



Bush pledges to work with Congress on gulf

WASHINGTON — The White House pledged today President Bush will work closely with Congress on the Persian Gulf crisis but said he might be forced to order military action on his own in the event of "unforeseen kinds of provocations."

White House press secretary Marlin Fitzwater, addressing concerns raised by Democratic lawmakers, said Bush would work with Congress "every step of the way. We have no intention of leaving Congress out."

Fitzwater added, "He will follow the constitutional requirements, and we would want to consult with the Congress every step of the way. But there are always those unforeseen kinds of provocations that might result in having to move first."

Congress needs to be involved in any decision to fight, several congressional Democrats said Sunday, several days after Bush announced plans to nearly double the 230,000 troops in the Persian Gulf to provide an "adequate offensive option."

CNN agrees to freeze playing Noriega tapes

MIAMI — Manuel Noriega and Cable News Network declared a ceasefire Monday, agreeing to postpone their constitutional showdown over taped conversations until the U.S. Supreme Court rules on the issue.

Under the deal worked out in federal court, CNN must refrain from playing any tapes between the imprisoned former Panamanian leader and his attorneys.

In return, Noriega's defense delayed a request for contempt penalties of up to \$300,000 per broadcast against the network. U.S. District Judge William Hoeveler also delayed his order demanding that CNN hand over seven disputed tapes to the court.

"Our concern is to keep General Noriega from being denied a fair trial," defense attorney Jon May said. "I'm not here to squeeze blood out of CNN."

He said suspending the contempt proceedings would allow the Supreme Court to focus on the broader constitutional question balancing protections of the attorney-client privilege and freedom of speech.

German leftists riot to protect homes

BERLIN — Anarchists in black hoods flung rocks and fired flare guns at hundreds of riot police Monday in a wild battle for control of a rundown Berlin street.

Club-wielding police protected by helmets and shields used armored cars with water cannons against the hundreds of leftist squatters living in a long row of abandoned tenements.

At least 12 people were arrested in the mid-afternoon clash, but no injury figures were immediately available, said Berlin police spokesman Werner Thronicker.

The violence began when police evicted leftist radicals from three houses they had been occupying in other parts of eastern Berlin.

The leftists built barricades on the street from junked cars and trash containers and began attacking when police moved in.

— From Associated Press reports

Alternate statue sites proposed by CAOS

By LAURA WILLIAMS
Senior Writer

Community Against Offensive Statues (CAOS) will propose five alternative sites for "The Student Body" statues in an effort to speed up the decision to move the controversial statues or leave them in front of Davis Library.

The group met Monday night to discuss alternate sites. Members planned to write a letter to John Sanders, chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee, and deliver it to him today. Chancellor Paul Hardin said last week that he would send the issue to the committee for consideration.

CAOS will ask the committee to call an emergency meeting to select an alternate site for the sculpture.

The five alternate sites suggested were: the Paul Green Theatre, Hanes rock garden, the area between Sitterson and Phillips halls, the area between Fetzer Gymnasium and Carmichael Auditorium, and a site near the Law School.

Dana Lumsden, an organizer of CAOS, said the group's goal was to get the sculpture moved no later than Winter Break.

To help make moving the sculpture easier, CAOS is looking into fund-raising projects to pay for a flower garden to go in the space the statues now occupy in front of Davis Library. Fund raising would also show that CAOS has the support of students, Lumsden said.

"It's not a black thing or a woman's thing — it's a student thing," he said.

The Buildings and Grounds committee handles issues that affect the appearance of the University, such as the location of buildings, the selection of architects to design or remodel buildings, landscaping and long-range physical development plans.

Sanders said the committee was consulted about placing the statues in front of Davis Library. The group had not seen any pictures of the statues when the location was determined, he said.

Buildings and Grounds committee members are considering holding an open forum on the statues before it makes a recommendation to Hardin about how to resolve the issue.

The group has not taken any action on the issue, because it has not received an order by Hardin to consider the issue,

he said. After the forum, committee members would go into private session to vote on their proposal to Hardin.

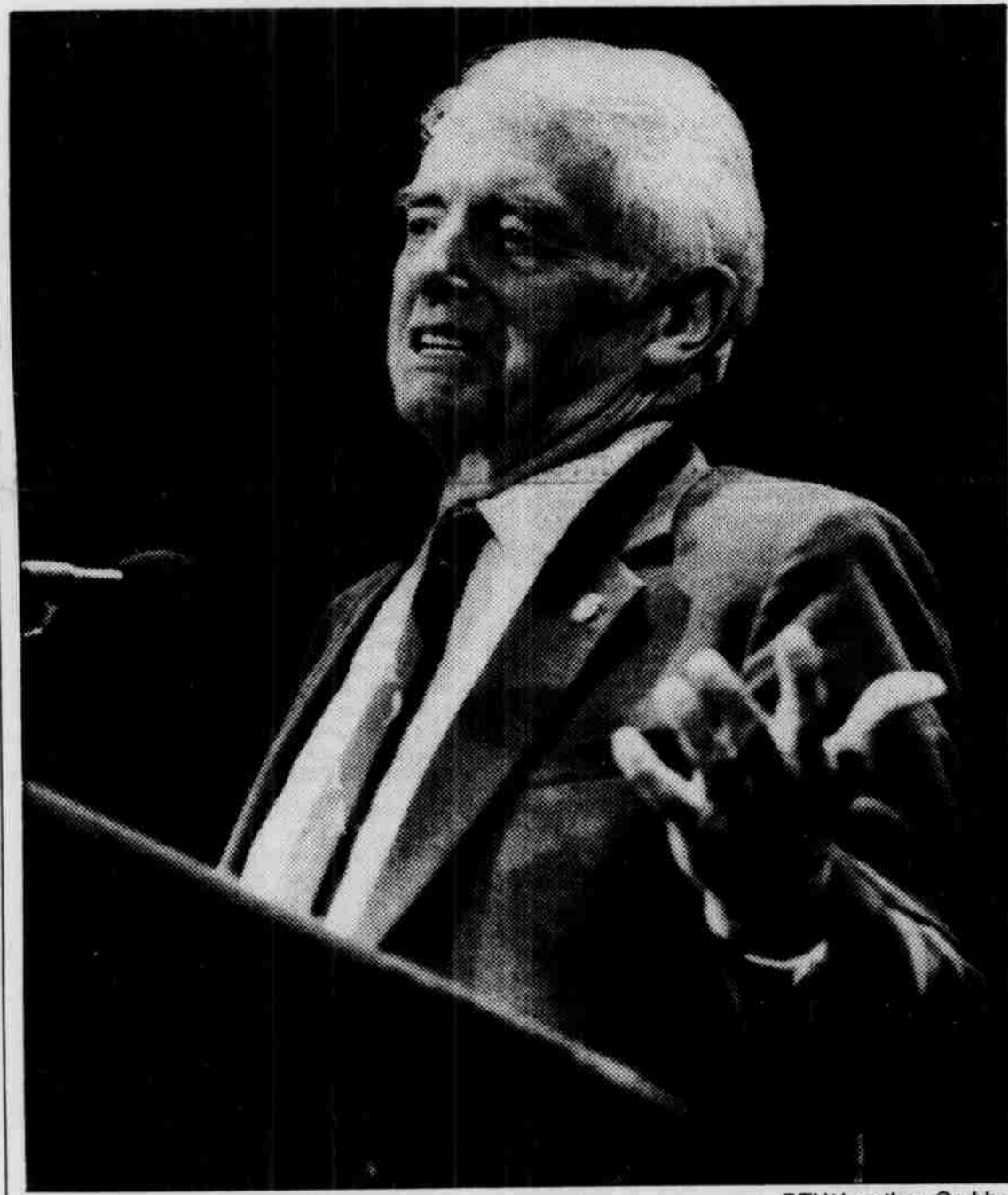
CAOS members expressed concern about Hardin's decision to send the issue to committee. Many members said Hardin was reluctant to make the decision himself and was passing the responsibility on to another organization.

Hardin's decision to send the issue to the committee came after the school's location, several members said they felt Hardin had already decided on a site for the school and their advice had not been considered.

Hardin also is under pressure from alumni who think the statues should be left in place, CAOS members said. Lumsden said those alumni make significant contributions to the University, and Hardin must consider the financial implications of going against their wishes.

"It's a tough decision on his part," he said.

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Environmentalist David Brower speaks Monday for Human Rights Week

Environmentalist encourages governmental intervention

By VICKI HYMAN
Features Editor

People need to think again, and think harder about what they are doing to the earth, said environmental activist and two-time Nobel Peace Prize nominee David Brower Monday night.

"We've got to think about equity and what we are contributing to the lack of it," Brower said. "We've been (using up resources) awfully fast, considering the short time we've been on the earth. In my lifetime, the population of the earth has tripled. In my lifetime, 78.3 years, the world has used four times as many resources as in all previous history."

In his speech, given in conjunction with Human Rights Week, Brower discussed the need for government to play a larger role in the environmental issue, how people need to make use of communication resources to spread awareness about environmental issues, and how people need to stop destroying the environment before it destroys those people.

"The resources do not exist to feed ourselves ... much less help any of the other population. Nature recycles everything and we better learn to do it damn quick."

Brower joined the Sierra Club, an environmental group, in 1933, became



a member of its board in 1941, and was its first executive director. The club's membership grew from 2,000 to 77,000 under his tenure from 1952-1969.

In 1969, Brower founded Friends of the Earth, along with the League of Conservation Voters. In 1982, Brower founded Earth Island Institute, which works to bring peace, environmental and other groups together to preserve the environment and achieve peace on the earth.

Brower has been nominated twice for the Nobel Peace Prize and has received nine honorary degrees.

The speech was sponsored by the Carolina Union Forum Committee, the Campus Y Student Environmental Action Coalition, Student Congress, the Ecology Curriculum and the Departments of Biology and Environmental Sciences.

Jimmy Langman, a SEAC member who was responsible for bringing

Brower to campus, said in Brower's introduction that many people did not see environmental issues as being human-centered.

"Most environmentalists believe that it's time for humanity to stop being selfish," Langman said. "It's time for humanity to start caring for other forms of life on this planet."

The earth's inhabitants are dependent on the environment, Langman said, and if people continued to let government and corporations poison the air, land and water, human life would not last much longer.

"Environmentalists are fighting for the most fundamental human right of them all, the right to live," he said. "Freedom, jobs and democracy don't mean a damn thing if you can't eat or breathe. Go ask the dinosaurs."

The government is not cooperating to help the environment, no matter what lip service the politicians may give the environment, Brower said. "We should thank George Bush for saying he is the environmental president and thank him when he becomes one," he said.

During a question-and-answer session, Cris Moore, a national SEAC intern from New York, said he thought

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Proposed grievance procedure criticized for limiting counsel

By BURKE KOONCE
Staff Writer

University employees filing grievances against the University under the proposed employee grievance process are "definitely at a disadvantage," said Daniel Pollitt, Kenan law professor.

Employees have criticized the policy proposed by the grievance procedure review committee because it prohibits lawyers in the first three stages of the grievance procedure.

Flanked by two lawyers, Ben Tuchi, committee chairman and UNC's vice chairman of business and finance, told University employees at an open forum Nov. 6 that the inclusion of lawyers in the process's early stages would make it too formal and cumbersome, Pollitt said. Most grievance cases are decided in the early stages, he said.

Under the present system, Step 1 is handled within departments, Step 2 is handled by the employee relations office, Step 3 is a hearing in front of a UNC panel that reports its ruling to the chancellor and Step 4 is a hearing outside the University.

The present policy does not mention the presence of lawyers in the process and has been criticized because of Step 2.

William Campbell, committee

member and law professor, said employees had objected to Step 2 because of the large role the employee relations office played in the process. Employees filing grievances generally have no legal training and have difficulty arguing their case before the trained personnel in the employee relations office, he said.

As a result, employees have begun finding lawyers to better present their cases, Campbell said.

Committee members said the presence of lawyers would make the grievance process more adversarial than cooperative and would limit compromise, he said. Employees still would be able to seek legal advice in private, but could not actually be represented by a lawyer.

The grievance review committee proposed that trained support persons be provided by the University and made available to all parties involved in filed grievances.

Pollitt compared the committee's proposal to letting the UNC football team practice with Coach Mack Brown on Friday, but barring him from the game on Saturday.

"I've been teaching people to be lawyers for 35 years, and I think lawyers can provide a good service," he said. "It doesn't matter what the length (of the process) is as long as you get the results."

Activist urges student involvement

By SOYIA ELLISON
Staff Writer

Some work must still be done in the human rights movement, 90-year-old activist Modjeska Monteith Simkins told a group of about 40 students in Hamilton Hall Auditorium Monday.

Simkins spoke to students after the showing of a documentary about her life, "Makin' a Way Out of No Way."

She urged young people to get involved in the fight for equality. "I haven't finished, and the people I worked with haven't finished," she said. "There's still a job to do, and I hope you'll go on."

The country's problem today is not its citizens, but "trashy politicians," she said.

"I think the youth should keep their minds very keenly on the rapid changes that are taking place in our political structure," she said. "This isn't a poor man's country anymore, it's not a middle man's country — it's all moving toward the power structure."

Voting is one of the best ways to make changes in the political system today, she said, urging voters to "throw out the scamps."

"The vote is the thing that makes the difference between a free man and a slave," she said.

Simkins, a native of Columbia, S.C., worked with numerous human rights organizations, including the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Southern Conference Education Fund and the Commission on Interracial Coopera-



Civil rights activist Modjeska Simkins speaks about her life

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