

Cloudy and cold through Tuesday  
60% chance of rain, highs in the mid 40s

# The Daily Tar Heel

Cartoonist Jeff MacNelly speaks, 5 p.m. in the Great Hall

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## Advocates for day care rally at South Building

By AMY WAJDA  
Assistant University Editor

Victory Village Day Care Center supporters rallied Friday at South Building to call attention to the child-care needs of the University community.

About 35 parents, children, students and faculty members marched with signs from the Pit to South Building. The marchers entered South Building and presented flowers and balloons to Garland Hershey, vice chancellor for health affairs.

A Student Congress resolution supporting the expansion of Victory Village, a child-care center that serves the children of UNC faculty, staff and students, was read at the rally.

Victory Village provides care for 64 children, 75 percent of whom are students' children. The center is housed in a World War II wood-frame building originally designed for naval barracks. The building has been used for child care since 1953.

Hershey expressed his support of child care and Victory Village. Representatives of the center also spoke.

"The rally was a help in calling attention to the fact that there is a need for day care, and that the University is taking steps to recognize that," said Tyndall Harris, co-chairman of the Victory Village board of directors.

The rally was also planned to

coincide with the National Week of the Child, said Mary Bridgers, director of Victory Village. "It was good timing to call attention to the families that need child care and the fact that child care is a national issue."

In addition, the rally gave supporters a chance to recognize the help Hershey has given them by acknowledging their needs, Harris said.

Gene Davis, Student Congress speaker, said he felt the rally was a success. "It was not an adversarial meeting. It was a positive interaction between the supporters and the administration."

The rally also educated students and administrators about the problems of child care, Davis said. "It

allowed the administration to become aware of what was going on. It was also an educational tool for students."

Bridgers said the University was now responding to some of Victory Village's needs, including maintenance and repairs. "Our short-term goal was the fact that we need maintenance now."

The center has spent \$25,000 over the past five years on maintenance, Bridgers said. "We can't continue to do that and keep our fees reasonable."

The University has responded to the center's first maintenance request by agreeing to install a new floor in the center, Bridgers said. The new

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DTH/Evan Elie

### Beach Blasted

Freshmen Jonathan Earl of Gibsonville and Leilani Madrazo of Elon College enjoy the sights and sounds of Beach Blast.

## Rape investigation on hold

By SARAH CAGLE  
Staff Writer

University police cannot continue to investigate a rape reported near Finley Golf Course March 31 until the alleged victim presses charges, officials said Sunday.

"If we don't have a complaint, we don't have a case," said Sgt. Ned Comar of the University police. "Any information we have is only a step above hearsay. We can't even legitimately consider this case a statistic."

A female UNC student approached a Chapel Hill Police officer working Burnout March 31 and said a person she didn't know had raped her on Finley Golf Course around 7 p.m., according to the Chapel Hill Police Department.

The woman was taken to North Carolina Memorial Hospital where

she was treated. The woman filed a blind report — where her name is withheld — with the Chapel Hill Police Department, and the investigation was turned over to University police because the golf course is University property.

The woman didn't file a complaint with University police, and the only official University police report, released April 3, says the woman was "kissed and pushed."

Police officials tried to convince the woman to file a complaint and assured her that her name would not be made public, Comar said.

University police Chief Charles Mauer and UNC Dean of Students Frederic Schroeder said they were concerned that local press coverage of the reported rape had discouraged

the victim from coming forward.

"Anybody who might have been assaulted would certainly not be encouraged to come forward when so many inches of copy have been devoted to the incident," Schroeder said.

Mauer said reports of a lack of communication between the University police and the Chapel Hill Police Department about the reported rape have been exaggerated.

The only obstacle to the investigation has been the assault victim's refusal to talk with either police department, Mauer said.

"There are four law enforcement departments in this county, and we've been told that we work together better than any other county around."

Mauer also denied reports that the Chapel Hill Police Department did

not thoroughly inform him about the reported rape.

Schroeder said the incident proved that alcohol magnifies the potential problems that are created in a large gathering of people.

"If through some miracle there was no alcohol used on this campus, assault would be greatly reduced, if not almost completely eliminated," Comar said.

Despite this, Schroeder said the University would not ban large parties such as Burnout and Springfest.

Because Burnout is held on private property, it is not under University jurisdiction. Even if it were, the University would not restrict it because this sort of ban on drinking could get out of hand, Schroeder said.

## Speaker addresses inequality in minority education

By JAMES BURROUGHS  
Assistant University Editor

The problem of unequal education for minorities has faced the country for almost 200 years, but the government and universities are only beginning to address the issue, and may be forgetting past lessons, Reginald Wilson said in a Sunday speech at UNC.

The lecture by Wilson, director of the Minority Concerns Office of the American Council on Education, was part of the three-day Student Advocacy Conference, which addressed the issues of student aid and the recruitment and retention of minority faculty and students.

Institutional segregation is a serious problem within this country's higher education system, although many people view segregation as a thing of the past, Wilson said.

"We are in fact emerging very recently from a racially segregated society. We're not talking about something that is ancient history — we're talking about something that is happening right now."

More than 50 percent of all jobs in the next century will require a college education, and as the percentage of blacks among the total population increases, the failure to integrate minorities fully into society will cause the United States to lose ground, he said.

"If we are to remain competitive

Student aid speech 5

as an international force, we are going to have to face this problem. We have had a history of being able to absorb the 'throwaway population.' That will not do in the 21st century."

Although blacks make up 14 percent of the U.S. population, only 9 percent of students and 4 percent of faculty in the country's universities are black, he said. Hispanics, who make up 7 percent of the total population, represent only 5 percent of the students and 1.8 percent of the faculty in institutions around the country, he said.

Asian students represent only 3.6 percent of all students and 3.9 percent of all faculty, and American Indians make up 0.7 percent of the students and 0.2 percent of the faculty around the country, he said.

Because 25 percent of North Carolina's population is black, and because the state has more historically black colleges than any other, North Carolina could be a role model for the rest of the country, but has failed in this capacity so far, Wilson said. "We can do a good bit better here than we have done in the past."

Fifty-five percent of black college professors receive their degree from black colleges, and 16.8 percent of all black students attend these institutions, Wilson said.

The achievement and success rates

of minority students and faculty nationwide peaked around 1975, but the retention and graduation figures have declined ever since, he said. "It's almost as if we've learned no lessons from the past."

Efforts were not made to institutionalize the minority support programs and recruitment techniques that were begun 20 years ago, and many of these programs have disappeared, he said. The remaining programs do not spread to other institutions and are largely ineffective because of financial instability.

"Each year many of these programs did not know whether or not they'd be refunded for the next year."

Wilson said many universities were showing success in the recruitment of minority faculty, including Miami University, which has doubled its black faculty in less than two years. Thirteen percent of faculty members at the University of Massachusetts at Boston are minorities, and the University of Michigan hired 18 black tenure-track professors last fall, he said.

"(Recruitment) depends on how committed the institution is and how hard they are willing to work to reach that goal."

The University of California at Berkeley used minority support programs to change the black failure

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DTH/Tracey Langhorne

Reginald Wilson, director of the Minority Concerns Office of the American Council on Education

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## Senator points to UNC students as making difference

By JEFF LUTTRELL  
Staff Writer

The difference between North Carolina and other states is UNC and its graduates, U.S. Sen. Terry Sanford told a group of about 60 students Sunday.

Sanford, speaking to the UNC Young Democrats and the Dialectic and Philanthropic Societies in New West, said UNC students have made the difference in politics and economics.

"Our students have provided the leadership of this state."

Various national and state leaders such as Frank Porter Graham, Zebulon Vance and Thad Eure have come from UNC, he said.

Wayne Goodwin, president of Young Democrats, said one of the original goals of the University was to educate and train North Carolin-

ians to become the future leaders of the country.

Sanford stressed the importance of UNC and youth involvement in public affairs. "Young people are not sure they want to participate. It's always a refreshing reassurance to come back to Chapel Hill, where students actively participate."

Sanford said the country needed young people to help combat new problems, such as the homeless situation.

"Back in 1960, I didn't know of any housing problems or the homeless. In fact, the only homeless problem I can think of was when the Mayflower landed on North America. They probably had a housing problem then."

Young people need to battle the dropout and illiteracy rates, Sanford said. He suggested starting with first-

graders, and increasing aid to Head Start, a successful program for disadvantaged youth.

President George Bush agreed to increase funding for education programs by 2 percent this year, but the increase still leaves out many deprived children, Sanford said. Neglecting these children sets them up to be dropouts.

"We need to fund current programs, not create new ones that have been proposed. There are some really good programs that just need more support."

Sanford also commented on other controversial issues in Washington, such as the proposed minimum wage increase. "I can lose thousands of votes depending on whether or not I vote for a 30- or 40-cent minimum wage increase."

This increase gives everyone in the

lower half of the economy a chance to survive — above the poverty level, Sanford said. He said he would probably vote for a 40-cent increase, and if he can, a 50-cent increase.

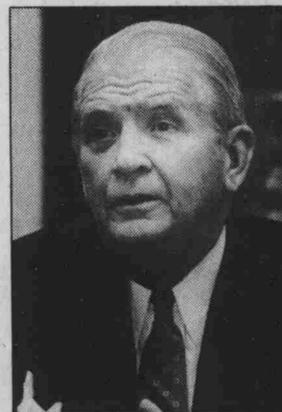
The United States' relationship with the Soviet Union, the plight of savings and loan institutions, child care and campaign expenditures are all important issues he addressed.

"I think campaign expenditures need to be limited. This is an important issue that the Republicans and Democrats have already battled on."

He said Republicans don't want to limit expenditures because they need more money to battle the Democrats in elections.

Sanford said the proposed Senate pay raise wasn't as large as some people thought. "Public officials

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Terry Sanford

There seems to be so much more winter than we need this year. — Kathleen Norris