

Harris Teeter ANNIVERSARY SALE

SAVE \$1.00 PER LB.

40 - 50 COUNT
MEDIUM SHRIMP
3.99
LB.

TYSON-HOLLY FARMS
GRADE "A" - BONELESS

CHICKEN BREAST
LIMIT 3 WITH ADDITIONAL PURCHASE
1.99
LB.

ALL NATURAL BONELESS Chicken Breast WITH RIB MEAT

REDUCED SAVE \$2.00 PER LB.

MIX OR MATCH ALL VARIETIES APPLES

• RED/ GOLDEN DELICIOUS
• GRANNY SMITH
• GALA
• ROME
• JONATHAN
• MCINTOSH
• CORTLAND
• EMPIRE
• IDA RED
• GREENING
• STAYMAN

1.49
LB.

DIET PEPSI OR PEPSI COLA

2 LITER **89**
REDUCED PRICE

HARRIS TEETER... LOW PRICES ALL DAY, EVERY DAY

STUDENT'S WE INVITE YOU TO APPLY FOR YOUR HARRIS TEETER COURTESY CARD.

Harris Teeter

YOUR NAME _____
YOUR ADDRESS _____
YOUR CITY, STATE _____ 11111
X/X 01/01/01
11111111

IT ALLOWS YOU TO CASH PERSONAL CHECKS AT OVER 134 HARRIS TEETER LOCATIONS IN GEORGIA, SOUTH CAROLINA, NORTH CAROLINA, VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS \$1.00 COUPON AND SAVE.

VALUABLE \$1.00 COUPON

\$1.00 OFF

ANY \$3.00 OR MORE PURCHASE IN OUR SEAFOOD DEPARTMENT

THIS COUPON MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED. LIMIT ONE COUPON PER FAMILY PER VISIT OFFER GOOD OCT. 14 THRU OCT. 20, 1992

SEAFOOD

COUPON VALUE \$1.00

Harris Teeter PLU 2138

IN THE DELI-BAKERY

GLAZED DONUTS DOZ. **1.69**

SELECTED VARIETIES **HEALTHY CHOICE SOUPS** 15 OZ. **1.29**

HUNTER FARMS **ORANGE JUICE** GAL. **1.99**

56 SQ. FT. **VIVA PAPER TOWELS** ROLL **.59**

VALUABLE COUPON

BUY FROM THE DELI-BAKERY **ONE LB. OF TURKEY BREAST** AT REGULAR PRICE AND GET ONE LB. **FREE**

This Coupon May Not Be Reproduced. Limit One Coupon Per Family, Per Visit With Minimum Purchase of \$10.00. Offer Good October 14 Thru October 20, 1992.

PLU 2117 DELI

COUPON VALUE \$6.99

Harris Teeter

VALUABLE 30¢ COUPON

6 PACK - 12 OZ. BOTTLE **IBC ROOT BEER**

2.09 WITH COUPON

This Coupon May Not Be Reproduced. Limit One Coupon Per Family, Per Visit With Minimum Purchase of \$10.00. Offer Good October 14 Thru October 20, 1992.

PLU 2121 GROCERY

4445 COUPON VALUE 30¢

Harris Teeter

Prices Effective Through October 20, 1992
Prices In This Ad Effective Wednesday, October 14, Through Tuesday, October 20, 1992. In Chapel Hill Stores Only. We Reserve The Right To Limit Quantities. None Sold To Dealers. We Gladly Accept Federal Food Stamps.

Caucasian scholarship raises questions about racial grants

By Stephanie Greer
Staff Writer

With the recent acceptance of a whites-only scholarship at the University of California at Berkeley, more questions have been raised by education officials and minority organizations about the fairness of race-based scholarships.

Two years ago, Margaret Hornbeck, an alumnus of Berkeley, left a \$25,000 endowment to the institution. The endowment was to be divided into four or five scholarships with the approximate value of \$6,000 each, said Richard Black, Director of Financial Aid at Berkeley. The scholarship specifies that the money be awarded to "very poor Caucasian students."

"We prefer unrestricted scholarships, but we are grateful for each gift," said Black, who points to the University's desire for a "balanced program" as the reason behind the school's acceptance of the scholarship.

"We have scholarships for Armenians, Jews, alumni, blacks, Hispanics

... if we couldn't incorporate (the scholarship) into a balanced program, then we wouldn't accept it," he said.

Black said that the Hornbeck scholarship was not the first whites-only scholarship at Berkeley and that student reaction had been minimal.

"The reaction has been mainly in the press," he said.

Michael Williams, assistant secretary for civil rights at the U.S. Department of Education, questioned the legality of race-exclusive scholarships. Williams cited Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which states that no person should be excluded from any program that receives federal financial assistance on the basis of "race, color or national origin."

"(The U.S. Department of Education) is not enforcing this yet. The issue is still under study," said Roger Murphey, a public affairs representative with the U.S. Department of Education.

For two years, the U.S. Department of Education has reviewed the scholarship issue to decide on a course of

action. The department will delay issuing final policy guidance on the subject until after the General Accounting Office completes a study on financial aid.

Many minority groups disagree with the Department of Education's stance on the issue.

"I think there is a strong argument for minority scholarships because of the long history of discrimination in this country," said Janelle Byrd, a member of the NAACP Legal Defense Fund.

"The discrimination resulted in class disparities that can be balanced with targeted scholarship money," she said.

Many colleges also argue that race-based scholarships are useful in creating diversity on their campuses.

Byrd said that she thought most whites-only scholarships were merely a reaction to minority scholarships.

"That is a testament to where we are in race relations today, as well as our lack of leadership," she said.

"If the administration changes, then I hope that there will be a change ... if not, then it will be business as usual," Byrd said.

from page 3

Recall

left in his term, said Tuesday that he had not heard any concern from local residents on the recall issue.

"So far I've not heard any citizen opinion on this, only from other members of the council," he said.

A public hearing on the issue will be held sometime this winter, Herzbergen added.

Mary Brogden, supervisor of the Durham County Board of Elections, said there had been three attempts to use the recall in Durham County since the 1970s.

Former Durham City Council member Clarence Brown was the target of

petitions for a recall after many residents questioned his ethics in recent years, Brogden said.

Citizens were angry after learning that he did not properly file taxes. Brown resigned before a recall election was held, she said.

Brown was later re-elected to the council and was targeted in 1991 after he billed both the city and his employer, North Carolina Central University, for travel expenses, Brogden said.

Brown resigned from the council in December, 1991.

Nancy Bryan, deputy supervisor of Durham county elections, said that in

1986, local members of the moral majority tried to remove Durham Mayor Wilbur "Wib" Gulley from office.

Gulley had signed a proclamation in support of gay rights, Bryan said.

"It was like waving a red flag in front of someone like the moral majority," Bryan said.

Tom McCormick, Raleigh city attorney, said recall provisions for Raleigh dated to at least 1949, when the last major revision of the charter took place.

"We've never even had a recall to my knowledge," McCormick said.

State laws give towns specific powers of government.

from page 3

Black Ink

ers and a host of photographers. Special sections include "Endsights," a column open to anyone with "strong viewpoints," and "Campus Voice," featuring writers from campuses nationwide.

The 3,000 issues printed every two weeks are funded mainly by the BSM and distributed to all South Campus residence halls, Chase Hall, Lenoir Dining Hall, Carmichael Residence Hall, the BCC, Davis Library and the Undergraduate Library — areas considered easily accessible.

But Brown, a junior journalism major from New Jersey, said the lack of distribution among mid- and north-campus dormitories resulted in a less diverse readership than he would like.

He named hesitant attitudes as another factor that decreased circulation among non-blacks. "A lot of people think, 'Well, that's for blacks, so I'm not picking it up.'"

Brown explained that although the newspaper catered to a black audience, it was not exclusive. "If there's a major issue affecting students, we cover it. We don't necessarily have to consider where the black aspect comes in."

Freshman Sean Degnan, who works on the BCC's literary magazine, Sauti Mpya, felt the Ink could go even further

in broadening its outlook.

"Its definition of the campus is sometimes isolating, especially when it comes to some of the titles, contents and diction," Degnan said. For example, he cited the use of "we" in referring to African Americans as a potential turn-off for non-blacks.

"The purpose (of the Ink) can be to act as a voice for black people, but if part of its goal is to educate the campus, it has to be geared to more than one culture," Degnan said.

As for the Ink's emphasis on the black perspective, Brown said, "I wouldn't call that bias. It's just that when you're seeing things from a black point of view, it's different — maybe not all the time, but very often."

Freshman Cedron Spaulding agreed. "(The Ink) does take a certain pro-black stand, but that can't be avoided. There's room on this campus for diversity, and the Black Ink should be a part of it."

But Spaulding feels the effects of the unequal campus distribution as a north-campus resident.

"I would just like to get my hands on more issues," he said.

Freshman Drew Duncan said the Ink approached articles and coverage differently than most campus publications.

HELP WANTED

Healthy individuals needed to participate in our life-saving and financially rewarding plasma donation programs. Immediate compensation.

Call 942-0251 or stop by SERA-TEC BIOLOGICALS
109 1/2 E. FRANKLIN ST.

J.C. BRADFORD & Co.

The Largest Independent Investment Bank in the Southeast

cordially invites you to an information session

Thursday
October 15, 1992
7:00 PM - 9:00 PM
Carolina Inn, North Parlor

"If you're black and reading the DTH, or at least for me personally, the DTH is harder to relate to," he said.

Brown elaborated: "Sometimes people feel the DTH is insensitive. I don't think it's intended — I mean, no one says, 'We're going to misrepresent this,' — but it just happens when you don't really know about something to begin with and then don't take the time to research it."

"It's like no one cared enough to double check and just took one or two people's words for it."

In terms of content, McLean said the Ink was reflecting the views of the black community better than in previous years. Brown said the newspaper now was more consistent than years past when styles changed as the editors changed.

McLean said a particularly memorable article was one written by writer Nikki Giovanni in this year's first issue. "It advised blacks on how to respond to awkward questions, such as ones asking you how blacks felt about a certain issue," she said. "It had great impact because it stressed that one black person can't speak for a whole race. You'd be surprised how many people get asked to do just that."

Sophomore Denise Hampton said she read the Ink for the same reason she read any newspaper. "It keeps me informed, especially on goings-on in the African-American community. It's very relevant."

Joining the Ink is as easy as saying "Hey, I want to write," Brown said, as long as there is a willingness to work.

McLean's choice to join altered her life a great deal. "It's been difficult and time consuming, especially now that I'm trying to graduate, apply to law school and juggle my classes around. But I wouldn't have it any other way."

Degnan encouraged non-blacks to join the Ink staff. "Other than playing a role in the black student movement and entertaining, (the Ink) puts into words the pain and frustration that African Americans feel as the largest and most discriminated against minority in the country, as well as on this campus."

But despite his own view, Degnan wanted students to read the Ink and decide for themselves.

"A lot of people have opinions based on someone else's views," he said. "Just wait until you read the Black Ink to form your own."

from page 1

political issues, she said.

Doug Ferguson, B-GLAD co-chairman, said the intent of Hunter's bill was essentially the same as the original riders and would limit the activities of B-GLAD.

Ferguson said he saw the bill as discriminatory to B-GLAD since most other funded groups did not have the same restrictions on their activities.

B-GLAD has an interest in opposing some state legislation such as the proposed crimes against nature legislation that essentially could outlaw homosexuality in North Carolina and legislation reducing the number of confidential AIDS testing sites in the state, Ferguson said.

Ashley Osment, co-legal counsel to B-GLAD, said that if the riders were not removed from the B-GLAD budget by legislation, the group would continue to fight the restrictions by filing complaints through the student judicial system.

A suit is pending with the Student Supreme Court until congress votes on any legislation, Osment said. If Hunter's version of the bill passes, B-GLAD would continue to press the suit, she said.