

Jenkins resigns over fight with BSM leaders

By KYLE MARSHALL
Staff Writer

Newly-appointed Black Student Movement treasurer Harvey Jenkins resigned from his post Monday following apparent disagreements with the group's Central Committee over directions and goals concerning this year's BSM activities.

Jenkins, appointed by BSM Chairperson Wende Watson three weeks into the fall semester, said Monday that he was harassed by some of the Central Committee members for his desire to change the BSM's social nature to a more political and progressive nature.

And in the BSM's general body meeting Monday night, Jenkins was not given an opportunity to read his letter of resignation to the approximately 25 members present. Instead, the Central Committee, comprised of the group's leaders, called an executive session to discuss the resignation with Jenkins. The general body members were not allowed to attend the executive session.

"I read the letter of resignation at the executive session," Jenkins said Tuesday. "I said the BSM's cultural activities were fine, but that we needed more political activities to promote better relations on campus."

"At first, the Central Committee members agreed with me. They said the BSM needed more of a political aspect. Then the debate got out of hand, and it became a 12-on-one argument," he said.

Watson said Jenkins' resignation was a complete surprise to her and to the rest of the BSM Central Committee.

"I learned about his plans just before the meeting Monday, and most of the Central Committee members didn't know anything about it," she said Tuesday.

"Some of the statements in his resignation letter were politically motivated and were not related to the resignation," she said. "We called the executive session because the letter was addressed to myself and the Central Committee. We felt it was important for the entire committee to hear the letter and an explanation from Jenkins."

"We could have understood his position better if he had incorporated only the matters pertaining to his resignation in the letter," Watson said.

Jenkins, a sophomore from Fayetteville, filled the position vacated by Anthony Hughes, who resigned before the start of the fall semester. Jenkins was offered the position of treasurer after presenting Watson with ideas for the improvement of race relations on campus.



BSM President Wende Watson expressed surprise over Monday's resignation of Treasurer Harvey Jenkins

"I wanted to start an investigative committee of the BSM to look into race relations," he said. "They liked my philosophy, but Wende said the political committee already did these things."

The controversy surrounding Jenkins' resignation stems from his involvement in the UNC chapter of the North Carolina Public Interest Research Group, he said.

"One night I was 'kidnapped' from a PIRG meeting and was asked to go to a BSM cultural activity, which turned out to be an informal gathering of the Central Committee," he said.

"Wende then told me how I appeared

to others (as a black). She gave me a personality assessment. I was shocked, because I hadn't had any previous trouble with her. It definitely had an effect on me."

But Watson gave a different account, saying the resignation "boiled down to his wanting to be a part of a more radical group."

"He volunteered to go to the Central Committee meeting that night, and when he got there, he asked our opinion of PIRG," she said. "He got a variety of informal, impersonal responses. Nobody told him he couldn't be a BSM officer if he wanted to participate in PIRG."

Reagan for helping war-torn Lebanon

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — President Reagan told Lebanese President Amin Gemayel on Tuesday that he would give "serious consideration" to expanding the size and role of the international peacekeeping force in Lebanon.

A senior U.S. official, who briefed reporters on the two-hour meeting between the two leaders, said there had not been any discussion of sending more U.S. Marines. The official indicated, however, that if Washington volunteered to send more, Lebanon probably would accept them.

The force includes about 1,200 U.S. Marines.

"What the president of Lebanon talked about was the desirability of an expanded multinational force in some form to be used somewhere or in some places, to facilitate the withdrawal process and to be in place until all foreign forces withdrew... But we did not talk about more American Marines," the official said.

Israel has made it clear that it does not want U.S. forces in Israeli-dominated southern Lebanon. Still, an expanded force could supervise the withdrawal of Israeli and Syrian troops from Lebanon, which Reagan and Gemayel are said to want by the end of the year. Reagan said, however, "I can't pick a date."

After escorting Gemayel to a

waiting limousine near the Oval Office, Reagan told reporters that progress had been made toward a troop withdrawal, which he called the "immediate problem." He also promised that "we'll do all that we can" to provide assistance for the rebuilding of Lebanon.

Earlier, with Gemayel standing by, Reagan said, "I reaffirmed the United States support for the sovereignty, unity, territorial integrity, and freedom of Lebanon."

"President Gemayel can rely upon the help of the United States," Reagan said. "It is my hope that our mutual efforts will lead to restored peace and prosperity for all the people of Lebanon and indeed all the Middle East."

Gemayel responded: "We see the U.S. role as the indispensable ingredient to bring peace not only to Lebanon but also to the whole region as well. America's friendship and assistance not only in peacekeeping and peacemaking but also in reconstruction and rebuilding our armed forces are vital."

The administration official outlined approaching diplomatic activity aimed at that target, including new Middle East talks involving special envoy Morris Draper, who will leave for the region later this week, and a likely meeting between Secretary of State George Shultz and Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, possibly in New York later this week.

N.C. Senate race Craig points to government waste

By LUCY HOLMAN
Staff Writer

Cutting government waste to lower North Carolinians' taxes will be Republican senatorial candidate P.H. Craig's first priority if he reaches the North Carolina General Assembly, he said recently.

"Ninety percent of my constituents say excessive spending and bureaucracy is North Carolina's biggest problem. The fight for a zero tax increase is my number-one priority," Craig, who is running for one of two senatorial seats in the 16th District, said.

There is a great deal of waste in the state government, Craig said. "There is no question in my mind of the fat in state government. A lot of state employees are sitting around doing nothing. Because of the Hunt administration's efforts at patronage, the state never has had, from judges to political appointments, such a lack of merit for state positions."

Craig said that both of his senatorial opponents had been involved in highway bid-rigging and building contracts. "I am not running a negative campaign against (social) programs; I'm running against money going for more and more concrete."

On the other hand, Craig said he thought some state employees, particularly teachers, were being cheated.

"The present administration promised teachers a raise but haven't delivered. Underpaid and not recognized, teachers have been put on the back burner. I see a problem here, and I'm willing to spend time on it," Craig said.

Craig also said he had a positive relationship with both public education and the University system.

"The uniqueness of the University requires a friend in the state legislature. We need someone who understands students. We have always elected senators with University ties from this community and this county," Craig said. "There is

nothing in my opponents' literature that says they know or care about the University."

Craig also supported community colleges as a third educational alternative. "In my time, you either went to college or you didn't. Now, fortunately, that is not the case. Community colleges or technical schools offer a third possibility."

As for encouraging employment and boosting North Carolina's economy, Craig said he supported Hunt's program of bringing high technology industries into the area, and in general said he supported the business sector. "(The business sector) is where employees are hired; that's where the economy grows. The government payroll is only a drain on the taxpayers."

By mobilizing private enterprise Craig said he could find a good pool of manpower and knowledge to enrich the community. "Groups like the chambers of commerce are interested in local problems. There is a lot you can get just for the asking from business — government can't do everything."

Craig said he felt he could bring the county and city aspects of the district together because of his good communication with all factions. Raised in rural Orange County and currently a resident of Chapel Hill, he graduated from UNC



Craig

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Walker views experience as plus

By LUCY HOLMAN
Staff Writer

Russell Walker, Democratic candidate for the state Senate, said he believes his experience is what the 16th District needs for better representation in the General Assembly.

"After four terms in the Senate and two terms in local government, I have moved to the point of being effective," Walker said. "The experience I have will be beneficial to the people of Orange, Chatham, Moore and Randolph counties. I have represented the whole district and have accomplished things for all four counties."

Walker said that many saw his position as chairman of the North Carolina Democratic party as conflicting with his representing all of his constituents, but he said his chairmanship gives him more stature in the General Assembly, allowing him to get more done for the people of the 16th District.

"In a body dominated by Democrats," Walker said, "I can get assignments that Republicans wouldn't get."

Along with his Republican counterpart P.H. Craig, Walker said he was interested in raising the salaries of teachers and state employees. "If state revenues are still down (when the General Assembly meets again), we will have to make the government more efficient," he said. "The size of the pay raise will be dependent on the extent of higher revenues or saving within the government."

Having served on the Senate Education Committee, Walker said he saw the need for education to move forward in North Carolina. "Education is our salvation; it means better jobs. If we let education slide, we'll be going backwards."

Walker also supported the University system, saying that it prepares citizens to better serve North Carolina. "I am strongly in favor of furthering education," he said. "We will have to

look toward the state program to meet cuts in federal aid for higher education and to help those with the ability but who cannot afford college."

Concerned with the Reagan administration's cuts for social programs, Walker said that the state must look at those programs which are most helpful to a majority of citizens to decide which to continue to support. "We have had a fantastic loss in federal monies toward mental health, special education, etc. The cuts are so tremendous that we must decide which are most important because we can't carry them all."

Walker said he did not want to increase taxes, but planned to reevaluate the present tax system to make it more equitable. "With the economy as it is I'm not for putting more taxes on the people of North Carolina," Walker said. "I do feel that we should try to cut sales tax on food sales. We need to look at areas in which we could save monies. We must make better use of what we are taking in."

As far as the economy Walker said there was little the state itself could do except to bring more industries into North Carolina. "We need to bring in people who will hire our people," he said. "We must keep seeking industries to get a turn in our economy."



Walker

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Number of suspensions, expulsions rise in recent UNC honor courts

By CHARLES ELLMAKER
Staff Writer

Sanctions against students found guilty of academic cheating by honor courts at UNC are becoming more severe, judicial statistics show.

During the 1981-82 calendar year, 74 percent of those UNC students found guilty of academic cheating were either suspended or expelled, according to Honor Court statistics. This constitutes the highest suspension/expulsion rate since 1955, when 75 percent received that sanction.

In recent years, the rate at which the sanction has been handed out has climbed from 0 percent in 1973-74 to 44 percent in 1978-79.

The reason for the increase is due largely to a restructuring of the sanctioning laws set down in *The Instrument of Student Judicial Governance*, said Ann Bowden, assistant dean for student life.

"In 1978, the normative sanction of suspension went into effect," Bowden said Tuesday. Under the rules of *The Instrument*, students found guilty of academic cheating are automatically given suspension unless special mitigating circumstances merit a lesser sanction.

Bowden said the low percentages of those suspended or expelled from UNC during the latter 60s and early and middle 70s probably stemmed from a reluctance toward revoking student status during the Vietnam War.

The 1980-81 statistics also show a significant increase in the rate at which students plead guilty to charges of cheating as compared to 1978-79 figures.

About 49 percent of the students charged pleaded guilty in 1978-79 while 29 percent pleaded guilty in 1981-82.

"When students began to realize the automatic repercussions of a guilty plea after the normative sanction was initiated in 1978, many more began pleading not guilty in an effort to stay in school," Bowden said.

The way a student pleads has no bearing on the severity of a sanction if found guilty, she said. Also, according to *The Instrument*, a student cannot be charged with perjury on the basis of his plea.

Although the number of cases has not changed significantly since 1978, the number of charges a student faces has generally increased, Bowden said.

"It's more common now to have a student facing more than one charge, because so many charges are interrelated," she said.

Many students also receive mixed sanctions involving both suspension and probation, Bowden said. "Students used to receive probation much more than suspension, but now they'll often receive a combined suspension-probation sanction."

STUDENT JUDICIAL ACTIVITY June 1, 1982 to October 7, 1982

Offense	Plea	Verdict	Sanction	Appellate Activity
Plagiarized Philosophy 37 paper	Guilty	Guilty	Definite Probation through 9 Aug. 1983; "F" in course	
Cheated on Dental School 11b exam	Not Guilty	Not Guilty		
Cheated on Math 22 homework			Removal of Indefinite Probation	
Plagiarized English 1 paper	Not Guilty	Guilty	Definite Probation through 19 Dec. 1982; "F" in course	
Stole another student's Chem. 42 lab	Not Guilty	Not Guilty		
Copied another student's Chem. 42 lab			Dismissed by Student Attorney General	
Cheated on Chem. 62 exam	Not Guilty	Guilty	Indefinite Suspension not to terminate before end of spring semester 1983; "F" in course	University Hearings Board affirmed rights, sustained evidence, sustained sanction to definite suspension through 16 Dec. 1982, indefinite probation not to terminate before 11 May 1983; "F" in course
Cheated on Chem. 62 exam			Dismissed by Student Attorney General	
Stole another student's checks; forged and cashed those checks			Dismissed by Student Attorney General	
Cheated on Geology 12 exam			Indefinite Probation removed	
Cheated on Anthro. 137 exam	Guilty	Guilty	Definite Suspension through 10 Aug. 1982; "F" in course	
Cheated on French 4 final exam	Guilty	Guilty	Definite Suspension through 16 Dec. 1982; "F" in course	
Ignited and discharged pyrotechnic device in dorm			Sanction of Indefinite Suspension removed	
Cheated on Math 3 exam			Sanction of Indefinite Probation removed	
Falsified information given to UNC-CH Placement Services	Not Guilty	Guilty	Definite Suspension through fall semester 1982	Sanction upheld after case retried with plea of guilty
Illegally entered Morrison dorm	Guilty	Guilty	Censure and \$25 fine	Undergraduate Court sustained sanction
Stole several books belonging to another student	Not Guilty	Not Guilty		
Stole several books belonging to another student	Not Guilty	Not Guilty		

Cases pending as of 7 Oct. 1982: 6
Charges pending as of 7 Oct. 1982: 10

But guilty pleas entered in non-academic cases have increased. In 1978-79, only 32 percent of those charged with non-academic violations pleaded guilty, whereas 64 percent of those in 1981-82 did so.

"I suppose students are more ready to accept guilt for a violation when there is a greater possibility of a less severe sanction," Bowden said. The normative sanction of suspension applies only to academic cases.