited only six volunteers. Since then, we brought in 16 for a total of 22 volunteers for training."

Also, depending on the size of the disaster, the national Red Cross may have the option to

come into the area to lend aid.

"They have already come into Raleigh, and they would be in Chapel Hill or Carrboro even quicker if it happened here," Ziegler said.

Chief Arnold Gold of the Chapel Hill Police Department said if such a disaster happened here, the town has a lengthy and organized plan called the Command System that handles any emergency.

"If we have forewarning of a possible disaster, then we will receive a message from the National Weather Service," Gold said. "Then the Chapel Hill command team, which is made up of the mayor and (town) department heads, is called together to discuss plans of action."

"If a disaster has already taken place, then the meeting is called to discuss what has already happened."

Saving lives and setting up shelters for victims would take first priority in the disaster relief process, Gold said. The next priority would be securing the disaster area to keep out looters or to keep others from getting hurt at the damage site.

At the disaster site, staging areas would be set up to assign jobs to people who are willing to help but don't know what to do.

From this point, the situation would dictate what direction the "plan of attack" would take, Gold said.

## U.S. position weakened, experts say

By HELLE NIELSEN  
Staff Writer

Ronald Reagan took office promising to make America No. 1 in the world again. But eight years of military buildup failed to improve national security, and the United States' position as a world leader has weakened, policy analysts say.

In his approach to foreign policy, Reagan has emphasized military strength while overlooking the importance of staying economically competitive, said Robert Borosage, a fellow with the Institute for Policy Studies in Washington, D.C.

Inadequate investments in education and infrastructure during Reagan's tenure will hurt the country's ability to compete in the world market, Borosage said.

"Reagan was flexible enough to respond to (Soviet President Mikhail) Gorbachev in arms control," Boros-

### The Reagan Legacy

age said. "But he remained oblivious to the decline of American fortunes in the world economy."

"A generation from now, if we look back, we'll see this as the era of lost opportunities and failed challenges."

The Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces (INF) treaty and improved relations with the Soviet Union have been positive accomplishments, policy analysts said.

"There was a remarkable shift from the 'empire of evil' to the four summits and the achievement of arms control," said Ray Garthoff, a senior fellow of foreign policy at the Brookings Institution, a Washington think tank.

Although internal political factors were the main motivating element in

the Soviet Union's agreement on arms control, Reagan's uncompromising posture in early negotiations may also have played a role, Garthoff said.

But the confrontational approach to the Soviet Union caused distrust among the European allies, Borosage said. Public opinion polls show West Europeans trust Gorbachev more than they trust Reagan.

"The United States is seen as the leading obstacle to peace," Borosage said. "That suggests that among our closest allies we have lost the moral leadership."

U.S. assistance to the Afghan Mujahedin rebels, though, did help end the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, analysts said.

"Reagan's biggest victory is the support of the Afghan freedom fighters," said Jim Phillips of the Heritage Foundation, a conservative think tank in Washington, D.C.

"Reagan inherited a small assistance program (to) the Mujahedins, and he expanded the quantity and quality of it. Especially, supplying the rebels with the Stinger missiles was crucial."

But in other important regions, the Reagan administration's policies have left a dismal legacy, according to the analysts.

Reagan's policies may have been most damaging in Central America. Opting for military victories in the region's socially rooted conflicts, Reagan strengthened the military institutions in Honduras and El Salvador at the expense of democratic political institutions, said William LeoGrande, a professor of political science at American University in Washington, D.C.

Most of American economic assistance to the Central American coun-

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## Celebrating the tradition of Hanukkah

By CHERYL POND  
Staff Writer

Through the flurry of preparations, celebrations and good will of the Christmas season, some students will quietly light candles in remembrance of a different, joyful holiday.

Hanukkah — the Festival of Lights — began Dec. 2. Because this Jewish holiday and the major Christian holiday, Christmas, fall during December, there are many misconceptions about Hanukkah.

"It is not the Jewish equivalent of Christmas," said Shellie Berlin, a senior political science major from Memphis, Tenn.

For many Jews, Hanukkah is a warm time when families gather together to celebrate their rich traditions and history. "It's a fun, festive

time," said Lauren Stone, the director of student activities at the Hillel Foundation.

But because Hanukkah falls during the school semester this year, most of the more than 500 Jewish students at UNC will not be able to go home to celebrate. "It's just hard being away on any holiday," Berlin said. "You can't just tell your teachers you are going to miss eight days of class. It's not so much that it is an important holiday as it is the whole idea of being home with your family."

Most students are not willing to miss classes for Hanukkah because it does not have the same significance as other Jewish holidays, Stone said.

Many people assume Hanukkah must be a major holiday for Jews

because of its calendar proximity to Christmas, said Max Weiss, a sophomore psychology major from Durham. But, in fact, Hanukkah is less a spiritual holiday than it is the celebration of an event in Jewish history.

"In the Jewish calendar, it is one of the least important holidays," said Marcia Schwartz, a senior education major from Wilmington. "It is a festival, a commemoration."

Historically, the holiday commemorates two miracles. The first was an outnumbered Jewish army's military victory over the Romans. After the liberation of Jerusalem, they planned to rededicate the Temple but only had enough sacred olive oil to light the Temple's "eternal light" for one day. Miraculously, the small amount of oil kept the lamp lit

for eight days.

Hanukkah, which means dedication, lasts for eight days. A candle on a menorah is lit every night in memory of these miracles. Lighting the menorah candles, saying special prayers and singing traditional songs are all part of the festivities. Other popular traditions include eating potato-latkes and playing a game with a dreidel, a four-sided spinning top.

Though it has been a tradition for centuries, Hanukkah is a holiday in transition, said John Sasson, a religious studies professor. Because the story of the Hanukkah miracles is not in the holy scriptures, the holiday is more open to variation and adaptation, he said. A relatively

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I don't care what is written about me so long as it isn't true. — Katherine Hepburn