

WEATHER
TODAY: Cloudy; high 45-50
SATURDAY: Rain; high mid-40s

'NIGHT TRAVELLERS': Local writer produces new novel... FEATURES, page 4
HOOPS HOOPLA: How the Heels hope to halt ACC foe... INSERT

ON CAMPUS
Amnesty International will sponsor a write-a-thon for Human Rights Week from 1 p.m.-7 p.m. in Great Hall.

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Father: Judge's decision continues 'horror story'

By Peter Wallsten
City Editor

The father of a 22-year-old Chapel Hill man with muscular dystrophy said a Superior Court judge's decision last week continued his family's "horror story" by denying him the chance to care for his son.

Frank Boardman said he may appeal the decision, which denied the chance for a jury to hear his lawsuit against county officials who he said unlawfully forced his son into a geriatric institution.

"My household has died the death of 1,000 judicial slashes," said Frank Boardman, whose son Edward was diagnosed at age 4 with muscular dystrophy. "It's a horror story."

Edward Boardman was confined to a wheelchair when he was 9 years old and now is a quadriplegic.

"I am a disillusioned citizen and a pissed-off father," said Frank Boardman, who added that he has dedicated much of his life to caring for his son.

Because of money problems related to the care of his son, Frank Boardman

has been homeless for nearly two years.

Robert Hobgood, Orange County Superior Court judge, granted the summary judgment in favor of the Orange County Department of Social Services and the board of commissioners Oct. 28. County officials denied nearly every claim in the complaint filed by Boardman, who represented himself in court.

Frank Boardman, 50, filed the suit in January accusing the county of repudiating an agreement that allowed him to care for his son while receiving payments as a "chore worker" in the feder-

ally funded Community Assistance Program.

The agreement allowed Frank Boardman to keep his son from being admitted to an institution, Frank Boardman said. With the money from the CAP, Frank Boardman could care for his son 24 hours a day while making a living. Frank Boardman, a former news director at a Reidsville radio station, said he had given up his job to keep his son at home.

"Ten years ago I made the decision that Edward would not be institutionalized," he said. "That 10-year ambition

was demolished by the Orange County social services."

Frank Boardman said treatment of his son by county and state officials led to his household's demise.

"I am broke, I am busted, I am desperate," he said. "I really didn't believe it was coming. ... I made my complaint as innocuous as possible because I truly believed the county would acknowledge their mistake and settle reasonably."

Frank Boardman said that if he decides to appeal the judge's decision, it could take eight months before the N.C.

Court of Appeals hears the case.

The U.S. Supreme Court could hear the case within two years, Frank Boardman said. "If we climbed the escalator to the Supreme Court, the decision would land in my favor."

Frank Boardman was paid \$4 per hour for 48 hours of work each week in the CAP program from January 1988 until February 1989. But Frank Boardman, who was receiving overtime pay for the extra eight hours of work, was informed that he no longer

See BOARDMAN, page 7

Television program films segment on hit-and-run death

'America's Most Wanted' reporters interview Rapp's friends and family

By Jennifer Mueller
Staff Writer

Robert Rapp's family and friends are working to make sure questions about his death do not remain unanswered.

That's why "America's Most Wanted" is airing a segment on the hit-and-run accident that took Rapp's life Sept. 21.

The junior from Raynham, Mass., died after a car driven by Jorge Lopez, 19, of C-8 Tarheel Manor Apartments, crossed into the westbound lane on N.C. 54, striking Rapp's car.

Lopez fled the scene before police arrived, according to reports. Police said they detected the scent of alcohol in the car he was driving.

Diane Ronnau, a reporter with the Fox-affiliated television show, said Rapp's uncle contacted the show after investigations failed to find Lopez.

"We aren't going to be shooting a reenactment of the crime," she said, explaining that the segment on Rapp will be a smaller news piece.

The segment will be shown in the near future, Ronnau said. The show can be seen locally at 8 p.m. Fridays on WFLA, Channel 22.

"America's Most Wanted" spoke with five of Rapp's friends Thursday outside Hinton James Residence Hall, where he had been playing basketball



Suspect Lopez

the afternoon of his death.

Ronnau said the segment on Rapp also would include a conversation with his mother in Massachusetts and with Chapel Hill Police officer Tim Presley, the first investigator at the accident.

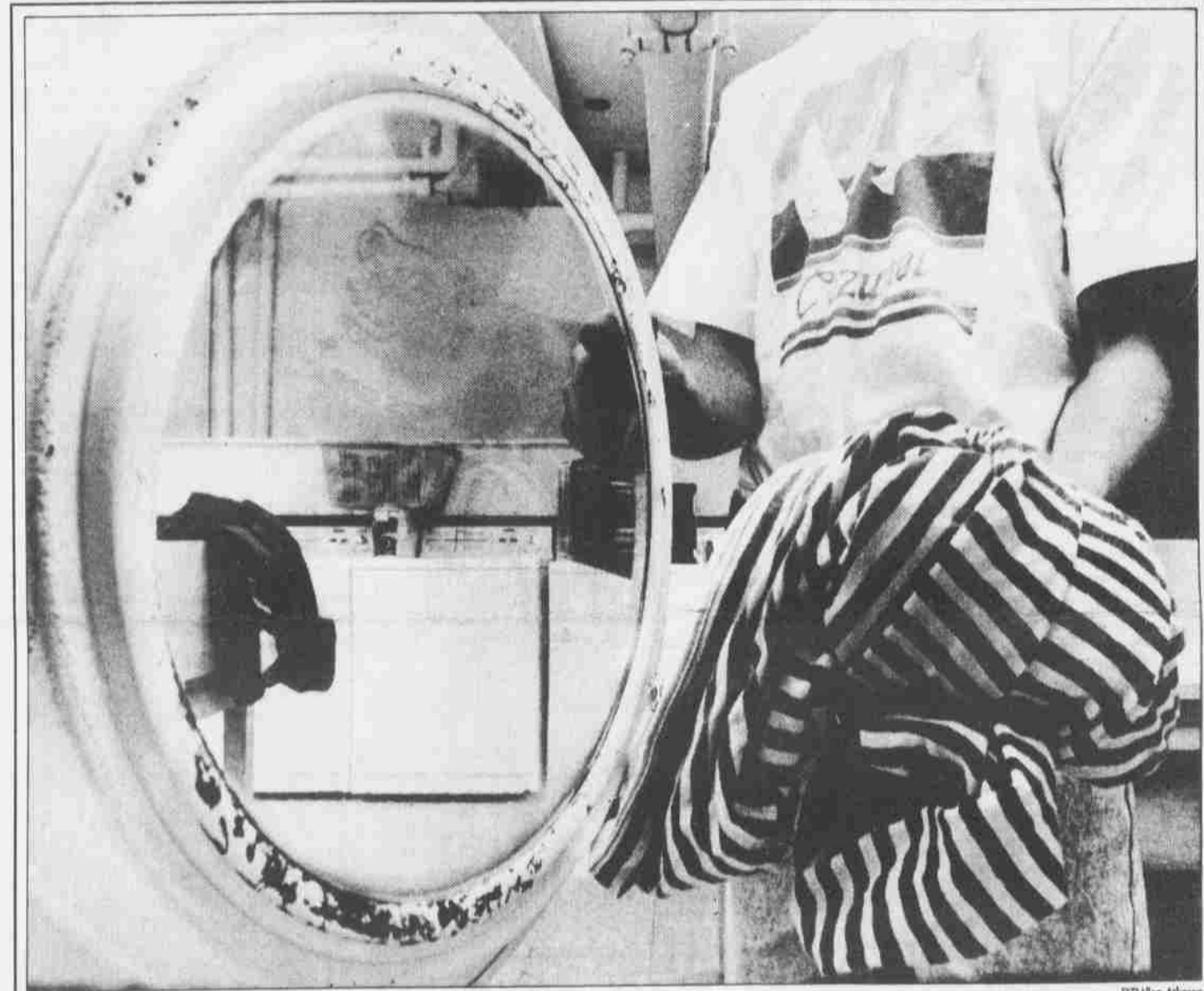
Rapp left Hinton James with plans to rejoin his friends to watch a movie later that evening. He was killed en route to his apartment.

The television show will display a picture of Lopez which has appeared in area newspapers. The picture was taken in November 1990 when Lopez was arrested for driving while impaired, Ronnau said.

Lopez is described as a 5-foot-8-inch Mexican male weighing about 160 pounds. He has dark hair and medium build and possibly has scars on his face from lacerations sustained in the accident.

Anyone with information about Lopez is urged to call Orange County Crimestoppers at 1-800-851-7867. An unspecified reward is being offered.

"America's Most Wanted" also will broadcast its toll-free number.



What your clothes see

Mills Jones, a senior from Greenville, transfers a load of colored clothing from the washer to the dryer early Wednesday evening in the basement of Avery Residence Hall.

Jones washes his laundry on campus once a week because his hometown is too far from campus to undertake special laundry-washing trips, he said.

Basketball hero Magic Johnson stricken with AIDS virus, retires

The Associated Press

INGLEWOOD, Calif. — Magic Johnson, whose beaming smile and sparkling play entertained basketball fans for more than a decade, announced Thursday that he had tested positive for the AIDS virus and that he was retiring.

"Because of the HIV virus that I have obtained I will have to retire from the Lakers today," Johnson told reporters gathered at the Forum, where he played for 12 seasons with the Los Angeles Lakers.

"I plan on going on, living for a long time ... and going on with my life," he

said. He added that he planned to become "a spokesman for the HIV virus" and would campaign for safe sex.

Both Johnson and the Lakers' physician, Dr. Michael Mellman, said Johnson did not have AIDS, only the virus that leads to it. "I feel really good," Johnson said. "I feel great."

Johnson didn't say how he had contracted the virus, which is usually transmitted through sex or intravenous drug use. Mellman said he didn't know. But Johnson repeatedly stressed that "safe sex is the way to go."

Johnson, 32, led the Lakers to five

NBA championships. He is the most prominent American to announce his infection with human immunodeficiency virus since Rock Hudson.

More than just a basketball star, Johnson has been a philanthropist, a prominent corporate spokesman and a role model for young people. His broad grin, familiar nickname and electrifying ability have made him familiar to people around the world.

Johnson appeared nervous at the outset of his announcement, but later relaxed and smiled frequently.

"I'm going to go on, I'm going to

beat it and I'm going to have fun," he insisted, displaying some of the irrepressible zest for life that he brought daily to the basketball court.

"What we have witnessed today is a courageous act by a very brave man," Mellman said. "He is not a person who is invisible, and because of his presence, because of his potential impact on society ... I think that he should not only be commended but held as a modern-day hero."

Johnson said he found out the final results of his HIV test Wednesday. Mellman said Johnson was initially

tested for an insurance policy.

Johnson, who was married two months ago, missed the Lakers' first three games this season because of what was described as the flu. On Monday, he was cleared to begin practicing.

Mellman said he recommended that Johnson not play professional basketball, or participate in the 1992 Olympics, because of the intense level of physical activity both would require. Johnson had been chosen for the U.S. Olympic squad that will play next summer in Madrid.

Johnson said he was looking forward

to retirement, but would miss professional basketball. "I'll miss the battles and the wars. Most of what I'll miss is the camaraderie with the guys."

He insisted that he did not feel ill, adding: "This is not like my life is over, because it's not. I'm going to live long. ... I can work out and do everything a normal person can do."

Johnson has been anything but normal in his basketball career. At 6-foot-9, Johnson revolutionized the point-guard position after leading Michigan

See MAGIC, page 2

Professor discusses meaning of being black

By John Broadfoot
Staff Writer

Paradox, pride, protest, productivity, parentage, philanthropy and panhumanism are the "seven canons of blackness," a journalism professor told a group of 30 students Wednesday night.

Chuck Stone, a University journalism professor, described the canons in his presentation "Being Black — What does it truly mean?" Thursday night in the Sonja H. Stone Black Cultural Center. The talk was sponsored by the Carolina Association of Black Journalists and Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity.

Stone quoted Frederick Douglass when speaking about protests.

"If there is no struggle, there is no progress. Those who profess to favor freedom and yet depreciate agitation are men who want crops without plow-

ing up the ground. They want rain without thunder and lightning. They want an ocean without the awful roar of its mighty waters," Stone said. "Power concedes nothing without a demand — it never has, and it never will."

Blacks have had help with their struggle, Stone said. "Much of black history has been implemented and achieved with the aid of white friends or allies."

He called white contributors to black causes "soul cousins" and listed Thaddeus Stevens, Charles Sumner, John Brown, Franklin Roosevelt, Jack Kennedy and Ted Kennedy as some of those "relatives."

Stone also commented on black parentage in today's society. "We are good at making babies," he said. "The question is, 'How good are we at becoming

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Chuck Stone

Proposal to replace dorm light bulbs could save UNC more than \$200,000

By Mic Cover
Staff Writer

Switching from incandescent to compact fluorescent light bulbs in campus residence halls could save the University more than \$200,000 a year in energy bills, members of a campus environmental group said Wednesday.

Members of the Power Team, a Student Environmental Action Coalition subcommittee, plan to give administrators a proposal Nov. 14 about changing the bulbs.

The lights in dormitory rooms now use 120 watts each, member Sarah Davis said. "Our proposed system would take 30 watts to operate for the same amount of light," Davis said. "These bulbs use 75-percent less energy and, therefore, a

75-percent less power bill."

Fluorescent bulbs also last 10 times longer than incandescents and are cheaper, Davis said.

It would cost about \$212,000 to replace the 6,000 incandescent bulbs on campus, she said. But the energy efficiency of the new bulbs eventually would recover the University's cost of buying them, Davis said.

The fluorescent bulbs have a life of 4,000 hours and need to be changed every 2 1/2 years, she said. The incandescent bulbs now in residence halls have a life of 1,000 hours and need to be replaced four times a year, she said.

Roger Hayes, physical plant manager, said he agreed with the plan but could not comment on details.

Gene Swecker, associate vice chan-

cellor for facilities management, and Wayne Kuncl, University housing director, could not be reached for comment.

Davis said the fluorescent bulbs would pay for themselves before the end of the first year, and the University would save \$221,965 each year after that.

The group compiled all the figures during a sample study conducted last year, Davis said. SEAC members observed light-replacement and energy costs in Aycock, Hinton James and Connor residence halls, she said.

Power Team member Hilary Thomas said most of the energy used by incandescent bulbs was turned to heat

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When your back's against the wall, you've got to come out swinging, and I'm swinging. — Earvin "Magic" Johnson