

Poll Shows 24 Per Cent Violate Code

By JOE COLTRANE
DTH Staff Writer

In a survey taken at random last week among 100 students, 24 said they had violated the honor code at some time or other during their stay at Carolina. About half of those were qualified by statements such as: "Once, two years ago, but I wouldn't do it now."

Of the 100, 44 said they knew of others who had violated the code, but no one among the 100 questioned had

reported another person's violation of the code. The Honor Code states that a student is on his honor not to lie, cheat, or steal; and furthermore, to report any violations observed by him.

About half of those who said they had violated the honor code also said that the system works as well as any system could. Overall, 70 said it works, while 25 said it did not work. Five gave indefinite answers.

"I can't say that it works as it was meant to work,"

said a junior, "but for myself, and I'm sure many other students, the honor code is very real and completely effective. Technically speaking, I suppose I've violated the code myself by not reporting a student I saw cheating on a test. But I just couldn't bring myself to report him, knowing how an honor council conviction would affect his chances of succeeding in college, or perhaps even after college."

"I think the last part of the code (to report any violations

of the code) is necessary, but it is pretty hard to carry out when you're in that position. I think the real meaning of the code is in the first part, and most students are honorable enough to observe it, and be fair with themselves and with their classmates by not cheating. But with the code as it is, that guy who makes a habit of cheating knows that he just might get reported if someone sees him cheating."

Another student took issue with the usefulness of the code. "I think that the code of honor has to be interna-

lized before the student gets to college. If it isn't, then our honor code certainly isn't going to make him honorable."

"In another respect, who hasn't told little lies, or borrowed another person's identification when he doesn't have his? As for the matter of cheating, I consider it absurd to have to sign the pledge when I take a test. If I saw another student cheating, I wouldn't report him. It is such an individual matter, that I don't think students should be asked to turn in their classmates."

NO REMORSE

Another student said, "I cheated because I was failing the course, and I felt I had to pass it or be in real trouble grade-wise. After I had cheated, I felt no pangs of remorse, but I kept wondering, 'Couldn't I have done just as well with a few more hours of study?' I know I could have, and I decided then never to cheat again. It wasn't the honor code that made me decide, but it certainly might have helped."

A person who said he had cheated at various times during his college career had this to say about the code: "It's absurd; just completely useless. In fact, I think it tempts some students just a little too much."

"As for myself, if I'm in a tight spot and have the opportunity to do so, I'll cheat. My grades mean everything, or so it seems from parents and job interviewers. I don't worry about being turned in by students; what kind of a fink would do that anyway?"

"I can't give you a reason why it (the honor code) doesn't work except that it's just human nature to cheat a little bit if you think you can get by with it. I can't think of a different system that would do any better, unless you have a really strict monitor system, or had teachers spy on you, and I certainly wouldn't want either of those systems."

NO ALTERNATIVE

Of the 25 who said the honor system does not work, most said they couldn't think of an alternate system that could do any better, or as well. A few suggested dropping the requirement that a student should report anyone he saw violating the code.

"Why not just drop the last part of the code and put each student on his own honor. You get the same effect because no student is going to report an offender even as the code stands now. It might relieve a lot of guilty consciences of persons who have seen someone cheating, too."

Another student, with thoughts along the same line, said: "The only reason one student would report another is out of personal jealousy. Why give that student an excuse to be a fink?"

A senior, with almost four years of the Carolina Honor code behind him, spoke easily about his experiences: "It is impossible to say that the honor code works, or doesn't work. Each individual has to decide for himself each time he takes a test, or writes a report, whether he will do so honestly. The Honor code reminds him each time that it is his decision, and his alone."

LOT OF PRESSURE

"Some, of course, don't observe the code; and I'm not sure that it's right to condemn that person without knowing his reason. After all, you have to admit that a student has a lot of pressure on him to make good grades, and if it's easy as pie to cheat, he just might take the chance. But that is for the court to decide, not us."

"For some it works; for others it doesn't. But the honor code is for both of them. It reminds the honest one, and tries to convert the dishonest one."

"There's no system in the world that works any better, because most people are basically honest. What we need to do is to make honesty more of a virtue, the ultimate virtue in school work. If our society (at Carolina especially) could place honesty at the peak of its aspirations, then our honor code would be the perfect system."

"That doesn't seem likely to happen because no one seems to be willing to start it. We all give lip service to honesty, but inside, nobody gives it much thought."

FRESHMAN IMPRESSED

"The code sure works for me," said an enthusiastic freshman, "I was impressed with it first during orientation, and now that I've seen it firsthand, I know it can work. Most people are honest by nature, but this code makes it explicitly understood that you're responsible for seeing that your classmates are honest, too."

"No, I haven't seen a violation of the code. If I did, I'm sure that I would tell the person that I saw him. If he didn't turn himself in, I would probably report him. It is hard to say what I would do for sure, because I haven't had the experience."

"Even so, it's our code, and I think we should keep it."

(Tomorrow: What some teachers think about the Honor Code.)

President Asks For Lottery

WASHINGTON, (AP)—President Johnson asked Congress today to extend the Selective Service law and said he will use executive orders to draft 19-year-olds first under a lottery system.

Lt. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, longtime director of Selective Service, announced he is moving at once to implement the callup of younger men. And he said all classifications are being reviewed in the interest of fairness.

In a special message to Congress, Johnson recommended no action on a bill in student deferments and a drastic restructuring of the system which would abolish most of the 4,100 local draft boards.

Both of these steps were proposed by a special presidential study commission which reported on Saturday. But Johnson chose to pass these theory questions on to Congress.

First reaction from Congress gave little indication that the members are eager to grapple with them. In the main, senators and representatives applauded efforts to build greater fairness into the system. There was some criticism of the lottery idea.

Senate Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield of Montana said, "We should equalize the draft so that the poor are not penalized as they are today."

He said he favors some form of universal conscription, with those unable to meet military requirement being assigned to subsidiary organizations. He added that Johnson's proposals "need a good deal of scrutiny and some straightening out."

Senate Republican Leader Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois said the new proposals "are in the interest of equal treatment, but that doesn't solve the problem."

Dirksen said college deferments should be defense-related so that those deferred would have some obligation to serve the government instead of going right into high-salaried jobs in private industry.

Rep. William H. Bates of Massachusetts, senior GOP member of the House Armed Services Committee, said he has "reservations with respect to the lottery" but will keep an open mind on it. Sen. George D. Aiken, R-Vt., commented that "any draft law should fall as equally as possible on all citizens."

Hershey backed Johnson's call for further study of the commission's proposal for eliminating most of the local draft boards.

"We cannot lightly disregard an institution with so valuable a record of effectiveness and integrity," Hershey said.

The draft director announced a series of actions keyed to giving more personal attention and counsel to registrants. Among them he listed:

—A proposed executive order to extend from 10 to 30 days the time in which a registrant may appeal his draft board classification.

—A memorandum to local boards requiring that when a registrant is placed in class 1A or in the conscientious objector classes of 1A0 or 1-0 he must be given the name of the board's government appeal agent and told that this agent is available to advise him on his legal rights. A Selective Service spokesman estimated there are between 190,000 and 195,000 19-year-olds in the 1A and 1A0 group.

—A series of memos to appeal agents advising them of "current legal trends in selective service law" and urging "more vigorous assistance to registrants."

—A proposed executive order permitting the secretary of defense to place a call for men beginning at age 19. Hershey said the average induction age during the past year has been slightly over 20.

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MILLIONS OF PEOPLE in the Northern Hemisphere still think it's winter. But not Carolina students. Things were really getting out of hand yesterday as everybody seemed to have the same fixation.

—DTH Photo by Mike McGowan

Resident Classrooms Need Help To Grow

By STEVE KNOWLTON
DTH Staff Writer

The residential college classroom concept is on the verge of expanding, but they need more faculty members to participate.

The Chancellor's Residence College Study Committee needs names of faculty members who are willing to commit themselves on an experimental basis to teaching a class in a residence college, similar to the programs now going on in Morrison, Granville and Morehead colleges.

It is hoped that the present experiment can be expanded "both longitudinally and latitudinally," said Dr. Sam Hill, chairman of the Chancellor's Blue Ribbon Committee. That is, a program calling for at least one class in each of the nine colleges and a saturation of several classes in one of the high-rise colleges.

The individual professor must agree to teach a class under this setup and, at the same time, the department must agree to participate in the experiment.

Since departments must start the allocations of times and spaces for next fall within the next few days, these commitments must be made very soon.

"Without expansion," said Parker Hudson, a member of the Chancellor's committee and instrumental in the formation of the present class in Morrison, the experiment is virtually meaningless. What we're trying to do is up the ante, so to speak."

Hudson stressed that the professors who volunteer to teach a class in a residence hall are doing so for one semester only and there is no binding agreement for them to continue to do so after that.

The committee asked any and all faculty members who would consider the program to

contact the Dean of Men's office.

The basic purpose of the classes in the residence halls can be summed up in a few now-common expressions: to humanize the learning experience in a large university, to expand the living-learning process, to create a learning atmosphere not entirely divorced from the living one.

It all boils down to theory, well-evidenced in other universities, that if students attend classes in the living areas, there will be less conflict between the learning atmosphere and the living atmosphere. If students can go to class in the same building

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Viet Discussion Set March 18th

By HUNTER GEORGE
DTH Staff Writer

Advocates and opponents of U. S. policy in Vietnam will express their views in an all-day seminar to be held on this campus Saturday, March 18.

The seminar, which will be conducted from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. in the faculty lounge of Morehead Planetarium, features a state department official, a political science professor and an author.

The three will give their opinions of various aspects of U. S. involvement in Vietnam, after which they will form a panel to answer questions from the floor.

Students may obtain registration forms for the seminar at room 102, YMCA Building, or at 304 E. Franklin St. Cost is \$1.25. (Lunch is \$1 extra).

Powell Calls For Dorm Refrigerators

Student Body President Bob Powell announced Monday that washing machines and compact refrigerators may be approved for use in men's residence halls in the near future.

In a prepared statement, Powell said that his office has been working in conjunction with the Residence Hall Improvement Committee, headed by Steve Jolly, to develop projects which would allow coin operated washing machines and driers and rented compact refrigerators to be installed in men's dorms.

Powell said he had met personally with governors of the residence colleges to determine the amount of space available for washing machines and driers, and then had submitted a report to the Dean of Student Affairs, C.O. Cathey.

He said he expects approval of the washer-drier project in about two weeks.

The second measure, involving the small refrigerators, will require "continuing research," Powell noted, because approval is needed from the Orange County Board of Health as well as from the University Building Department before appliances can be installed in students' rooms.

Under the plan, the Student Government would purchase a number of refrigerators measuring 18" by 19" by 22" and would rent these to students at a reduced fee (\$10-\$15 per semester).

The rental fee would help to defray any excessive investment by the Student Government and also would allow it to "expand our inventory of those machines."

Powell added that the Student Government would be exercised "strict control and inspection of the refrigerators to prevent any unsanitary conditions from being created."

He pointed out that a student's refrigerator could be removed if a question arose concerning a sanitation problem created by food stuffs or debris scattered about his room.

Powell is "very optimistic" that this measure can be approved in a month's time.

Student Center Slated

By DIANE ELLIS
Special To The DTH

Plans for an International Student Center on the Carolina campus have been received favorably by a number of foreign students.

The Center, if all goes well, will accommodate 58 male students in Carr dormitory next year—29 foreign and 29 American. The residents will be chosen by a faculty-student committee in April.

The ISC will host a variety of activities for both foreign and American students. Plans include political discussions, foreign films, "Nationality Nights" (nights when students from a specified country will give a dinner, wear their national costume, and tell the other residents about their country), speeches by foreign diplomats, and a coffee shop where students from all over campus will be able to relax and talk informally.

"I think it's a tremendous idea," said Danil Fung, a student from Hong Kong who is pursuing his master's degree in Public Health.

"It would be very educational," he said. "There's a limitation of foreign students here on campus. Through the kind of conversation the ISC would encourage, I can learn more. The exchange of ideas is very fruitful; social activities are just as important as educational ones."

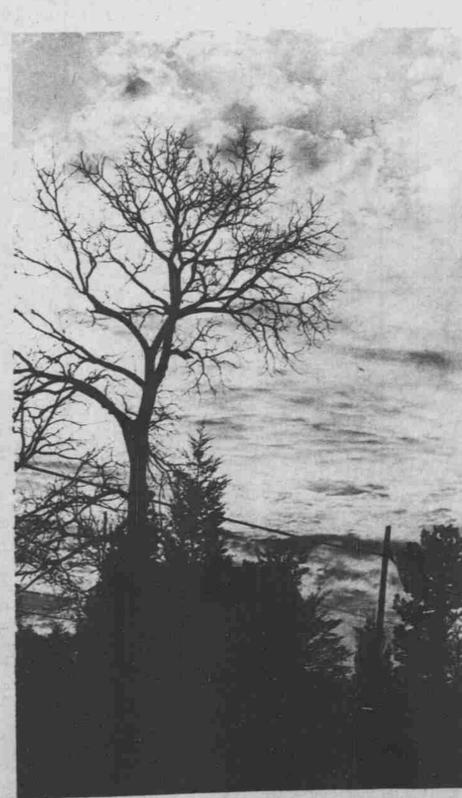
Mohammed Seleim, from UAR (Egypt), a business administration graduate student and president of the Arab Student Club, said the ISC had its advantages and disadvantages.

"The idea looks good and should be generally accepted," he said, "but it won't be a very quiet place for a graduate student to study. And as a foreign student I don't like to be assimilated—grouped with other foreign students, labeled, and receive special treatment and privileges. The ISC should, though, promote friendship between foreign and American students."

Agola Auma-Osola, an international relations major from Kenya, Africa, said the ISC would be "a stepping stone to a mutual line of understanding between the American and foreign students."

Scattering the students in dorms is a sort of alienation," he said. "Sometimes foreign students are thrown into close contact with American students who are too interested in other countries. If an ISC is created and interested Americans live with the foreign students, it would lead to an open door of understanding. This kind of thing makes a difference in whether we go back to our countries and say 'I was happy' or 'America is not what it says it is.' The ISC would bring the interested students close together and boost the foreign students' love of American students."

"When you are scattered," he said, "you seem to be at (Continued on Page 6)



The weather in Chapel Hill is balmy but the stark trees prove that it's still winter.

DTH Photo by Steve Adams