

The skies will be partly cloudy today. High will be in the mid-to-upper 60s, low in the mid-40s. There is a 20 percent chance of rain.

The Daily Tar Heel

Republican senatorial candidate John East gets more campaign funds and Gov. Jim Hunt is confident of re-election. See 'Countdown to November' on page 3.

Serving the students and the University community since 1893

Volume 88, Issue 4639

News/Sports/Arts 933-0245
Business/Advertising 933-1163

Unbeaten Heels now at No. 7 after 28-8 win

By DAVID POOLE
Assistant Sports Editor

N.C. State football coach Monte Kiffin wasn't paying much attention to the action in the stands during North Carolina's 28-8 defeat of the Wolfpack in Kenan Stadium Saturday. The colorful Kiffin had other things to worry about.

"I didn't notice any fight in the stands," Kiffin told a reporter who asked if he and Dick Crum discussed an end zone altercation when they talked after the game. "I had my hands full trying to call plays against that defense."

Defense again was the name of the game Saturday as the Tar Heels ran their record to 6-0 and solidified a position in the nation's Top 10. Carolina is now No. 7 in the Associated Press poll.

"Our defense kept us in the ball game," Crum said Tuesday in assessing the win. "After that, we were able to get the ball in the end zone and take advantage of good field position."

A record 51,485 fans filled Kenan for the Tar Heels' first home victory over the Wolfpack since 1974. What those people saw was a tough, physical battle.

"We probably caught State's best defensive effort of the year," Crum said. "Their defense and some key penalties stopped us early."

Carolina won the game with some big plays, none bigger than a touchdown run on a fake punt by Steve Streater. Streater broke around the right end after noticing the Wolfpack had set up for the return and raced 37 yards for the game's first score with 8:36 left in the first half.

"Anytime I'm back to punt and I feel I can make the first down, then I go," Streater said. "I tried the same thing against Georgia Tech but I couldn't break the containment."

"Steve gets permission to fake on the sidelines, then he must decide," Crum said. "There are certain things he must look for in the defense."

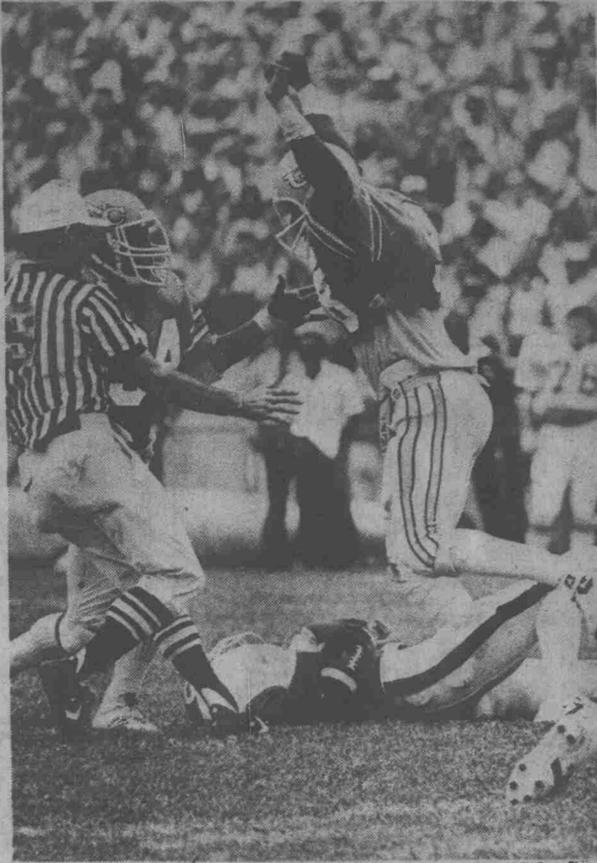
That play opened the floodgates. After the ensuing kickoff, Carolina's Donnell Thompson popped Tol Avery on an option play and jarred the ball loose for Darrell Nicholson to recover. Two plays later Rod Elkins hit Victor Harrison on the right sideline and Harrison bulled his way in for a 22-yard touchdown.

The third score came just after the half and was again set up by the defense. On State's first play of the half, Calvin Daniels intercepted an Avery pass and Rod Elkins scored three plays later on a 10-yard run. Another Elkins-to-Harrison pass netted a fourth-quarter touchdown and State scored late on a five-yard run by backup quarterback Ron Laraway.

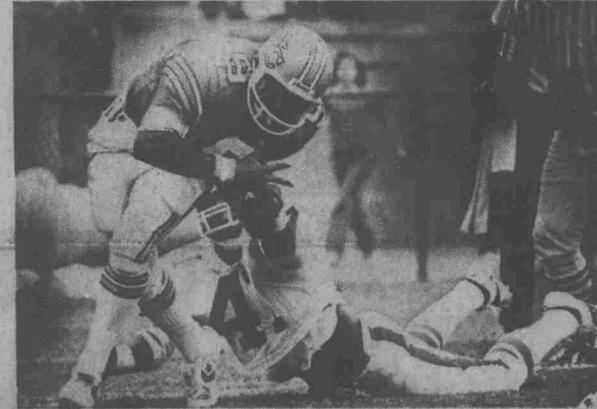
"Our defense is like one of mom's recipes," Lawrence Taylor said. "If there are 11 ingredients, seven of them might form the base but the other four have to work, too."

"I can't praise North Carolina enough," Kiffin said after the game. "They have a great defense with great team pursuit."

The win strengthens Carolina's hold on the lead in the Atlantic Coast Conference with a 3-0 mark, and it marks another step along the path toward a potential bid to a major post-season bowl. Scouts from the Sugar, Orange, Liberty and Peach bowls were at Saturday's game.



DTH/Scott Sharpe



DTH/Scott Sharpe

Paul Davis (left) and Lawrence Taylor exult after sack ...Victor Harrison twists away from State's Louie Meadows

See HEELS on page 5

Black presence at all-time high

By SUSAN MAUNEY
Staff Writer

A report released on minority and female presence at UNC by the chancellor's office Friday shows an overall increase in black enrollment at UNC for the fall 1980 semester, despite a decrease in black admissions in the freshman class.

Figures for fall 1980 show 1,687 students, or 7.9 percent of the student body, are black. That is the highest number and percentage of black students in University history.

The figures were released by Chancellor Christopher C. Fordham III at the General Faculty and Faculty Council meeting Friday.

"We do indeed need a strong, vigorous reeducation on the issue of diversity of our student body, faculty and staff," Fordham said at the meeting.

The chancellor also said he believed the coming year would be a progressive one in minority recruiting and cited high school recruiting efforts by the Black Student Movement as one of the main reasons for the progress.

Acknowledging an absence of increase in black faculty members and the low number of female members, Fordham said he hoped the newly created posts of vice chancellor for University affairs and a University Affirmative Action officer would help speed a greater diversity among faculty and staff.

Fordham said he was interviewing candidates for both jobs and would make his nominations for each vacancy to the UNC Board of Trustees soon. He said he planned to submit his nomination for the vice-chancellor post by Friday.

The report also showed an increase of 14 faculty members, which brings the total number of faculty members to 1,887. There was an increase of 19 whites, while the number of black faculty members remained at 57. There was a decrease of five in other minority groups.

The faculty is also 80.6 percent male, down slightly from last year's 80.9 percent.

Two more women from last year's 35 are ranked as full professors, while three more blacks have obtained that ranking within the past year.

Student enrollment for fall 1980 is 21,465, an increase of 405 from 1979. The number of women has grown to represent 53.3 percent of the student body this year, up from 33 percent in 1970, according to the report.

Black students now represent 7.9 percent of the student body, while ten years ago they represented 2.3 percent. This 1980 total exceeds a UNC Board of Governors goal set in May 1978 of 6.8 percent for fall 1980.

The number of black freshmen decreased for the fall semester. Out of the 604 black applicants



DTH/Scott Sharpe

Chancellor Fordham at faculty meeting ...7.9 percent of students black

admitted to the University, only 368, or 60.9 percent of those admitted, enrolled. The black students enrolled represent 11.4 percent of the 1980 freshman class, while black students represented 11.8 percent of the 1979 freshman class.

Fordham urged the faculty and staff "to be sensitive to the issues of fairness and equity, sensitive to the social changes and to make every conceivable effort" to advance the cause of diversity in staff and student body.

In other general faculty business, four amendments were made to *The Faculty Code of University Government*.

The first amendment set renewable three-year terms for members of the administrative boards of the General College, the College of Arts and Sciences and the Graduate School. Other administrative board members serve five-year terms that are non-renewable.

Another amendment restructured voting procedures for members of the Faculty Council's Educational Policy Committee.

See FACULTY on page 2

Mail-order

Term paper business generates big profits

By LINDA ROBERTSON
Staff Writer

Joe College sits in his room, staring at the calendar. He has put off a term paper all semester and it's due in two weeks. Pushed for time, Joe decides to take a chance and buy a mail-order term paper. He fills out the order blank, encloses a check and pops it in the mailbox. Relieved, he thinks about how he'll have time to go to a mixer Friday, the game Saturday and a beer blast Saturday afternoon....

Plagiarism is big business. Firms such as Term Papers Unlimited, Planned Paperhood, Research Assistance Inc., Write-On Inc., Pacific Research and Quality Bullshit depend on desperate college students for their profits around this time every semester.

In their advertisements and on the phone the firms claim they are operating with only the noblest intentions. But when contacted, the usual response is "I'm sorry, we don't give interviews because reporters usually abuse the information we give them," or "We don't like publicity," or a simple "click."

An employee at the Los Angeles-based Research Assistance Inc. said, "Our goal is to sell rough research material, not polished papers to be turned in. I think my boss believes that what he's doing is ethical, but what people do with the stuff after they buy it is beyond our control."

But these so-called rough research studies come to the student neatly typed, complete with footnotes and bibliography.

"They protest that they're writing consultants, providing only background research and come up with elaborate rationalizations," Erika Lindemann, English department composition director said. "But at \$4 a page these are not research ideas. They are written in a prose that would be applicable to university students. It's definitely a shady occupation and I've never heard a convincing argument to make it legitimate."

Most of the outfits advertise catalogs which contain more than 10,000 topics such as "A Cosmic Review of Exogenous Influences on Psychology," "Medieval Masochism and its Parallels in American Society" or "Kwame Nkrumah's Socialist and Political Theories." The cost of standard papers ranges from \$2.50 to \$4 per page, usually with a five-page minimum. Custom papers cost more—\$8 a page and up. Rush service, which guarantees the arrival of a paper in 10 to 13 days, costs an extra dollar per page.

When asked about these "paper mills" of academia, English Professor and Honors Program Dean Doris Betts said, "May they all burn to the ground tonight! They're



DTH/Danny Huns

Company catalogs offer wide variety of papers ...send neatly typed, finished products

very cagey about the whole business and have a tremendous variety of topics. You can order an M.A. thesis if you're damn fool enough. But I don't think most students are born cheats. I don't think most students could live with their conscience if they turned one in."

The Honor Court penalty for plagiarism is suspension. UNC Attorney General Louis Bledsoe said there had been cases of mail-order term papers being turned in, but that other forms of plagiarism were more common.

"These pre-written term papers are a gross violation of the Honor Code," he said. "The person who stoops to something like that is lazy and has no respect for himself or the University. I think it's foolish to hand those things in because the professors can usually pick them out."

Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs Donald Boulton said he remembered when as a doctoral candidate at Columbia, the district attorney of Manhattan broke a ring where these were being written and sold for \$50,000. "It just makes a mockery of the educational process," Boulton said. "But the institution is not the big loser because it has

See PAPERS on page 3

Plagiarized work easy to detect

By MELODEE ALVES
Staff Writer

It is much easier to spot a paper that has been plagiarized than most students would like to believe, Erika Lindemann, director of composition in the UNC English department, said recently.

"The people who teach English have a real love for literature. They can tell the difference in style changes," she said.

Plagiarism, defined by the *Instrument of Student Judicial Governance*, is "intentional representation of another person's words, thoughts or ideas as one's own." This intentional representation is most evident when a student actually copies work from a published source without documentation or when he turns in a paper that has been written by another student, Lindemann said.

Both forms of plagiarism are easiest to detect in the lower level English courses,

such as English W, 1 and 2, because of the large amount of writing done on a regular basis in those courses. While students are expected to improve their writing skills over the semester, an immediate change in their style is not likely to happen, she said.

A compilation of recent Honor Court cases, including plagiarism cases, is on page 3.

"The drastic change is what accounts for suspicion of a paper," Lindemann said. "A person's writing style is not going to have a dramatic change from one Tuesday to the next."

Lindemann said changes can be spotted in anything from word and sentence structures to organization and ideas. An instructor can compare a paper he suspects has been plagiarized with a student's previous papers to determine if someone else wrote it, she said.

"There's a kind of identity in writing. It's almost like fingerprints," she said.

It is easy to spot work that has been taken from a published source, Lindemann said, simply because there is a difference in the style of a professional writer and that of a student. And many times an instructor can recognize quotes from literature, she said.

Cliff Notes, Monarch Notes or newspapers are the most common places from which students take material, Lindemann said.

Student Attorney General Louis Bledsoe said it was very difficult to prosecute cases in which a student has copied another student's work, unless the instructor can locate the source. Comparison of previous papers written by the student does help, he said.

The most common form of evidence

See PLAGIARISM on page 2

Carter and Reagan

Time, place for debate set

The Associated Press

Negotiators for President Jimmy Carter and Republican Ronald Reagan agreed Tuesday that the two presidential candidates would debate face-to-face in Cleveland Tuesday, Oct. 28.

The debate, scheduled to start at 9:30 p.m. EST, will be in two equal segments, the first permitting follow-up questions by the panelists and giving opportunity for rebuttal. The second will be just rebuttal and counterrebuttal.

In the 90-minute debate, all subjects are scheduled to be open for discussion, including domestic affairs, the economy, foreign policy and defense.

The debate will be run by a moderator and four panelists who will be chosen by the sponsoring League of Women Voters.

Agreement for the debate came after two days of discussions between Robert Strauss, chairman of Carter's campaign, and James Baker of Reagan's campaign. The two had met for 4½ hours Monday, then continued the discussions by telephone Tuesday.

Reagan had wanted Nov. 3, election eve, to be the date. Strauss and White House press secretary Jody Powell said they would not agree to that because the 11th hour would make it impossible for the president to correct any Reagan misstatements.

"That cuts both ways," said Baker.

The White House would have preferred the 26th, next Sunday. Baker had said he would agree to any date between the 28th and Nov. 3, although he preferred the latter.

"Whatever they arrange is all right with me," Reagan said. Carter previously had said he would debate his Republican challenger any time, any place.

There apparently was dispute, also, about the site. The league chose Cleveland's Convention Center, which suits the Carter camp. Reagan apparently would have preferred a debate in Washington.

Strauss also said that the Democrats were seeking a debate between the vice presidential candidates, Walter Mondale and George Bush. A Mondale representative left Monday's meeting early, saying the Republicans "are clearly not interested in allowing Bush to debate."

Strauss told reporters he thought the earlier debate between Reagan and independent John B. Anderson was dull and said he did not want the Reagan-Carter confrontation "to be wrapped in cellophane."

"We'd really like it free-wheeling," he said.

The debate could prove decisive in the closing days of the election campaign. Polls indicate that Carter and his Republican challenger are running close in the large industrial states where elections usually are won or lost, with a large bloc of undecided voters.