

Weekend weather

Partly cloudy through the period with scattered showers and thunderstorms and with highs near 90 Thursday cooling to low 80s by Saturday and with the lows around 70 Thursday cooling to 60s by Saturday



Fighting battle of bulge requires dreaded 'daily exercise routine'

See page 3

Reds may still finish second in National League West

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The Gamecock

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Eighty-one Years of Collegiate Journalism

Wednesday

Volume 82, No. 1

University of South Carolina

July 5, 1989

Court supports abortion restrictions

By The Associated Press

In splintered voting, the justices restored key provisions of a Missouri law that a lower court had invalidated for unduly interfering with women's constitutional right to abortion.

Monday's ruling is a significant setback for abortion rights advocates because other states may now follow Missouri's lead.

But a majority of the justices said they were unwilling, in this case, to overturn or even reconsider the court's landmark, 16-year-old decision in Roe vs. Wade.

In it, the court said women have a constitutional right, based on their right to privacy, to seek and obtain abortions.

The Roe vs. Wade ruling said a woman's decision to have an abortion during the first three months of pregnancy must be left to her and her doctor. It said states may regulate abortions during the second trimester only to protect the woman's health, and may take steps to protect fetal life in the third trimester.

State authority to regulate abortions after the first

trimester was not made absolute, however.

The constitutional right established in 1973 remains after Monday's decision, but it is now easier for states to interfere with that right.

In today's decision, the justices — mainly in 5-4 votes — restored several Missouri abortion regulations.

One requires doctors to determine, when possible, whether a fetus at least 20 weeks old is capable of surviving outside the womb.

The court also said Missouri, and other states as well, may ban the use of tax money for "encouraging or counseling" women to have abortions not necessary to save life.

The court said Missouri may ban any public employee — doctor, nurse or other health care provider — to perform or assist an abortion not necessary to save a woman's life.

And the court said Missouri may ban the use of any public hospital or other facility for performing abortions not necessary to save life.

The decision said that a declaration in Missouri law that "the life of each human being begins at conception" is not unconstitutional because it carries no enforceable restrictions on abortion.

After Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist read portions of his main opinion for the court, Justice Harry A. Blackmun calmly read for nine minutes, denouncing the court's action.

Blackmun, author of the Roe vs. Wade decision, said that the court had silently invited further challenges that would lead to the overturning of the 1973 ruling.

"The silence is callous. It is also profoundly disruptive of this court as an institution," he said from the bench.

Reactions to the decision were varied. "We are smiling. We are thumbs up all the way," John Wilke of the National Right to Life Committee said shortly after the court's divided ruling that expanded state authority to restrict abortions.

"Women's rights in every state are now in jeopardy," said Judith Lichtman, president of the Women's Legal Defense Fund. "Women across the country are outraged that this fundamental right can be taken away."

In its ruling, the court stopped short of overturning a historic 1973 decision that granted women the right to abortions. But it permitted the state of Missouri to enforce several provisions designed to restrict abortions not necessary to save life, and opened the way for other states to follow suit.

The court also said it would hear two new abortion cases next term.

Sen. Orrin Hatch, R-Utah, a key abortion opponent in Congress, called the decision "a major victory for the pro-life cause."

Judith Widdecombe, founder of Reproductive Health Services, the Missouri clinic involved in the court case, said: "There's a movement in this country that will not tolerate this. It will become our Vietnam of the 1990s."

Molly Yard, president of the National Organization for Women, said the decision "chips away" at abortion rights. Noting the cases still to be heard, she said the court will have more opportunities to limit abortion rights until "pretty soon nothing much will be left for a woman in controlling her reproductive life."

USC's reaction to ruling mixed

By LES ALVERSON

Photo editor

On Monday, the U.S. Supreme Court put the question of abortion to the individual states.

Each state can now pass legislation to intervene at anytime during pregnancy. This almost reverses Roe vs. Wade, which did not allow the state to interfere with a woman's decision to have an abortion during the first trimester, or the first three months of pregnancy.

Reaction at USC upon hearing about the decision was mixed.

"It's a mistake," said Jeanmarie Todd, an international business graduate student. "No one should tell a woman what to do in this tough choice."

Todd said she still agrees with Roe vs. Wade.

"Before the state there is the individual's rights," Todd also said that it is a choice of personal responsibility. "It's up to her to decide. I don't feel nothing is to be gained by the state's decision."

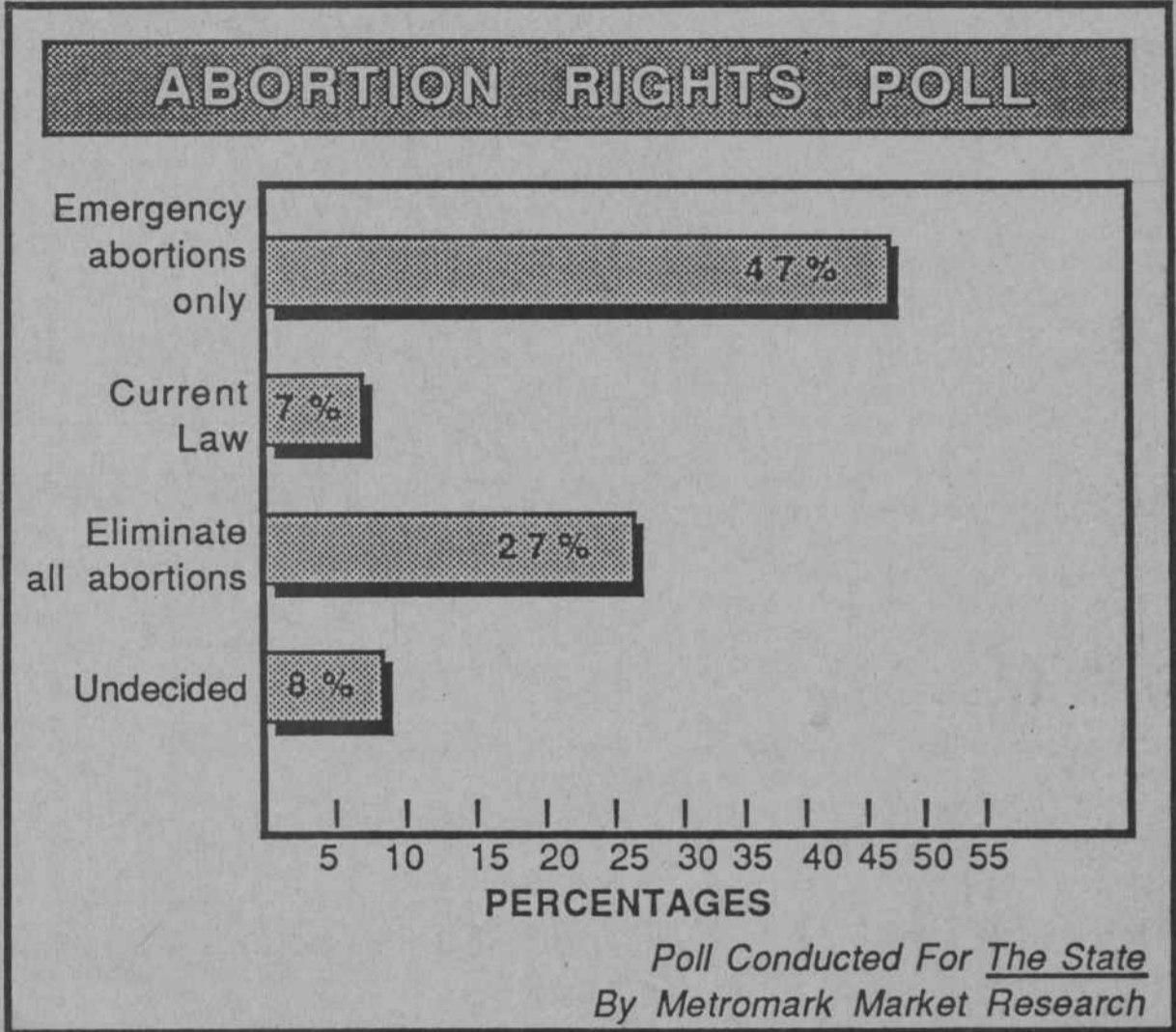
Computer science senior Eric Aiken said he could see both points. "It's the woman's choice, but the government's point is: is it their right?"

Aiken added the government's question should be "When is it a child and not a fetus?"

Aiken said this decision is going to cause problems in the future. "There's going to be lots of legal battles."

But some students and professors said they agreed with the Supreme Court's decision on the Missouri case.

"I think the control should be in the hands of the people in the state. I can understand why some people would want abortions in some cases, but they shouldn't be allowed to use it just as birth control," biology laboratory technician Nelida Caballero said.



S.C. against most abortions

By The Associated Press

Women should be allowed to have abortions only in cases of rape, incest or danger to the mother's life, almost half the respondents in a statewide poll say.

When given several options from which to choose, 47 percent of the participants in the South Carolina poll published in Monday's edition of *The State* newspaper said women should be allowed to have abortions only when the mother's life is in danger or in the case of rape or incest.

Only 7 percent favored the current law, which allows women to have

abortions through the first six months of pregnancy; 27 percent wanted to limit abortions to the first three months of pregnancy; 11 percent wanted all abortions banned; and 8 percent didn't know.

The telephone poll, conducted Tuesday through Thursday for *The State* by Metromark Market Research Inc., questioned 507 South Carolinians and has a sampling error of 4.4 percent.

The newspaper gave no demographic breakdown on the figures, but said no difference could be discerned between opinions of men and women, or Democrats and

Republicans. *The State* did say, though, that people with more liberal views, greater wealth and better education generally supported greater access to abortions.

The results show deep divisions among those polled about when abortions should be allowed.

The issue could be inflamed with today's decision from the U.S. Supreme Court on the right of women to have abortions.

When those who favored some access to abortion later were asked

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Cox to work at Rice

History professor bids farewell to university

By BESSIE JONES

Staff writer

When he talks about his years spent teaching and researching at USC, the history professor has only good things to say, and when colleagues and students talk about him they talk about his wit, his good nature, and his love for teaching.

Jamaica native Edward Cox will say farewell to USC in the latter part of July because he has taken a teaching post at Rice University in Houston, Texas.

"I have enjoyed it all, but there is a certain amount of excitement in fresh challenges and added opportunities to grow professionally and academically," he said.

Fourteen years ago Cox came to USC fresh out of graduate school. He said he was attracted by the possibility of teaching and researching Caribbean history and courses on comparative slavery and African civilization in the New World.

"There wasn't a time that my stay here was not enjoyable," Cox said. "The best part was being able to interact with a wide range of talented people from the various disciplines within the university. As you learn more and more about the university, you discover that you do have some common interests within each discipline. It is all interrelated."

It is this interrelationship that Cox stresses to his students.

"I try to stress that each course is like climbing a ladder, with each course you build," he said. "I want them to always be looking at and thinking about the total education picture rather than in a course by course manner."



History professor Ed Cox

Cox also said he is demanding of students.

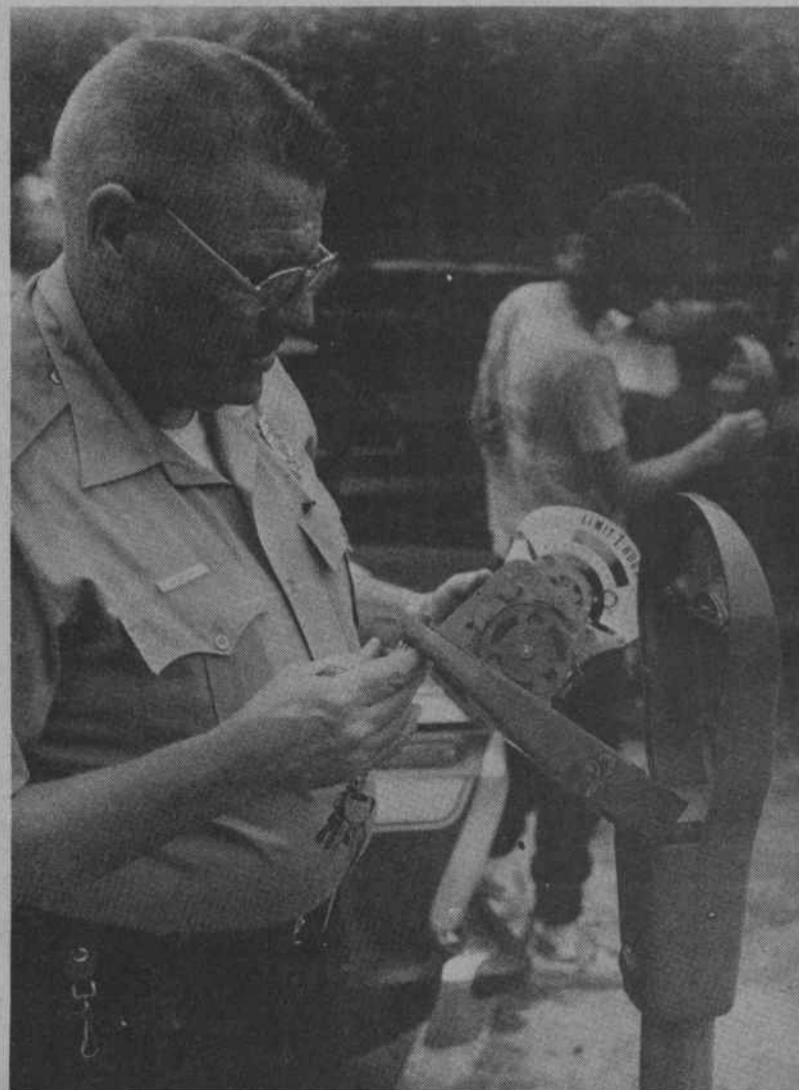
"Developing individuality, encouraging them to use the facts and become critical thinkers is what teaching is all about," Cox said. "I stress that the best is always what students should always be thinking about."

He added that what he appreciates most is the interaction with his students. He said he has learned a lot from them, and that helping them has been most gratifying.

Students interviewed said they agreed, saying they really appreciated Cox because he is so demanding and accepts nothing less than the best from them.

Cox is author of several history articles and a book, *Free Coloreds in the Slave Societies of St. Kitts and Grenada*.

"The most wrenching experience is leaving friends and acquaintances," Cox said. "I have loved every minute of my life in Columbia and look forward to the venture out and the excitement of a new place. The unknown balances the pain of leaving."



USC Police Officer Hobart Brooks prepares the parking meter for new, higher rates.

Parking meter prices to rise in fall semester

By Zachary Everett

Staff writer

Students will be pumping more money into parking meters and parking further from their classes this fall because of changes recently approved by USC President James Holderman.

Rates at parking meters on campus will increase to 25 cents per hour from 10 cents, Bill Baker of Parking and Vehicle Registration said Monday.

Also, the commuter student parking lot at the corner of Pickens and Pendleton streets will become a faculty lot, Baker said.

Both of these changes are expected to be implemented fully by the end of August or the first of September. Some parking meters on campus have already been changed.

Baker said the university studied the rates at other schools in the region, including North Carolina State, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and the Medical University of South Carolina, where parking meter rates run from 50 cents to a dollar per hour.

The money generated by the parking meters goes to support parking operations in general, including funding the operation of the university's shuttle buses.

Money generated by this and other

cost increases which are under discussion would be used to help fund a new parking garage, which would possibly be located on the eastern part of the campus, said Pete Denton, vice president of Business and Finance.

Both Denton and Baker said the change in meter rates will bring on-campus rates closer to those in the rest of Columbia.

USC is also looking into changing the routes of the shuttle buses in order to make their use more efficient. One goal is to increase the use of the commuter spaces, such as the lot behind the Carolina Coliseum, Baker said.

For example, students who would no longer be able to park in the lot at Pickens and Pendleton would be able to park in the Coliseum lot and take the newly re-routed shuttle to their classes.

While the cost of parking stickers is to stay the same, the cost of spaces in parking garages will increase in January, at roughly the same time fines are expected to increase, Denton said.

Denton said the rates for garages "will still be well under city rates."

The proposal for an increase in fines is dependent on administrative action, he said, and the proposal will probably be tabled until late in January of 1990.

Museum and professors receive large grants

From staff reports

USC's McKissick Museum and two history department professors have received four government grants totalling \$291,000.

The Institute of Museum Services, based in Washington D.C., awarded McKissick Museum a \$75,000 grant. The grant, which is the maximum amount awarded by the institute, will be used for museum operations, programs and services.

Part of the grant will also be used to expand curriculum resource materials offered to public schools in conjunction with museum exhibits.

Under the program, NEA and national art consultants will help the museum staff develop a master plan for the museum's future programs. Consultants will advise the museum on how to improve space utilization, increase statewide

knowledge of its programs and create an endowment fund.

"We're delighted to be accepted into the program because it shows the high level of artistic accomplishment and excellence," said Lynn Myers, director of McKissick Museum.

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