

Stratus symbol
Fair and partly cloudy with a high in the low 70s and a low in the mid-50s. No chance of precipitation through tonight.

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Volume 89, Issue 23

Wednesday, April 8, 1981 Chapel Hill, North Carolina

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

Brezhnev claims no intervention

The Associated Press

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia — Soviet President Leonid I. Brezhnev on Tuesday quieted fears of Soviet military intervention in Poland, saying the Polish Communist Party would be able to deal with its problems.

Meanwhile, the Czechoslovak news agency reported that the Warsaw Pact maneuvers were completed Tuesday, three weeks after they began, and the participating forces were "returning to the places of their permanent stationing."

The maneuvers had raised fears that the Soviet-led forces would intervene to crush the independent labor movement in Poland. The Soviets still have at least 20,000 troops permanently stationed in Poland.

"The objectives set for the exercises have been fulfilled," the agency Ceteka said in a dispatch issued some eight hours after Brezhnev's speech.

"The exercises took place in an organized manner and proved the growing level of operational preparation of generals, admirals and officers," Ceteka said.

The Soviet-led Warsaw Pact did not announce how many troops participated in the exercises that included Soviet, East German, Czechoslovak and Polish units.

The United States and some NATO countries said during the course of the maneuver, called Soyuz-81, that the exercises put the Warsaw Pact in position to intervene in Poland if such a decision were taken.

Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger said Monday the troop buildup in and around Poland was already having the same intimidating effect as an invasion. "I think it's an invasion by osmosis," he said.

The exercise was the most extensive since those that preceded the Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968 to eliminate liberal reforms. In 1968, the maneuvers concluded and the troops were dispersed. But several weeks later, Warsaw Pact troops moved into Czechoslovakia.

Brezhnev told the Czechoslovak Communist Party congress that although Poland was threatened by hostile forces at home and abroad, the Polish party would "prove able to successfully defend socialism, the true interests of its people, the honor and security of their homeland."

A Western diplomat in Moscow said Brezhnev's speech and the end of the maneuvers indicated the Kremlin intended to "calm the waters." But the source said the end of the maneuvers "doesn't close off the threat of invasion."

Legal Services may get expanded

By ELAINE MCCLATCHY
Staff Writer

A proposal to expand Student Legal Services to include campus student organizations will be sent to Chancellor Christopher C. Fordham for approval during the next few weeks, Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs Donald A. Boulton said Tuesday.

Boulton said he expected Fordham to approve the proposal because it was a needed extension to the legal services program. "This is something we've known we needed for a while," he said.

In the proposal, Jim Winston, chairman of the Student Legal Services Board, requested \$6,000 from the Chancellor's Office to begin a pilot program next year that would expand legal services on campus to include student organizations as well as individuals.

Presently, Student Legal Services employs two attorneys through funding from the Campus Governing Council to handle individual student legal problems. If the proposal is approved by Fordham, an attorney will work approximately 20 hours a week as counsel to student organizations.

Legal representation will be available to any University-recognized student organization unless there is a conflict of interest or the case would take an excessive amount of time, according to the proposal. The services provided would also include legal education workshops so that student groups could avoid certain legal problems and advice and referral on contracts.

Previous legal difficulties such as a contract dispute between the *Yucky Yack* and its publisher and a libel suit against the Student Consumer Action Union's *Gourmet Guide* probably could have been avoided if they had appropriate legal counsel, according to the proposal.

Last summer, a dialogue was begun to allow student organizations to have more access to legal advice. The Attorney General's Office, Student Legal Services Board, Student Government, the Chancellor's Office and the Office of Student Affairs put together the proposal.

After the first year the program would be evaluated for funding by CGC in its annual budget hearings, then the Council would fund the program.

By BILL STUDENC
Staff Writer

At The University of North Carolina, students are deterred from committing acts of academic misconduct by their own senses of honor and integrity. When alleged violations of the Code of Student Conduct do occur, a judicial system that is for the most part student-run, investigates the allegation and administers any appropriate punishments. The judicial system consists of two separate bodies — the Student Attorney General's Office and the Undergraduate Court.

Other universities and colleges across the nation have devised honor and judicial systems with varying degrees of similarity to Carolina's, while still others have devised completely different systems.

The system at North Carolina State University in some aspects resembles the system at UNC. Each semester, students sign an honor code card similar to the student pledge on exam books at Carolina.

Student Body President Joe Gordon said the student was given the option of signing either the honor code pledge or the recognition of academic integrity. The honor code pledge states, "I, the student, will not cheat nor plagiarize, and the recognition of academic integrity states the student 'recognizes the emphasis North Carolina



Stilt Work

I.W. Allred plasters patches on ceilings in the Union's North Gallery — formerly *The Daily Tar Heel* office. Working on stilts, Allred puts his finishing touches on the ceiling. The gallery is expected to be completed in three to four weeks, according to builders who have been revamping the structure.

Committee deals defeat to Reagan; budget dumped

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The House Budget Committee dealt President Ronald Reagan his biggest congressional defeat to date Tuesday as it dumped his budget blueprint in favor of a Democratic alternative with smaller deficits and tax cuts, more spending on social programs and less on defense.

Vice President George Bush declared the action unacceptable and vowed that "If we're going to have some battles on the House side, we are prepared to do it."

Bush told an impromptu news-conference at the Capitol that "We understand people doing their own things, but we are determined that this package the president has proposed will get a chance ... and get this country back to work."

The House panel took its action over the solid opposition of outnumbered Republicans as Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill predicted that House Democrats would be able to pass their own plan on the floor as well.

Democrats in the House are urging slightly deeper budget cuts than Reagan wants overall, and recommending a balanced budget in 1983, a year ahead of the president.

But they also reject the administration's proposal for a three-year, across-the-board cut in income taxes, substituting a less expensive one-year plan instead.

O'Neill, in two meetings with reporters, said that last week's assassination attempt against Reagan generated a strong sympathy vote that hampered Democratic efforts to counter the administration's plan. Democrats held the line with only one defection in the House Budget Committee, where the panel was setting guidelines to be used by Congress later this year as it makes decisions about spending, taxes and the size of the deficit.

The committee could still change the figures contained in the overall totals, but the vote placed the panel squarely behind the Democratic plan and against the Reagan proposal.

As such, it represented a defeat for the president, who got virtually everything he wanted last week when the Senate approved a multibillion-dollar package of spending cuts.

All 12 Republicans on the committee were joined by Democrat Phil Gramm of Texas in supporting the president's overall proposals. The opposition votes were all cast by Democrats.

The Democratic approach calls for spending next year of \$713.5 billion and a deficit of \$24.6 billion. The budget Reagan submitted to Congress earlier this year calls for spending of \$695.5 billion and carried a deficit of \$45.2 billion.

But Democratic economists in Congress refigured the administration's proposals using less optimistic economic assumptions about inflation and interest rates and said they would really amount to spending of \$717.8 billion and a deficit of \$30.4 billion.

Overall, Democrats propose spending about \$4 billion less than the administration. They also want to restore about \$7 billion in Reagan-backed cuts in social programs such as health, education and nutrition, and reduce the administration's defense budget by about \$4 billion.

O'Neill indicated the defense figure was still subject to change, and several conservative Democrats are pushing for more money for the Pentagon.

On taxes, Democrats reject the president's proposal for a three-year, across-the-board cut in personal income tax rates, in favor of a one-year plan that would provide about \$38 billion in tax relief. The comparable figure in Reagan's plan is \$5.8 billion. Tax cuts in 1983 and 1984 would be dependent on future spending cuts under the Democratic plan.

The vote came after Rep. Delbert Latta, R-Ohio, said the committee was deciding "whether the president's program is going to get off the ground."

"We have put this budget together using real numbers," said Rep. James R. Jones, D-Okla., chairman of the House Budget Committee. "There are no magic tricks here."



Chapel Hill Police Department
... new address on Airport Road

Police department changes location

By JEANNIE REYNOLDS
Staff Writer

The Chapel Hill Police Department has a new address. The department has moved its offices from its Rosemary Street location to 828 Airport Road.

The move has increased working space about fourfold, Department Administrative Assistant Ben Callahan said Tuesday. Employees of the department were very happy about the move.

"The advantages are one hundred-fold," Captain Charlie Edmonds said. "Now we have adequate room. Before, we were on top of each other, bumping elbows every time we turned around and there was nowhere to store everything."

"Now we have room to store everything, and adequate room for office space."

"We have a lot more space for records,"

Callahan said. "And we also have a new police lab, and a more capable telephone system."

Other facilities included in the new building are a new physical fitness area with a gym, lockers, weights and a better lounge area, Callahan said.

Though the offices are not as close to the downtown area as the old ones were, Callahan said that he did not foresee any problems with the location.

"We can do our job as well at this location as we did before. We're just not downtown," he said. "It may bother others who have to get over here. They may have to ride the bus instead of walking or something. But that is the only problem that I can see coming up."

Businesses in general do not appear concerned that the move will lessen their accessibility to the police should services be needed.

"I don't think it will have any effect at all," said a spokesman from Harrison's Bar on Franklin Street.

"I don't think it will affect anything," said Bryant Davis of Huggins Hardware. "They drive around a lot. You don't see them walking around anyway."

Different sections of the Police Department have their own office space, Callahan said. The administrative offices and the patrol, crime prevention training, detective and other divisions will all have separate areas of the new building assigned to them.

Callahan said the department was, for all practical purposes, settled in the new building. All police records have been moved to the new location.

But he said it will be some time before everything is completely in order.

Student Spotlight

Handicap not viewed as obstacle

By RAMONA BROWN
Staff Writer

Masterful musicians like Stevie Wonder and Ray Charles are precious jewels, but there may be a similar gem on this campus.

Darryl Eaton, a sophomore music performance major, can create a smooth, flowing melody on the piano, even though he has been blind since the age of 10. He couldn't see after suffering from a gradual eye-weakening disorder.

"After becoming blind, I needed something toward which I might direct my energies, so I

became interested in music," Eaton said.

Eaton, who has been playing music since age 12, enjoys playing classical, contemporary, gospel, pop and jazz.

"I play all kinds of music, but my favorite is gospel because it was what inspired me to learn to play," he said.

After playing for 10 years, Eaton said playing music was a device by which he was able to prove himself as a person.

"Although I am blind, I don't allow this

stumbling block to prevent me from getting involved in several organizations and participating in activities," Eaton said.

The Mocksville, N.C., native is a member of the Phi Mu Alpha music fraternity, the Men's Glee Club, the Minority Advisory Program and the United Christian Fellowship.

"I enjoy working with the Minority Advisory Program and being a member of the United Christian Fellowship because it helps me to feel comfortable with others and them to be comfortable with me," Eaton said.



Eaton

He said that involvement helps him to grow and enjoy himself.

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Universities' honor and judicial systems deter academic misconduct

By BILL STUDENC
Staff Writer

State University places upon academic integrity." Gordon says the honor code pledge card served to make students aware of the laws on academic activity and also served as a deterrent to make people think twice before cheating.

The judicial system consists of an appointed attorney general and his aides and the Judicial Board which is made up of representatives from each class and faculty representatives.

Gordon said, "A lot of professors deal with it themselves. They deal personally with the student involved." At UNC, instructors are required to report any and all acts of academic misconduct.

At the University of Southern California there is no written basis for the honor system, said Dean Norman Fertig. He said the professors at USC deal with cheating and administer individual punishments of an "E" on the work involved, a failing grade in the course, or whatever the professor feels is appropriate.

"We don't have a stated system because the consensus is that it just hasn't worked at other prestigious schools," he said.

Presently at USC there is a major internal investigation, Fertig said. Students, professors and administrators are being surveyed to get their opinions and definitions concerning what constitutes cheating and plagiarism.

"It's now in a state of new evolution," Fertig

said. "We don't have it articulated yet, but we're trying to systemize it and have something written down."

He expressed some pessimism on the successfulness of any honor system. "We'll always have the gray area and the ambiguity. And we'll always have some people who take it upon themselves to cheat."

The honor system of the University of Massachusetts at Amherst is considered by many to be, perhaps, the most unsuccessful system in the nation.

Dean of Students William Field said the University did have a code of student conduct, but no clearly defined system to enforce the code.

"It's an informal system," said Phyllis Foster, the assistant ombudsman, whose office serves as a consultant for students who have any problems concerning the system.

Field said the University is now experimenting with a mediation system. "It's a system of arbitration. The people involved in any alleged problems will resolve them among themselves without going through any court process."

"Generally, students feel a court process is too slow, too cumbersome and too involved," he added.

At Ohio State University, all reported cases of student academic misconduct are investigated by the Committee on Academic Conduct. This Committee consists of six faculty members, two under-

graduate students, two graduate students and the Dean of Student Life, as a non-voting member.

According to the *Code of Student Rights and Responsibilities*, it then becomes the responsibility of the Committee to decide upon suitable disciplinary action, should any be required.

The punishments for violations include dismissal from the University, suspension, probation, extra educational assignments and loss of privileges.

The Committee also investigates any alleged cases of lax or irregular methods on the part of the instructor of conducting examinations which may promote cheating. A report is then filed to the vice president for educational affairs.

The school with the most well-known honor system is the University of Virginia. The 140-year-old system is entirely student run and there is only one sanction for guilty students — permanent dismissal from the University.

"Honor offenses are defined as any act of lying, cheating or stealing with intent and that is considered reprehensible enough to warrant permanent dismissal from the University," said Pat Hynes, vice chairman of the honor committee.

When a professor suspects a student may be committing an offense, he contacts the Honor Committee, comprised totally of popularly elected students. The Committee then assigns an honor advisor, who is thoroughly trained by the Com-

mittee, to assist the professor in the investigation. The case is investigated by a panel of randomly selected students and the honor advisor. The accused student is also assigned an honor advisor to assist him.

After the investigation, the panel decides whether there is enough evidence to warrant a formal accusation. If accused, the student has two options. He may admit guilt and leave the University never to return or he may request a trial.

The trial panel of judges consists of seven Honor Committee members. If the defendant desires, he can request a special panel of one-third Honor Committee members and two-thirds randomly selected students.

"This is a new addition to the system," said Hynes. "It was added last spring. It's an attempt to make it more of a jury system."

After hearing all the evidence, the panel deliberates and decides on a verdict. Four-fifths of the panel must agree to convict if a student is to be charged as "guilty." If he's convicted, a student must leave the University. The decision can be appealed to the Honor Committee.

"The system has two goals," said Hynes. "There is the philosophical goal of teaching honor and trust and the goal of deterring cheating. Our system is not as effective as others, like a police system or a

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