

WEATHER
TODAY: Partly cloudy; high near 40
FRIDAY: Sunny; high upper 30s

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OMNIBUS

ON CAMPUS
Applications to become a DTH staff writer available at the newspaper's office. Return by 5 p.m. Friday.

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DTH/Erin Randall

Dealing from a cold deck

Ashley Hayden, left, a sophomore from Elmira, N.Y., braves the cold weather to play a game of gin rummy with Amy Weller, a sophomore from Summerfield, Wednesday afternoon on the wall of Coker Arboretum. Weller won this hand.

Senators: University's fee-setting power safe

By Heather Harrel
Staff Writer

The General Assembly has no plans to take fee-setting power from the UNC Board of Trustees, despite concerns voiced by some University officials, two N.C. senators said Wednesday.

Sen. Roy Cooper, D-Nash, said the General Assembly passed a bill that granted the UNC Board of Governors the authority to limit the amount of student fees, which are set by each system school's board of trustees. The bill also directed the BOG to review the amount and purpose of all student fees. "We didn't give ourselves any power at all," Cooper said.

The General Assembly was concerned with the overall rise in student fees, especially fees requiring students to pay back money used to finance debts

accrued by campus construction, he said. "We were also concerned that universities were building these buildings and then hitting students with the fees."

The BOG now has the authority to review student fees annually, to set limits on student fees and to require system schools to provide an estimate of the effect of bond-financed construction on student fees.

Chancellor Paul Hardin and BOT Chairman Robert Strickland expressed fears during a Dec. 12 BOT meeting that the bill was the first step in an attempt by the General Assembly to take over the fee-setting process, instead of allowing the BOT to continue determining student fees.

But Angela Bryant, BOT member, said she had no fears of the General Assembly seizing any power from the BOT in fee-setting procedures.

"I don't feel scared about what they might do," Bryant said.

There are no indications of a power struggle between the BOT and the General Assembly, and Hardin and Strickland may be overly concerned about the legislature's study of student fees, she said.

"I trust that the chancellor and the chairman are scared, as they say," she said. "I feel like their concern is premature."

Hardin and Strickland were out of town and unavailable for comment.

Matt Heyd, student body president and BOT ex-officio member, said he shared their concerns.

"They're concerned fees remain based on campus fees and not be centrally decided," Heyd said.

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Drug to help AIDS victims not produced by company

By Jon Whisenant
Staff Writer

A type of pneumonia called PCP is the leading cause of sickness and death among people with AIDS, and UNC researchers may have discovered a drug that would save the lives of those afflicted with PCP.

But the future of the drug is uncertain.

The patent for DMP, the drug that has proven effective against *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia in lab studies, was sold by University officials to Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Corporation in Deerfield, Ill. From there, the company has made no effort to develop or market the drug, said Dr. Richard Tidwell, one of the drug's creators.

"This is out of our hands," said Tidwell, a UNC School of Medicine professor. "The (pharmaceutical) company has probably chosen not to develop DMP. It's not going anywhere."

DMP is an improved version of Pentamidine, a drug that is used to treat PCP, Tidwell said. The drug was tested intravenously and orally on lab animals and has proven to be 10 times better at fighting off PCP than Pentamidine. Researchers also believed DMP would be less harmful to humans.

John Whisenant, medical director at Fujisawa, said officials from his company and University officials "needed to meet and discuss what they wanted to release to the public," before Fujisawa could make a statement about DMP.

He said Fujisawa was committed to working toward the treatment of AIDS patients.

Tidwell said he was not sure why the drug had not been developed. He speculated that Fujisawa may have found DMP to have dangerous side effects during tests required by the Food and Drug Administration.

Also, dollar signs may have had something to do with the decision, he said.

Fujisawa would have to pay royalties to the University when sales of DMP began.

"Pharmaceutical companies are less likely to proceed with development of a drug if they are forced to pay royalties to the creator," Tidwell said.

Competition from drugs created by larger firms like Burroughs-Wellcome could have been too much for DMP, Tidwell said. Also, newer drugs that are comparable to DMP may have been deemed more promising by Fujisawa, he said.

"Thousands of compounds are competing just to get as far as DMP did," he said.

Tidwell said although he was disappointed that DMP may not prove to be a widespread treatment for AIDS patients suffering from PCP, AIDS research at the medical school was moving forward.

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Local merchants fare better than major industries during recession

Business leader to introduce plan encouraging local spending

By Maile Carpenter
Staff Writer

Newly elected Chapel Hill Chamber of Commerce Chairman Joe Hakan hopes to initiate a campaign encouraging local spending at a chamber board of director's meeting this morning, Hakan said Wednesday.

Hakan said the chamber would work with the Orange County Economic Development Commission to encourage local residents to spend their incomes in the county.

The campaign is a response to local

economic losses caused by the national recession, Hakan said.

"I think everyone is suffering to some degree," he said.

Some Chapel Hill businesses did not suffer significant losses because of the recession, shop and restaurant owners said Monday.

Carolina Coffee Shop owner Bryan Freeman said his small restaurant, located on East Franklin Street, did not lose business during the recession.

"I can't see a whole lot of difference," he said.

Freeman also said his business col-

lected record earnings in November.

Hakan said the recession may not have hit Chapel Hill as hard as other towns because of the University.

"Most university towns fare better," he said. "People are still investing in school. Restaurants are doing well because of basketball games and other sports events."

Chapel Hill Stock Exchange owner Meg Tetterton said the recession actually helped increase her store's earnings last year.

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Trade agreement with Japan may end U.S. economic woes

By Pete Simpkinson
Staff Writer

Are you better off than you were four years ago?

As the 1992 presidential race heats up and voters continually ask themselves this question, President Bush is introducing several economic plans designed to get the country's economy back on its collective feet.

Last week, Bush carved out a trade agreement with the Japanese, who have agreed to buy American cars and automobile parts in order to cut the trade

imbalance between the two countries. Congress will debate the merits of the agreement when it reconvenes Jan. 23.

The United States also has been working with Japan and the 12-nation European Community on a program dubbed General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. Under GATT, all tariffs between the participating countries would be slashed by 30 percent, further opening up international markets for U.S. businesses.

Despite these advances, the country continues to debate whether the economy is in a depression, in a recession or on the road to recovery.

"We're at the end of a recession with a recovery in the wings," said John Pfister, vice president of Chicago Title Insurance Company. "We're now in the process of a turnaround. Don't believe the figures on the unemployment rate."

Consumer confidence is lower than during the worst periods of the 1980-82 recession and continues to hold the economy in shackles, Pfister said.

CTI reported that construction started on 24.2 percent fewer houses in Char-

See ECONOMY, page 7

Clinton takes lead in race for Democratic nomination

Editor's note: This is the first of a continuing series profiling the presidential candidates.

By Rebecah Moore
Staff Writer

Bill Clinton, the five-term governor of Arkansas, has emerged as the front-runner in a presidential campaign that finds Democrats fighting to erase the political scars left by Michael Dukakis' 1988 defeat.

Clinton, 45, has raised the hopes of Democratic leaders who remember the poorly run campaign of Dukakis, the former Massachusetts governor who lost a landslide election to President Bush after being dubbed a liberal.

"(Clinton) possesses all the elements to be successful," said David Mason, a political analyst for the Heritage Foundation, a Washington, D.C., think tank.

After their 1988 defeat, Democrats now believe they must focus on a candidate who leans to the moderate side and carries widespread appeal. Once voted the most effective governor in the nation, Clinton may be the Democrat most capable of paving the way to the White



House.

Clinton's boyish good looks, his sincere Southern drawl and picture-perfect family have already helped him win supporters. Also a scholar, Clinton graduated from Georgetown University and won a Rhodes Scholarship.

"Regardless of anyone's race, background, or gender, Clinton will appeal to all Americans," said John Bunzel, senior research fellow at the Hoover Institution, a research group in Stanford, Calif.

"Governor Clinton is the person the White House agrees will run the toughest and closest race against President Bush."

Clinton, a candidate with a proven record on domestic issues such as unemployment, welfare and the economy, hopes to send voters a morale-lifting

message of national unity, Bunzel said. The governor also strongly believes in ending racial and gender discrimination, he said.

"Clinton has a basis of ideas similar to Martin Luther King Jr.," Bunzel said. "He believes that we are all Americans and wants blacks and whites to come together."

Many Clinton supporters praise the Arkansas governor's leadership qualities.

"Bill Clinton has the ability to look at the bigger picture, the ability to see problems and find solutions," said Catherine Moore, a press secretary for the Democratic Leadership Council, an organization of Southern Democrats that Clinton once chaired. "He believes in expanding and exploring new ways to solve problems."

The council has not endorsed any of the Democratic candidates, said Moore, who worked with Clinton when he chaired the organization.

Since the recent recession will be a major issue in the presidential campaign, Clinton has proposed introducing an anti-recession policy if elected.

Clinton would focus on long-term economic goals only after digging the economy out of its current slump, Bunzel said.

On the social front, Clinton proposes to improve national welfare policies, unemployment benefits and health care programs.

"He is insistent on helping the middle class and finding jobs," Bunzel said.

Though Clinton has received praise for his domestic ideas, the governor's inexperience in foreign affairs will be his greatest handicap, Mason said.

"His lack of foreign policy experience will be his weak force," Mason said. "Bush has the advantage in foreign affairs that Clinton won't be able to match."

None of the Democratic contenders have had to deal with international policy decisions on a day-to-day basis, Bunzel said.

"(Clinton's) biggest problem is (having) no foreign experience, but none of the Democrats are experienced," he said. "The Democrats, as governors and sena-

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Campaign 1992: The Candidates

Bill Clinton Governor of Arkansas Democrat

Born: August 19, 1946 in Hope, Ark. Education: Bachelor's degree from Georgetown School of Foreign Service, 1968; Rhodes Scholar at Oxford University, 1968-1970; Law degree from Yale Law School, 1973. Career: Law professor at University of Arkansas-Fayetteville, 1974-1976; Arkansas Attorney General, 1976-1978; Arkansas Governor, 1979-1980 and 1983-present; attorney, 1981-82. Family: Married to Hillary Rodham Clinton, 43. One child: Daughter Chelsea, 11.

"... it is this generation's responsibility to form a new covenant for more opportunity for all, more responsibility from everyone and a greater sense of common purpose. Together we can make America great again."
—Gov. Bill Clinton

Clinton, the JFK look-alike with the Southern drawl, has quickly emerged as the Democratic front-runner. Clinton's moderate image may help convince voters to forget the Dukakis debacle of 1988.

The only thing wrong with the world is the people. — Anonymous