

WEATHER
TODAY: Rain; high mid-50s
WEDNESDAY: Cloudy; high near 60

FIRST PRIMARY: N.H. voters to cast presidential ballotsNATION, page 2
TOWN-GOWN: Student keeps council in touchCITY, page 3

ON CAMPUS
Cleo Parker Robinson Dance Ensemble
will perform at 8 p.m. in Memorial Hall.
Call Union Box Office for tickets.

The Daily Tar Heel

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

Volume 99, Issue 157

Tuesday, February 18, 1992

Chapel Hill, North Carolina

News/Sports/Arts 962-0245
Business/Advertising 962-1163

T·U·E·S·D·A·Y Up Front

Students refuse to believe STDs will happen to them

By Mara Lee
Staff Writer

Chlamydia is not a flower. In fact, chlamydia and genital warts (HPV), are two of the most common sexual diseases diagnosed at Student Health Service, said Beverly Yuhasz, nurse practitioner at SHS.

Patricia, (not her real name), a junior, discovered she had chlamydia when she went to get her first pap smear five months after breaking up with her first sexual partner. She had no symptoms.

"Men often have very fleeting symptoms," said Yuhasz, who also works at Planned Parenthood. "They may go on without going to a doctor. 'Just no big deal.'"

"Many of the wart cases I diagnose are women coming in for their annual exam, and they just had no idea."

Patricia had a routine chlamydia and gonorrhea test when she had her exam, and the Planned Parenthood clinic told her that day she had tested positive.

"I wanted to start dating again, and I wanted to have everything cleared," she said. "But I wasn't expecting to find anything."

Sarah, a junior, found out she had genital warts on her cervix after a series of yeast and bacterial infections and abnormal pap smears.

Sarah (not her real name) knew something was wrong, but never suspected a venereal disease, she said. Sarah also thought warts would be external. She said she worried about the fact that HPV could lead to cervical cancer and about the treatment, a freezing procedure.

Sometimes just the fact that you've tested positive for a sexually transmitted disease can be hard to take.

"On the discovery of the positive culture, I think the reaction is one of disappointment," Yuhasz said. "Some people are totally devastated."

"I don't sleep around. How could I get this?" It goes back to those religious and cultural ideals — there's a kind of stigma."

Patricia said: "I was just shocked. I was not expecting to have gotten anything, because prior to me, he had used condoms as his primary means of birth control."

"There he is, dating someone new, and I'm getting ready to start on a new relationship, and shazam! I have a venereal disease. Wow."

But she didn't feel guilty.

"I haven't done anything wrong," Patricia said. "Anyone can get an STD. I had crabs this summer from a pair of jeans I bought from the thrift store. When I had crabs, it was after I first started intercourse with him. I felt guilty then. But I got over that."

In contrast, Sarah said she worried about loved ones' reactions. Her first thought? "Oh, boy, what are my parents gonna think?"

Because the treatment procedure was costly, Sarah told her parents. "There was no way I was going to pay the cost of \$300 for the process. They took it pretty much in stride."

"I felt dirty. I guess because I still have not reconciled myself to the fact that I had sex with (my first partner). (It) was very much unintentional."

Both Sarah and Patricia used withdrawal as birth control with their first partners.

Sarah said, "He said he did not like using condoms at all, and I didn't have any to make him, and I didn't think (sex) was going to happen in the first place."

Patricia said one reason she didn't use condoms was "because using a condom was saying what I was doing could cause a problem, it's dirty, because diseases are dirty."

Once Patricia went to the Planned Parenthood clinic, they advised her to tell her former partner she had chlamydia.

"He has started dating someone else, and I thought to protect her health, he needed to know," she said.

But Sarah couldn't call her first lover, who she thinks gave her genital warts. "It was probably him," she said, laughing

See STD, page 2

Grads demand UNC-funded insurance

By John Broadfoot
Staff Writer

A group of graduate students delivered a petition to South Building Monday calling for Chancellor Paul Hardin to support University-funded health insurance for all graduate student employees.

About 25 graduate students joined together in South Building to present Interim Provost William Little with the petition, which contained 1,041 signatures from graduate students and faculty members supporting the proposal.

Kathy Nasstrom, Graduate Students United co-chairwoman, said the University should recognize the efforts of the graduate student employees.

"Implementing GSU's proposal would demonstrate the University's recognition of the vital contribution that graduate student employees make to the teaching and research mission of UNC-Chapel Hill," Nasstrom said.

GSU is requesting \$582 a year to help fund insurance for 2,200 to 2,400 graduate student employees, Nasstrom said. The Faculty Welfare Committee of the Faculty Council

endorsed the proposal, and the full Faculty Council will consider the matter at a meeting Friday.

"Specifically, we request a statement, such as the Faculty Welfare Committee has made, of support in principle for our proposal, and an agreement to work with Graduate Students United on a plan for instituting such a policy," Nasstrom said.

Little accepted the petition and said he would forward it to Hardin, who was out of town.

Seth Holtzman, chairman of GSU's organizing committee, told Little he was not happy with the progress made on this issue so far.

"But I want you to convey to the chancellor for us the magnitude of the problem and the degree of our dissatisfaction of working for three years in good faith with this administration to try and bring about changes in the conditions of graduate students," he said.

"We've seen precious little change, and the changes that we've seen have been primarily cosmetic," Holtzman said.

"We think that the budgetary priorities need to be arranged so that the graduate students can be helped."

Little said there were other issues, in addition to the

graduate students, that the administration would need to address in the budgetary process.

"The process is one of looking at needs like this one, which is very important, but there are other kinds of needs as well," he said.

"As the students have recognized, we are in a severe budget crisis, and it's a matter of finding ways to accomplish some of these very, very pressing needs," he said.

"It's not a one, two, three process," he said. "It's one of trying to identify resources."

"We're trying to look at next year's budget with some optimism. We don't know what it's going to be like," he said.

Nasstrom said GSU members wanted to have a response from Hardin by Feb. 28.

GSU members will continue to bring attention to this issue throughout the rest of the semester, Nasstrom said, although she declined to identify what those activities might be.

The petition stated that the stipends graduate student employees receive are insufficient to cover basic living expenses, much less health insurance.



Spiral speak

Juliet Dickey, a sophomore from High Point, calls to a friend while walking up the steps of Connor Residence Hall after classes Monday. Dickey lives on the fourth floor, so she is accustomed to stair-climbing.

Library fund cuts causing irreparable harm, report says

By Michael Workman
Staff Writer

The University's library system is continuing on a downward spiral and may never recover unless it receives financial help soon, chairman of the library's administrative board said Monday.

"We are very close to the point of no return" to the library's former status, said John Nadas, the board's chairman. Nadas authored a report that will be presented to the Faculty Council Friday.

The library already has sustained irreparable damage and will suffer even more damage if financial help does not arrive soon, Nadas said.

The report states, "It is with grave concern that the administrative board of the library this year presents the Faculty Council with a still less rosy picture of our library's health than had been heard in the discouraging summaries of the three previous chairs of the library board."

Book purchases have dropped to 36,364 last year from a figure of 81,489 in 1984-85, the report stated. Serials purchases have also decreased because library appropriations have remained constant, while prices have increased.

For the 10th time in 10 years, the library has prepared a 10-percent cancellation list for periodical purchases in case more money is needed for the library's operating budget, the report stated.

Nadas said the library has used the cancellation list twice, but cannot afford to do so again.

"We are down to a core collection (of periodicals)," Nadas said. "We can't afford to cut any more — we would not be cutting fat, we would be cutting

muscle and bone."

The library system needs to establish a solid financial base in order to rebound from its current crisis, Nadas said.

The report stated, "This year and next year are crucial in re-establishing the library as a budget priority; steps must be taken to guarantee a permanent financial base for a library that should continue to build its fine collections in order to serve our research and teaching needs."

In the report, the board reaffirmed several recommendations of the Chancellor's University Libraries Task Force, which issued a report in April 1991.

Specifically, the board called for an increase in the percentage of overhead receipts devoted to the University and the library system. Overhead is a set percentage of grant money that must be returned to the University for state or University use.

"At best, it is hoped that the state will return next year to its original intention of increasing the University's percentage of overhead receipts," the report stated.

The board also reiterated the task force's recommendation a new University librarian also hold the position of associate vice-chancellor so that the librarian "could more fully participate in funding and policy decisions at the administration's upper echelon," the report stated. Current University Librarian James Gowan will retire in July.

Gowan said he supported the recommendation, but he did not think it would be adopted.

"I think it's got some distinct advantages," he said. "It might allow the University librarian to be more informed in budgetary decisions."

UNC athlete graduation rates high

By Teesha Holladay
Staff Writer

The Tar Heels may not rank number one in the men's basketball polls, but they are the standout in a recently released report about intercollegiate athletes' graduation rates.

The report considered the rates for students graduating within five years of enrollment and gave graduation rates in four categories: all students, student-athletes and members of the varsity football and basketball teams.

UNC-CH, with rates higher than 70 percent in all four categories, surpassed all other UNC-system schools.

N.C. State University was on the lower end of the rankings with 49.5 percent of its student athletes graduating in five years. N.C. State graduated 44.1 percent of football players who entered during the '86 season and none of that year's basketball players.

In the same year, 73.1 percent of UNC-CH football players and 75 percent of UNC-CH basketball players graduated in five years.

UNC-CH Director of Athletics John Swofford said he was pleased with the results, but not very surprised.

"Credit is due to the athletes themselves, as well as to the coaches who

recruit athletes who will be exceptionally talented, but who will also realize that their first and foremost role in college is to get a good education," he said.

"UNC(-CH) has a way of attracting good athletes who are also interested in academics — the main reason many athletes choose Carolina is to get an excellent education," he said.

The report also released statistics for trends in the admittance of "exceptions" for football and men's basketball. These exceptions included athletes who fell below minimum standards of admission for each particular school.

UNC-CH admitted 62 exceptions between 1986 and 1991, according to the report.

Richard Baddour, UNC-CH senior associate director of athletics, said minimum admission standards included an 800 SAT score and scores greater than 350 on the verbal and math sections.

An athlete also must have an admissions index greater than 1.6. The index is the result of a formula that combines class rank and SAT score.

"The exceptions label also applies to select non-athletes, such as musicians," Baddour said. "Usually there are about 80 of these exceptions admitted to the University each year."

Swofford said the decision to admit

an exception was not made by the athletic department.

"Special talent exceptions are decided on an individual case-by-case basis," he said. "We recommend a few athletes each year to be considered for special admission. It is not our decision whether or not they are admitted to the University."

All student athletes' admissions are put before the faculty committee on admission, he said. The committee decides if an athlete will be successful in an academic environment.

"Although this admissions process may be a little more cumbersome and may create some hardship for the coaches, it's worthwhile," Swofford said.

The admissions process is an important factor in UNC-CH's high graduation rate, but the high rate can be attributed to the hard work, he said.

"It all comes down to the fact that no one thing determines the success of the student athlete academically," he said. "It's a collective effort of the University, faculty, coaches and the athletes themselves."

"The general atmosphere at UNC(-CH) is one of academic excellence, so the athlete naturally strives for this excellence."

Curbside trash carts could save town \$400,000, but residents call carts ugly

By Brendan Smith
Staff Writer

Requiring Chapel Hill residents to roll their garbage to the street could result in savings of more than \$400,000 a year for the town, but some residents want to keep their hands clean.

Under the present trash pickup plan, sanitation workers collect garbage from residents' back yards twice a week. A pilot plan that began in September requires residents in five Chapel Hill neighborhoods to take their garbage to the streets for weekly pickup.

Some residents, who addressed the Chapel Hill Town Council last night, complained that curbside trash pickup has problems.

Residents claimed that the 90-gallon containers, provided by the town for curbside collection, were too large and unsightly when left on the street.

Resident Dan Stanal said he thought the containers were "as ugly as sin."

"The question is simply who is going to roll out the garbage," he said. "And I'm perfectly willing to pay someone to do it."

Group says landfills unnecessary 3

Joan Baxter, a retiree and participant in the pilot program, said that she approved of the plan if it would keep town taxes down, but that she missed the backyard pickup.

"Well, any lazy person likes it better the other way," Baxter said in a telephone interview.

Gayle Wilson, Chapel Hill solid waste administrator, said exemptions had been made in the program for people older than 65 and for those with physical handicaps.

How often and where garbage is collected determines how much collection services cost the town, Wilson said.

By moving trash to the street and reducing the frequency of pickup from twice a week to once a week, the town would save money because fewer trucks and garbage collectors would be needed, he said.

"It would reduce our current staffing for refuse collection from seven routes to three routes," Wilson said.

Wilson predicted that if the move was made to weekly curbside pickup,

the town eventually could save more than \$400,000 a year.

Of the six participants in the pilot program who spoke at the hearing, two were opposed to the program.

Council member Roosevelt Wilkerson said he would like to see curbside trash pickup combined with recycling services.

"We need to really take a comprehensive look at our total waste reduction program," Wilkerson said. "We need to be able to reduce the amount of solid waste that we are producing in our community, and we also need to look at recycling as much as possible."

Town Manager Cal Horton said the town would survey participants in the pilot program to gauge their feelings about the program before the plan comes back to the town council for further action.

The pilot program includes 585 homes in Elkin Hills, Colonial Heights, Mount Bolus, Ironwoods and North Street-Cobb Terrace neighborhoods.

The council will decide in March to continue the pilot program or to expand it to cover all of Chapel Hill.

Oh, what a blamed, uncertain thing this pesky weather is! — Philander Johnson