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Sweet victory
About 4,000 dedicated Tar Heel fans jammed Franklin Street after Wednesday night's basketball victory over Duke University. Chapel Hill police blocked off the area for revelers for only the second time in the last four years.

Hatcher, Jacobs face extradition

By HELLE NIELSEN
Staff Writer

Both Eddie Hatcher and Timothy Jacobs have left North Carolina and face possible extradition processes to bring them back to Robeson County to face state charges of kidnapping.

Hatcher failed to show for a court appearance in Robeson District Court Thursday, staying at an Idaho Indian reservation, while Jacobs is awaiting an extradition hearing in New York.

When Hatcher did not appear in court Tuesday as required, he was given until Thursday to appear before an arrest order would go into effect, Robeson County district attorney Richard Townsend said Thursday in a telephone interview.

Hatcher is living at the Fort Hall Indian Reservation in Idaho, which is under the jurisdiction of the Shoshone-Bannock tribe, said Ron Kuby, an attorney with the Center for Constitutional Rights, the group representing Hatcher in North Carolina.

"(Jacobs and Hatcher) never expect to appear for trial," Kuby said.

"They have already been acquitted in federal court."
But Jacobs may have to go to trial. Last week, New York Gov. Mario Cuomo signed extradition papers on Jacobs at the request of N.C. Gov. Jim Martin, Cuomo's spokesman Francis Sheehan said Wednesday. Jacobs' extradition is pending a court hearing scheduled for Feb. 28 in Madison County, N.Y.

At a Jan. 12 hearing, Jacobs was released on \$25,000 bond and ordered not to leave the state of New York.

Hatcher and Jacobs were indicted Dec. 6 on 14 counts of second-degree kidnapping for the Feb. 1 armed takeover of the Lumberton newspaper The Robesonian. If convicted, each could receive a maximum penalty of 30 years per count.

A federal jury acquitted the two Indians Oct. 14 on federal hostage-taking and arms charges stemming from the same incident.

Learning about the state indictments, Jacobs sought refuge at the Onondaga Indian Reservation in

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BOG to continue push for minority enrollment

By JUSTIN MCGUIRE
Assistant University Editor

Despite the December expiration of a federal mandate requiring minimum minority enrollment percentages in UNC-system schools, the Board of Governors (BOG) has decided to continue programs designed to increase minority presence in the system.

The consent decree, filed by the U.S. Department of Education in 1981, expired Dec. 31, 1988. It originally called for 10.6 percent minority enrollment in the 11 predominantly white UNC-system schools by December 1986, but the BOG extended the system's commit-

ment to the program for two years. It also included increasing white enrollment at predominately black institutions to 15 percent.

In November, the BOG decided to continue the efforts to increase minority enrollment.

"We will continue to promote increased minority enrollment in the system," said BOG member Samuel Poole. "We have very active affirmative action and recruitment programs, and they will continue."

Raymond Dawson, UNC-system vice president for academic affairs, said the programs include minority presence scholarships, active recruitment programs and special financial aid programs.

The BOG also decided to make information about the schools available to prospective students, increase cooperation with N.C. public schools and increase graduate and professional recruitment at the traditionally black schools in the system.

The decree resolved a dispute between the UNC system and the Department of Education over the system's desegregation efforts. The UNC system had filed a lawsuit in response to the Department of Education's threat to withhold federal funding because of unsatisfactory efforts to increase black enrollment.

Minority enrollment in the system

Black Enrollment in Four-Year Public Institutions

State*	1976	1986	%Change
New York	37,145	46,769	25.9
North Carolina	20,095	24,541	22.1
South Carolina	8,709	10,382	19.2
Florida	11,193	12,495	11.6
Louisiana	27,197	30,007	10.3

*Of states with black enrollment greater than 5,000 in 1976, these five had the greatest percentage of change by 1986.

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Athletic department misled students, campus leaders say

By WILL SPEARS
Staff Writer

Student leaders are considering a five- to 10-minute boycott of a basketball game because they say students are not getting the seats in the Smith Center that the athletic department originally promised them.

From the planning stages of the Smith Center, students have been deliberately misled about the quality of their seating, student leaders say.

But athletic department officials continue to call the controversy a misunderstanding and say there is no way to increase the number of lower-level student seats.

"A misunderstanding is putting it very politely," Carol Geer, Carolina Athletic Association (CAA) president, said. "That is not the case. Misrepresenting or misleading, maybe. But not a misunderstanding."

"Since we've been in the Smith Center, we've been treated like second-class citizens."

Members of the CAA are concerned that the 2,159 lower-level seats the athletic department promised when the Smith Center was under construction are not being reserved for students. Instead, the students have 1,600 lower-level seats available to them.

"Maybe they (athletic depart-

Residence hall fires may be related

By AMY WAJDA
Staff Writer

A pile of burned papers found on an unattended lit stove burner in Hinton James Residence Hall Tuesday morning may be connected to three bulletin board fires last week, University police said Thursday.

Police Lt. Walter Dunn said the fire was similar enough to the recent bulletin board fires in Hinton James to have been set by the same person

or an accomplice. "It's very possible it could be connected," he said.

It's also possible that the stove fire could have been started by someone who got the idea from the bulletin board fires, Dunn said.

Members of the housekeeping staff discovered the burned papers in the sixth floor kitchen at 7:30 a.m. The papers were cold, so the fire probably started in "the late hours," Dunn said. The housekeeping staff reported the fire to the police at 11:18 a.m., according to police reports.

Because of the similarities in the fires, the stove fire is being investigated with the bulletin board fires, Dunn said. "We are continuing to interview people," he said.

The fires have been discussed with the housing department and the N.C. State Bureau of Investigation (SBI), Dunn said. The SBI is investigating the fires with University police, he

Melissa Finley, Hinton James area director, said the kitchen has been closed for the duration of the investigation to prevent more fires from starting there. No other kitchens in Hinton James have been locked because they are public areas, she said.

The area office has not posted

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King's dream must live on, daughter says

By NANCY WYKLE
Staff Writer

Martin Luther King Jr. was a dream maker rather than a dreamer, and this set him apart from other civil rights leaders, Bernice King said Thursday to a capacity crowd in Memorial Hall.

King's speech, sponsored by the Carolina Union Forum Committee, was the keynote address of the eighth annual Martin Luther King Jr. Birthday Celebration.

America portrays King Jr. as a dreamer because that makes him less threatening, said King, the civil rights leader's youngest daughter. But he dared to make dreams happen.

"Martin Luther King was a non-violent revolutionist. He was a decision maker, a soul agitator."

Because of her father, King said, "We not only sleep in Holiday Inns, we lie beside the pool and soak in freedom rays and drink from liberated fruit punch."

Civil rights leaders made choices that required courage of convictions, she said. "The choice is not between

violence and non-violence, but between non-violence and non-existence."

The course of our nation depends upon the choices each individual makes, King said.

Today's generation faces choices about how to deal with issues such as poverty, illiteracy and drugs, King said. "What we need today are young men and women who know that Martin Luther King was not just dreaming," she said. "He not only

what is going on, King said, and King Jr. made things happen. In the 1970s, people watched from the sidelines, and in the 1980s there are too many who don't know what is going on.

Today people have become too concerned with materialism and appearance, she said. "All of us have got caught up in following the Joneses. We go along to get along."

People cannot choose to be born into a certain situation, but they can choose whether to let that situation control them, she said. "We have the capacity to rise above circumstance and bring peace, love and freedom."

"If you were born in poverty or with a silver spoon in your mouth, that was not your choice. But if you were ignorant, that was your choice, or if the hair on top of your head is worth more than the sense in your head, that's your choice."

"The answer to our future is in our hands," King said. "The choice is yours. I am the dream, you are the dream, we are all the dream. The choice is yours. Let's keep the dream alive."

Bernice King

talked the talk, he walked the walk. "If you can't do great things, do small things in a great way."

People either make things happen, watch things happen or don't know



You'd be surprised how much (being) a good actor pays off. — Ronald Reagan