

WEATHER
 TODAY: Sunny; high upper 50s
 WEDNESDAY: Clear and sunny;
 high low 60s

ON CAMPUS
 • CGLA to sponsor seminar on
 homosexuality and Christian-
 ity at 7:30 p.m. in Union.
 • Denise Beal of a.p.p.i.e.s. to
 present diversity workshop at
 8:30 p.m. in 205 Union.

BOMB THREAT: Phillips Hall evacuated after call.....CAMPUS, page 3
BIG MAN: Montross' physical play keys NCAA successSPORTS, page 5

SportsLine

USILA LACROSSE POLL

1. Johns Hopkins	3-0
2. Loyola, Md.	4-0
3. Syracuse	2-1
4. Princeton	3-2
5. Towson State	3-0
6. North Carolina	3-2
7. Brown	3-0
8. Maryland	4-1
9. Penn State	4-0
10. Virginia	2-2

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GSU rallies for health insurance funding

By Teesha Holladay
 Staff Writer

Chancellor Paul Hardin told participants in a rally on the South Building steps Monday that a University-funded health care plan for graduate student employees was among his highest priorities.

But Hardin added that administrators had done all they could to support the plan.

Leaders of Graduate Students United have requested a \$582-a-year plan for 2,200 to 2,400 teaching, graduate and research assistants.

Hardin said he supported the proposal.

"You can count on this, I'm telling the truth," he said. "I have to pick and choose from every group's wants, and it is absolutely impossible to meet everybody's first priorities.

"My urgent priorities are certain pan-University needs that affect the entire University," he said. "Top priority goes to the plight of the University's lowest paid employees, the housekeepers, and, at the same time, health insurance for (graduate assistants) and (teaching assistants)."

It is not his decision alone that would put the proposed health plan into action, Hardin said.

"If you are joining many others in saying that the chancellor can do all, you are mistaken.

"We've done all we are able to do," he said. "We have proposed legislation to give us more authority on these issues than we now have, but all I can say now is that your problem will be handled when I get the money."

Matthew Stewart, a GSU member, said: "This is not personal against Chan-



Graduate Students United stages a rally at South Building Monday supporting a UNC-funded health insurance plan

cellor Hardin. All we need to know is this—if this office is not in charge, then which one is?"

The only way for the proposal to come into effect is through the continued support and action of those present,

Stewart said. "The way that we can win this is with our numbers," he said. "If we use the

strength and positivity shown today, we can do this."

Hardin said he didn't want to discourage students from continuing their actions, but added that "... passionate advocacy and applause do not create money.

"I think the University ought to provide health insurance, and I think we ought to be able to get it done," he said. "Just know you have my total support."

Stewart told the crowd that health insurance was essential for graduate student employees.

"In The Daily Tar Heel, we've been called whiners," he said. "Maybe we believe that we are whiners and that we don't deserve health insurance.

"No. You need health insurance, you deserve health insurance, and if the chancellor works with us as he said he would, we will get health insurance."

Stewart also said the teaching, graduate and research assistants are greatly abused.

"We are overworked, underpaid, disrespected and taken advantage of," he said. "And it's not just us, it's the housekeepers; we're all in this together."

Matt Heyd, student body president, said he has supported and continues to support the graduate students.

"The issues here are not only graduate student needs, but a student need and a University need," he said. "We won't be here in five years without graduate student health insurance."

John Moody, student body president-elect, said he agreed with Heyd.

"When I first started looking at the University's problems, I realized that graduate students are often lost in the shuffle," he said. "I want to work closely with the GSU and get this problem solved."

Universities offer varied health plans

By John Broadfoot
 Staff Writer

As graduate student employees continue their struggle to obtain University-funded health insurance, they can look to other schools across the nation for inspiration.

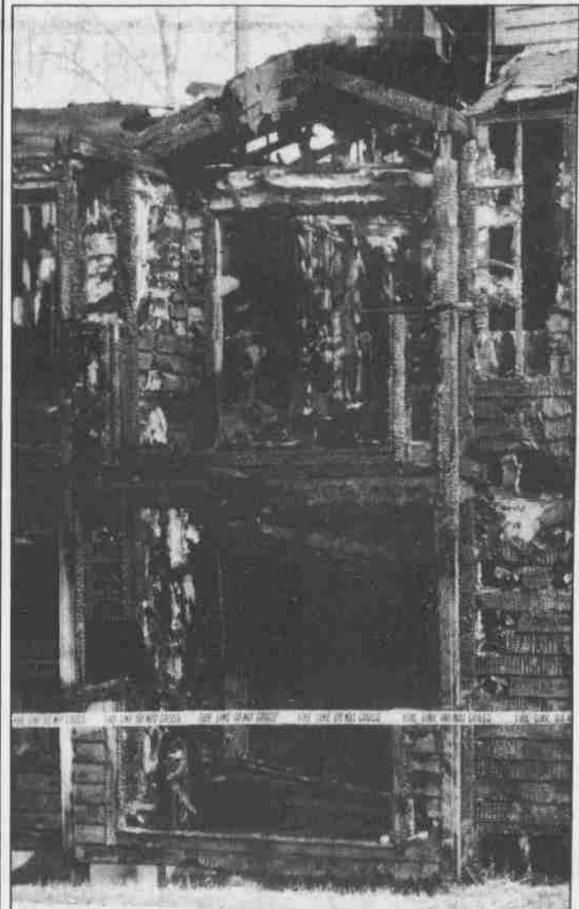
Cara Vaughn, public information manager for university health service at the University of California at Berkeley, said graduate student employees have been receiving university-funded health insurance for about three years.

"Graduate employees lobbied for the university to cover health insurance costs," Vaughn said. "One year later, they won.

"We offered the graduates a referendum," she said. "They had three choices: mandatory coverage offered at a low reasonable rate with a waiver privilege for students who already had coverage, a voluntary plan and every student for him or herself. The students voted for the mandatory plan."

Carol Soc, senior administrative analyst in the graduate division at Berkeley, said the insurance plan was the best in the University of California.

See HEALTH, page 2



Early-morning blaze guts apartments in Carrboro

By Amber Nimocks
 City Editor

It took 63 firefighters about three hours to extinguish an early Monday-morning blaze that sent one resident to the hospital and damaged 20 units of a Carrboro apartment complex, according to a fire department official.

Carrboro Fire Chief Robert Swiger said firefighters from Chapel Hill, Carrboro and Hillsborough arrived at 12:58 a.m. to combat flames at the BB section of Woodbridge Apartments.

The cause of the fire had not been determined late Monday afternoon, but Swiger said he did not think the blaze was sparked by suspicious activ-

ity.

"Our belief is, right now, that the fire started in and around the deck area of (apartment) BB-15," he said.

The fire is the second one in three months at the complex.

Rob Michaels of BB-15 Woodbridge Apartments sustained burns to his back and was taken to UNC Hospitals after being evacuated from his burning apartment.

No other residents were injured seriously in the fire, Swiger said.

Michaels was listed in satisfactory condition at UNC Hospitals Burn Center Monday night.

See FIRE, page 2

Lenoir receives low 'B' health rating

By Steve Politi
 University Editor

State and county health department officials gave Lenoir Dining Hall a low B rating on a recent inspection.

Lenoir scored an 81, losing the most points for poor food protection and improper cleaning of utensils, said Tony Lawf, director of the Orange County Environmental Health Department.

Inspectors deducted points for food protection violations, including improper handling of food, lack of a sneeze guard above unwrapped food items and food kept at unsafe temperatures.

"Any food protection violation could be a serious violation," Lawf said. "They were letting food sit out at room temperature."

Lawf pointed out one instance where roast beef was left out at 80 degrees, which he called "a really good temperature for incubation."

Lenoir also lost 6-1/2 points for bad cleaning and handling of equipment and utensils, including refrigerators, slicers, cutting boards and can openers.

"Apparently, they were not doing a very good job of cleaning utensils," Lawf said.

The dining hall lost two points for "not keeping the garbage area and the garbage chute clean and for not removing the garbage frequently," Lawf said.

Chris Derby, director of Carolina Dining Services, said Friday that most of the violations were corrected immediately after the inspection.

Derby said he was disappointed with the inspection. "We should maintain an A grade."

Derby said he would tell managers to pay greater attention to sanitation.

"We have a daily sanitation check list," Derby said. "We just need to make sure we are more careful to monitor at the end of each shift."

But students should not be alarmed, Derby said. "I don't think there was anything that would harm the quality of our product being served."

Derby said he had filed for another inspection. As of Monday, officials have not re-inspected the building, Derby said.

"Any time you fall from an A to a B, as quickly as you can bring it up to standards, you call the health department and ask them to re-inspect," he said.

Lawf said he did not remember his office receiving Derby's request for another inspection.

County health officials conduct unannounced inspections of facilities four times a year. Because UNC is a state agency, once a year state officials will accompany county inspectors during the survey. The state officials participated in this inspection, Lawf said.

Derby said, "Sometimes county sani-

tionaries count off different things than state sanitarians."

A state health inspector also accompanied county inspectors March 22, 1991, when Lenoir's rating dropped from an A to an 85.5. The grade was restored to a 94.5 April 1 after another inspection.

Health officials close any building that scores below a C on an inspection, Lawf said.

Derby said Lenoir lost points because it lacked sneeze guards above its fruit and bagels. One option is individually wrapping fruit or putting it in plastic dispensing cabinets.

"It's a customer-friendly service versus a state health requirement," he said.

Inspectors also deducted points for residue on the ventilation system; dirty walls, floors and hoods; and for drinking water facilities and ice storage. Health officials counted off for the same three violations last year.

Political leaders' activism rooted in the church

Editor's note: This is the second in a five-part series dealing with black religious issues.

By Mara Lee
 Staff Writer

I have a dream today.
 I have a dream that one day 'every valley shall be exalted, every hill and mountain shall be made low, the rough places will be made plains, and the crooked places will be made straight, and the Glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together.'

— "I Have a Dream," Martin Luther King Jr.

The "I Have a Dream" address was a sermon because it expressed a certainty that God's kingdom would reign on earth, said Harold Wallace, vice chancellor for University affairs. Wallace is a licensed minister of the United Methodist Church.

"That is Martin's sermon on the mount," Wallace said. "It was steeped in political tradition and had some political words, but it was really talking about God's justice for all people."

Preachers throughout the history of the black church have quoted biblical verses in which the meek triumphed over those in power, said William Turner, director of black church affairs at Duke University's Divinity School.

"The telling of the story, that's the heart and soul of black preaching," said Turner, an assistant research professor of theology. "When you talk about the story, essentially you're talking about the liberation theme. In the Old Testament, the liberation theme runs through



Exodus, Daniel and the Lion's Den, Three Hebrew Boys, David and Goliath."

Preachers also interwove current events with the biblical verses. "Interpenetrated with black people in the Americas (is) the story of slavery, of Jim Crow, of oppression," he said. "Insight into one is insight into the other."

"There's only a short move in black preaching from talking about heaven to talking about transforming the social order, because that's what heaven is, it's transforming this order into what God wills."

But Wallace said that biblical liberation stories did not always serve as rallying cries to action. Initially, congregations used them as coping mechanisms in response to slavery. "When the present earth circumstances were so bleak, there was a lot of emphasis on heaven, and I think that was healthy and helped the race survive."

The late Sonja Stone wrote of the healing power of the black church service in "Oral Tradition and Spiritual Drama."

"In the face of genocide and dehumanization, the theatre of the Black church has enabled the Black preacher and his parish not only to re-enact tension and conflict but also to re-affirm their selfhood and their humanity," she wrote.

The church was able to move from

solace-giver to political leader because it was a haven, said Robert Seymour, Minister Emeritus of Olin T. Binkley Memorial Baptist Church.

"The black church was the one place in the Old South where whites were not looking over the shoulder of blacks, and that's why it was the seedbed of the civil rights movement," said Seymour, author of "Whites Only: A Pastor's Retrospective on Signs of the Old South."

The political action that flowed out of the religious community was a result of congregations and leaders working together, he said.

"I think some of it clearly came from the leadership of the ministers themselves, but a lot of it came from the congregations," Seymour said. "OK, heaven is fine, but what about the here and now." Ministers either had to get out front of that push or be stamped in the process."

This unity is reflected in the church through the preaching technique of call and response, Turner said.

Call and response in the sermon is derived from spiritual traditions in African life, Stone's article said.

The technique's reciprocity bolstered congregations' faith, Turner said. "King is a case in point," he said. "All King has is a pulpit. He's got this rich, fertile mind, this life rooted in the black church. In his preaching, he draws on the energy of a people."

"The flow of energy depends on that call and response. It's kind of like electricity when the circuit is completed. You get life, you get power, you get vitality. (It's) not just the preacher as a one-man act or a one-woman act. It

releases an energy that you didn't know you had. It rests on that dialogue."

Similarly, Wallace said: "What would happen in the rallies would be the minister or the leader would stand up and make a speech, not even a sermon, and make a point that people thought had a lot of power, and people would say: 'Amen, Right on, keep on.'

"You could go to the rallies drained and confused in your mind — 'I can't keep doing this' — and people could go away from those rallies ready to face dogs and water hoses, those billy clubs."

The new strength stemmed from a certainty that "God was with them, they were right with their cause, and they would go out ready to face death at worst, and at best, an uncertain future," Wallace said.

"It was good for the leaders, it was good for the followers, it was good for the movement."

Call and response was not the only tribal tradition that strengthened the sermon. Purposeful use of repetition also played a large role, he said.

Wallace explained: "Sometimes the use of repetition is to hammer home a point, and sometimes it's to get people involved in what you're doing. (You) do it to build up one's investment in the message."

"Repetition is very important. I found even in myself, I tend to remember the repeated phrase, and feeling good about it — caught up in the emotion — and hopefully," he said with a smile, "that would lead to action."

Turner agreed. "The repetition usu-

See SERMON, page 2

The food here is so tasteless you could eat a meal of it and belch and it wouldn't remind you of anything. — Redd Foxx