

weather
 TODAY: Variably cloudy; high upper 60s
 FRIDAY: Mostly sunny, breezy; high low-60s

on campus
 • Rep. Maxine Waters of Los Angeles to speak as part of Human Rights Week at 8 p.m. in Hanes Art Center.

omnibus / insert
THOSE CRAZY COMICS
 Comic books continue to loom large in American culture

OMNIBUS
 Thursday • November 12, 1992

city / page 3
WINING ABOUT TAXES
 Local wine sellers concerned about President Bush's plan for a 200-percent increase on wine tariffs

sportsline
HONORED: As the National League's Cy Young Award winner, Greg Maddux of the Chicago Cubs. The 26-year-old right-hander went 20-11 with a 2.18 earned run average for the Cubs and has filed for free agency.
Tom Glavine of the Atlanta Braves finished second, failing in his bid to become the NL's first repeat Cy Young winner since Sandy Koufax in 1965-66.
Bob Tewksbury of the St. Louis Cardinals finished third.

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Anne Barnes addresses a group Wednesday at the Chapel Hill Senior Center. DTH/Debbie Stengel

Barnes outlines changes, goals for lawmakers

By Jason Richardson
 Assistant State and National Editor

N.C. Rep. Anne Barnes, D-Orange, outlined Wednesday the changes she envisioned in the makeup of the N.C. General Assembly and the major issues facing state government in the upcoming term.

"Regardless of the outcomes, it will be the best show in town. I feel very optimistic about our state's ability to move forward," Barnes said. "The General Assembly will look very different from the current one."

Barnes addressed a crowd of about 35 in a speech at the Chapel Hill Senior Center.

When the General Assembly holds its first session of the new term, 43 of the N.C. House's 120 representatives will be new, as well as 12 of the N.C. Senate's 50 members, she said.

Barnes said she remembered being a new state representative. "It can be an overwhelming experience," she said.

This year will be the largest freshman class in the state legislature since the 1970s, Barnes said. "The freshman legislators will be courted madly by everyone," she said. "They will be the most popular people in town."

Barnes also pointed out the in-

creased number of black and women legislators in the new General Assembly. After elections, there are 31 women and 25 blacks in the state legislature, she said.

However, there was little change in the partisan makeup of the General Assembly, Barnes said, with Republicans gaining three seats in the state House and Democrats picking up three in the state Senate.

Barnes was unable to predict what effect the new legislators would have on the overall philosophy of the state legislature. "It will take time to find out," she said.

The new governor and lieutenant governor also will have a strong effect on state government, Barnes said.

Although Barnes said the ideas expressed by Governor-elect Jim Hunt and Lt. Governor-elect Dennis Wicker were not new, "perhaps they will pursue them with new energy," she said.

Barnes said that the General Assembly had changed greatly since Hunt had been in office. "Hunt had great influence on the General Assembly in his earlier terms. I know that. I was there."

But the General Assembly "has come into its own," she said.

See BARNES, page 2

Housekeepers seek state help

UNC employees to file two class-action, Step 4 grievances

By Anna Griffin
 University Editor

Leaders of the UNC housekeepers' movement are planning to file twin class-action, Step 4 grievances against the University later this week.

The grievances, which would be filed with the state Office of Administrative Hearings, would allege that the University committed racial discrimination against the housekeepers by not paying them adequate salaries and by not providing opportunities for advancement.

"I believe what we'll do is a twin complaint," said Alan McSurely, one of the housekeepers' two attorneys. "One will be a 'disparate treatment complaint,'

that the housekeepers, a predominately black group, have been treated differently than a predominately white group.

"The other (grievance) will be called 'disparate impact class-action grievance' which we'll file with Office of Administrative Hearings office of civil rights, in which we will allege that the policies of the University over the years have created a racialized job category of the lowest common denominator, to the detriment of African Americans."

The Steering Committee of the Housekeepers currently is circulating petitions throughout the University trying to sign housekeepers onto the new grievance.

The petitions, titled "Housekeepers

Legal Actions," and dated "November, 1992," authorize attorneys McSurely and Bill Morris to file a discrimination complaint with the OAH, the state agency that controls Step 4 of the grievance process.

"We believe our best and most-protected way to achieve equal pay, equal training opportunities, and equal supervisory treatment is through exercising our rights under North Carolina and Federal Equal Employment law," the petition states.

Ninety-one housekeepers signed onto a Step 3 grievance filed this past spring against the University. The grievance died after Chancellor Paul Hardin refused to allow the housekeepers to file

a class-action, or group, complaint.

In Step 4 of the grievance process, the only step conducted outside the University system, an administrative law judge hears both sides of the complaint and makes a recommendation. The State Personnel Commission, a 14-member panel appointed by the governor, considers the recommendation and makes a final ruling.

In a letter dated Oct. 15, McSurely and Morris ask Hardin to allow the housekeepers to file a group grievance. With the current UNC grievance procedure, which went into effect Nov. 1, such class-action complaints are not

See HOUSEKEEPERS, page 5

Police investigating sexual assault report

By Dale Castle
 Staff Writer

Police detectives are investigating a sexual assault that was reported at a Chapel Hill residence Tuesday night.

A Chapel Hill woman was sexually assaulted at 7:54 p.m. Tuesday in a residence in the Creel Street area, according to Chapel Hill police reports.

Chapel Hill police spokeswoman Jane Cousins said Wednesday that the

woman, who is in her 20s, was assaulted by a man she knew.

Cousins said she did not know if the residence was the victim's or the suspect's and wouldn't say how they met that evening.

The victim went to another residence that was not on Creel Street and asked the occupant to call for help, Cousins said.

The victim had no physical injuries, but was taken to UNC Hospitals for

evidence, Cousins said.

This is Chapel Hill's second report of acquaintance assault in two weeks.

A 20-year-old University student reported at 11:14 p.m. Oct. 31 that she was sexually assaulted, according to Chapel Hill reports.

The victim reported that the assault occurred in her home at Town House apartments on Hillsborough Street.

On Nov. 6, Chapel Hill police arrested University senior Nathan Drake

Kline, 21, of 308 The Oaks in Chapel Hill in connection with the incident, police reports stated.

Kline was charged with second-degree rape, according to Chapel Hill police reports.

Kline refused to comment earlier this week on the details of his case but did say that he was innocent of the charges.

Chapel Hill attorneys Barry Winston and Bill Massengale are representing Kline.

Speaker addresses Arab-American concerns

By Thanassis Cambanis
 Staff Writer

Gregory Nojeim, director of legal services for the Arab-American Anti-Discrimination Committee, spoke Wednesday night at the Hanes Art Center Auditorium to increase awareness of violations against the human rights of Arabs around the world.

The ADC is a national organization based in Washington, D.C. Nojeim said the organization had a dual purpose.

"I would say our focus is both on civil rights at home and human rights abroad," he said.

Members of the UNC branch of ADC invited Nojeim to come and talk as part of Human Rights Week. About 70 people attended the presentation.

Nojeim centered his speech around American involvement in human rights violations abroad.

"We must demand that our government take actions," he said. "Action today saves lives."

Many myths surround public perception of the government's role in enforcing civil rights abroad, Nojeim said.

He cited several laws which authorized the American government to withhold aid from nations that violated human rights.

"There should be laws, and there are laws," he said. "The problem is enforcement."

Nojeim said the American government had a tendency to enforce human rights laws selectively. "Too often sanctions are imposed because a nation does something contrary to our foreign policy interests," he said.

Arab Americans are concerned about the situation on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, where hundreds of thousands of Arabs live under Israeli occupa-

tion, Nojeim said.

"You can tell your allies to treat people under their control fairly," he said. "Allies and human rights can go hand in hand."

Nojeim emphasized a pro-human rights position rather than an anti-Israel one. "You can support Israel and criticize their human rights policy," he said.

He also said he hoped the new Clinton administration would take a more objective stance toward Israel.

"One of the first challenges to President Clinton will be to square with our ally Israel on the area of human rights," he said. "Our role as a human rights organization is to monitor the government and make sure laws are enforced."

After a half-hour speech, Nojeim presented an Amnesty International video entitled "Israel and the Occupied Territories" that documented the Palestinian uprising against Israel.

Video footage included beatings of Palestinians by armed guards and evidence of torture corroborated by Amnesty International doctors. Some footage elicited exclamations from the audience.

"I should have warned you a little about the film," Nojeim said to the audience. "I could have shown more graphic videos."

After showing the video, Nojeim spent a half-hour responding to questions and comments from audience members.

Many audience members commented

See NOJEIM, page 5



Gregory Nojeim speaks to a crowd of about 70 people Wednesday night. DTH/Justin Williams

Conservative Meese, ACLU's Strossen to square off in campus debate

By Daniel Aldrich
 Staff Writer

Prepare yourself for what may be the debate of the year at UNC.

Nadine Strossen, president of the American Civil Liberties Union, and Edwin Meese, U.S. attorney general during the Reagan administration, are coming to campus to discuss social justice in America.

The debate, entitled "Justice in America: Are the Courts Fair?" will take place at 8 p.m. Nov. 23 in Memorial Hall. Chuck Stone, UNC journalism professor and longtime civil rights activist, will act as moderator.

Stone said he would raise questions in the debate that would highlight the differences between Strossen and Meese's views on a variety of issues.

"Should rap lyrics be banned, for example," Stone said. "What constitutes threats in lyrics?"

Stone said he would raise the topic of abortion counseling for poor people with questions like: "Is it a violation of their

freedom of choice to prevent poor people from getting abortions?"

"Overall, I will be raising questions that show how they both view the first amendment," Stone said.

He added that he thought questions along the lines of justice in the legal system would be excellent for showing the differences between the two.

"For example, does racism control the justice system?" he said. "To what extent do the eight years of the Reagan administration contribute to the problem?"

Strossen said Meese had been her opponent in a great number of debates.

"Ed and I toss a coin to see who goes first in these debates," Strossen said. "I would not call him a friend — he and I have a cordial relationship."

"I will share a cab to an airport or stay at the same hotel (with Meese), but we disagree on virtually everything. I could not call someone a friend who does not share some of the same values that are really important to me."

"Ed Meese supports the government

and the government's power to infringe."

Meese said this was not the first time he and Strossen had argued about a legal or social issue.

"We've debated first amendment topics and other judicial topics before," he said.

Meese said he and Strossen had become friends of a sort due to their interaction in various legal questions and topics of justice. Both he and Strossen were used to the debate format but had favorite formats within the debate structure, he said.

"Our initial statements are relatively short, about 15 minutes," Meese said. "We'll take questions from the audience, and we both enjoy questions from the audience the most."

"I'll be talking about how the justice system is unfair to victims of crime, citizens and taxpayers because we are not successful in putting criminals behind bars for sufficient amounts of time."

Strossen said racial and economic discrimination and the use of courts as

dumping grounds for social issues were three of the main problems plaguing the legal system today.

"I will focus on the legal system (in the debate)," Strossen said. "I think that there is a great deal of injustice in the system. All over the country, people call us to complain about abuses of the legal system."

Strossen said one of the major problems in the United States was race discrimination. "It is a societal problem which is magnified by our legal system," she said.

She cited the acquittal of the four Los Angeles police officers charged with beating motorist Rodney King as an example of the problem.

"We have more complaints of police brutality than any other complaint," Strossen said. "The Rodney King incident is not an aberration. Many studies have been done by the American Bar (Association) showing that there is race discrimination at every stage of our legal system."

Strossen said an example of race

discrimination within the legal system was the higher rate of arrests, prosecutions and death penalty sentences given to black defendants.

"Drug abusers are a prime example (of dumping social issues into the legal system)," she said. "Trying to make this public health crisis into a law enforcement situation is not appropriate."

"Most inmates are non-violent offenders, and we are spending \$30,000 a year just to keep them in jail. But they are not getting drug rehabilitation. In fact, drugs abound in jail."

Strossen said law enforcement officials should focus on violent offenders in an attempt to end economic discrimination in the system.

"The vast majority of people in prison are poor people. Indigent people cannot get lawyers for child custody, loan problems and other civic problems like creditors and land lords."

Strossen said there had been a real attack on legal services under presidents Ronald Reagan and George Bush.

"There is abuse and misuse of the

criminal justice system to deal with societal problems," she said. "Courts do not have time to deal with civil cases."

Strossen became the first female president of the ACLU when she assumed that position in 1991 and has been a member of the ACLU board since 1983.

Strossen, like many members of the ACLU, is known for her work in defending the personal rights of individuals regardless of their political stances. She is a professor of constitutional law and human rights at the New York University School of Law.

Meese served as U.S. attorney general for three and a half years under President Reagan. He was known for imposing tough sentences for drug traffickers and for a campaign he launched against child pornography.

Meese, now retired from government duty, serves as a distinguished fellow at the Heritage Foundation and the Hoover Institution. He also writes a syndicated column.

Make the boy sing the sad one one more time. — James Taylor