

Confusing copyright laws may create problems

By KEITH BRADSHAW
Staff Writer

Photocopying an entire book is allowed at Copy Quick, said employee Doug Baker who mans the Franklin Street photocopying center alone. "I don't have much of an understanding of copyright laws as they apply," said Baker.

"I didn't get any permission from publishers," said professor James C. Ingram, who sends students to Universal Printing and Publishing Company to order photocopies of a two-inch-thick stack of 10- and 20-page photocopied articles.

Since it went into effect in 1978, the fair use section of copyright law has created confusion and disagreement among publishers, professor and copy centers. The section was written to facilitate the use of copyrighted material for educational and news reporting purposes.

The language of the legislation is vague: "the factors to be considered will include —" Factors mentioned in the law are: whether or not the use of the copyrighted material is for a non-profit educational purpose; the nature of the copyrighted work; the amount of the copied portion in relation

to the size of the work as a whole; and the effect upon the potential market for the copyrighted work.

Because the law is applied on a case-by-case basis, there are many different interpretations of it. For example, under the guidelines sponsored by the Association of American Publishers and 38 education organizations, a professor or student may not copy more than a chapter from a book for his or her own scholarly research.

The publisher's association had a much stricter interpretation of copyright law than other authorities, said Edward G. Holley, Dean of the School of Library Science.

The guidelines of the copyright division of the Library of Congress permit the copying of an entire book for individual research.

In mid-December, nine members of the AAP filed suit against New York University, nine members of its faculty, and a photocopying center near its Washington Square campus for copyright infringement. The publishers seek an award for damages and a permanent injunction against further illegal photocopying. The publishers accuse the defendants of, "causing and engaging in the

unauthorized and unlawful reproduction, anthologizing, distribution, and sale of plaintiffs' copyrighted works."

Chapel Hill copy centers vary widely in the precautions they take to prevent copyright infringements on their premises. At Copy Quick, texts of the fair use doctrine are not available, said Baker. Higher prices are charged on the photocopying of books to discourage their wholesale copying. But Copy Quick is willing to make a copy of an entire book for an educational purpose, Baker said.

Both Universal Printing & Publishing Co., a private company, and UNC's own printing and developing department rely upon the professor to know and observe copyright laws. "We're not supposed to turn anybody down," said Robert McMillan, operator of UNC Printing's Law School copy center. UNC Printing only works for university-recognized organizations with account numbers for photocopying. "Generally we assume that anything brought to us is for educational purposes. Otherwise we don't do it," said copy center supervisor Burnice Hackney.

"The professors involved must take care of any legalities," said Crawford "Duffy" Gilligan,

manager of Universal. There is no clear-cut answer to whether a copy center is liable for infractions committed by customers, said Holley. Holley served as chairman of the copyright committee of the American Library Association for part of the time when the fair use doctrine was being formulated by Congress in the mid-1970s.

Copytron takes many precautions. The center refuses to publish more than 10 to 25 percent of a copyrighted work without written consent from the publisher, said Mary Boren, co-owner of Copytron. Questionable cases are referred to Susan Ehringhaus, an assistant to the chancellor who has advised a number of faculty members on copyright matters, Boren said.

Like Universal and UNC Printing, Copytron prominently posts copies of the fair use section. Copytron further requires professors to sign a statement of compliance with the fair use section, particularly the question of whether copying will damage the market for a copyrighted work.

"No professor is going to ask his students to buy Time magazine from May 4, 1968," said Terry Boren, co-owner of Copytron. "There are four conditions — that's only one," said Holley.

Spontaneity should be an important consideration, he said. If a professor decides immediately before a lecture to use a copyrighted article and there is not enough time to ask the publisher for permission, the professor may reproduce the work, he said.

He must still obey all other strictures, such as not making a profit, not making more copies than there are students and using the reproductions only for educational purposes. If the professor has time to contact the publisher, he should, Holley said.

"A lot of people decide for themselves (about the legality of copying). That may not be a good thing," Ehringhaus said. Ingram said that he understood that by sending each student to Universal to obtain his or her own copy of the articles, the whole class could obtain copies under the clause of copyright law providing fair use for individual scholarship. Some of the articles are copyrighted. This is the second year that Ingram has had one or more of the copyrighted articles copied. "I've talked around with colleagues," Ingram said. Ingram said he has not read the fair use law itself.

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Agony of Defeat

UNC wrestler Tommy Gorry grimaces in agony as N.C. State's Tab Thacker watches. The two were wrestling Friday when Gorry suffered a rib injury. See related story on page 5.

DTH/Charles W. Ledford

Center helps victims

Rape can lead to months of depression

By CHARLOTTE HOLMES
Staff Writer

Lori Ann was raped outside a Charlotte bus terminal five years ago. Her bus, en route to Virginia Beach from an Alabama football game, had made a late-night stop in Charlotte to pick up more passengers. The 23-year-old had ventured outside the station to get fresh air and to stretch her travel-weary muscles.

Five years after the young black man startled her with a knife and raped her in a nearby abandoned warehouse, Lori Ann thinks she has finally recovered.

He grabbed her arm and motioned with his knife as she was doing knee bends, she said. "Don't scream," he said. "Just do what I tell you and I won't hurt you. Be good to me," she said softly.

Lori Ann remembers those words as if the incident happened yesterday.

Lori Ann, who asked that her real name be withheld, is a 28-year-old Chapel Hill resident. She survived the assault with little physical marring by complying with the rapist's demands. She did not press charges but fled quickly on the next bus to Virginia Beach, where she lived alone and held a waitressing job.

But the emotional consequences were not as easily escaped.

"I was clinically depressed for months after the rape," Lori Ann said. "You feel really crummy; you lose all self-esteem."

"I felt I had no control in my life anymore," she said. "I had had anorexia nervosa since I was 14. The rape just triggered my eating problems all over again. If I was going to feel so down, at least I wasn't going to be fat."

One month after the bus station rape, a man broke into Lori Ann's apartment while she was asleep. She called the break-in the "straw that broke the camel's back."

Lori Ann's reaction is characteristic of the rape

trauma syndrome, experienced by many rape victims, according to Mary Ann Chap, director of the Orange County Rape Crisis Center.

This syndrome consists of two observable phases — the acute, which entails an abrupt disruption of the victim's lifestyle by the rape crisis, and the long-term reorganization process, which involves coming to grips with the rape, over time, Chap said.

Lori Ann was surprised at her initial response to the rape.

"Most people think you would fall apart if something like that happens to you," she said. "But I think the instinct to stay alive and to calm down and use your head prevails."

Lori Ann didn't buckle under pressure during the assault. Only after it was all over, back in the bus station, did she begin to cry. She hid in a luggage compartment in the station, petrified that he would come back to find her.

"I was scared for my life," she said. "He told me he'd killed two other girls he raped. I just kept telling myself, 'you've got to stay alive.'"

A prevailing myth about rape victims is that they are always hysterical following a rape, according to a hand-out used to train Center volunteers. They found victims displayed two main styles of emotion: either controlled or expressed. In the expressed style of emotion, the victim showed anger, fear and anxiety with tears and a tense composure. In the controlled style, the victim's feelings were masked while their composure was calm, the hand-out stated.

During Lori Ann's long-term reorganization, she began to feel the impact of the rape and a subsequent apartment break-in.

"After the man broke into my apartment while I was sleeping, I went into a clinical depression," Lori Ann said.

"I just stopped going to work. I was scared to sleep in my apartment for fear the man would come back to rape me. I slept in the back of a Pinto in the parking lot of a 24-hour grocery store. After two months of this depression, I got counseling and I went for three years."

Chap said the recovery process varied with each victim depending on a number of variables.

Fear, anger and a sense of loss of control are three reactions common to most victims, Chap said. The rape crisis center provides "companions," who are volunteers on call 24 hours per day to respond to victims' Helpline calls.

"Our companion first helps the victim regain her sense of control," Chap said. "During the rape, the assailant has control and afterward the police and the hospital have control — never the woman."

Karen Winstead has been a "companion" at the Orange County Rape Crisis Center for two and a half years.

"First we make sure the woman is okay," Winstead said. "If they need medical attention, we offer to take them to the hospital. Sometimes they don't seek medical attention but prefer to just talk it over with us. It seems to help the victims to know that someone is on their side. They want to find out if what they are going through is normal."

"A lot of women get the impression that they brought the rape on themselves or that they are abnormal," Winstead said. "We listen empathetically to them, allow them to vent anger and try to respond to their feelings. It is a traumatic experience for women and we need to hold everyone responsible for rape, not just women."

Lori Ann and her boyfriend broke up shortly after the rape. If it happened again, she said she wouldn't tell her parents or a boyfriend of an assault.

"It's really embarrassing," Lori Ann said. "I wish I hadn't told anyone. It keeps coming up again. I was the one raped by a black man."

Lori Ann said the rape "taught her a lesson." She won't go anywhere alone anymore and professes a general mistrust of people's intentions. After three years of psychiatric therapy for her eating disorders and for the rape, Lori Ann said she has recovered.

She says she winces when she sees a woman hitchhiking alone. "I just want to tell them how foolish they are being."

RHA endorses Monroe, DeRochi, Ives

The Residence Hall Association Governing Board Sunday endorsed Kevin Monroe for student body president, Kerry DeRochi for *Daily Tar Heel* editor and Brad Ives for Carolina Athletic Association president. However, the board failed to endorse a candidate for the RHA presidency.

The board made the endorsements after a five-hour closed forum, the first of the 1983 election forums.

"We felt that to endorse one candidate is to say we feel one candidate is significantly better than the other," RHA President Scott Templeton said. The board "could not determine that one was head and shoulders above the other," Templeton said of Mark Dalton and Henry Miles, two of the three RHA presidential candidates.

But the board was concerned about the third candidate for the office, Frank Winstead, Templeton said. "Frank exhibited a very demeaning attitude toward established authority, and he exhibited no understanding of the established RHA structure."

The RHA endorsed Monroe for student body president because of his ability to work with people and his experience, Templeton said.

"Kevin perhaps summed up the things we liked about him when he said 'the bottom line is the students.'"

Templeton said the board also was impressed that Monroe was concerned with "getting things right" inside Student Government before attempting to expand. But the RHA officials expressed concern that Jon Reckford, a second candidate for student body president, appeared somewhat "rigidly structured," Templeton said.

DeRochi's journalism experience and administrative capabilities were reasons the board endorsed her over the other *DTH* editorial candidate, John Altschuler, Templeton said.

The board was impressed with Altschuler's plans for the *DTH*, but was concerned with his lack of experience, Templeton said.

The board endorsed Brad Ives for CAA president because he "seems to have some very strong ideas about making CAA a more important force in the athletic department," Templeton said.

The board also was impressed with Ives' proposals for basketball ticket distribution, block seats for football games and his "potentially good homecoming ideas," Templeton said.

During the forum, the student body presidential candidates were asked to speak on the relationship between the Student Government and RHA; RHA and Student Government functions concerning hous-

ing; and the role each candidate would take with the administration.

Although Student Government and RHA are two separate organizations, there is overlap and boundaries are difficult to set, Monroe said, adding that he wants to gain the respect of the students and the administration.

"For example, on issues like the food service and the cooking policy, the main problem was not just a lack of communication, but a lack of the kind of communication," Monroe said. "We are two different organizations getting information from two different groups of students."

Monroe also suggested running the Student Government academic advising program in conjunction with the RHA because "it's something that can benefit from the energy of both bodies."

Reckford agreed that boundaries between Student Government and RHA were unclear, and that the two organizations should strive to work together to represent the students.

Reckford said he felt he was in a good position to deal with the University administration because of his experience, and suggested assigning one student from Student Government to cover South and Steele buildings as a liaison.

The academic advising program should remain under Student Government jurisdiction, he said, with only one academic adviser per area instead of one per hall as the program has now. The advising program may eventually become independent, he said.

The RHA board asked *DTH* editor candidates Altschuler and DeRochi what their coverage of RHA would be, how much responsibility the *DTH* had to print stories at the request of students and student organizations and whether they favored an increase in the student fee.

Altschuler said he did not "see a need for having a person hanging around RHA meetings," but he added that his plan to orient the *DTH* toward more local concerns would include the RHA.

"One thing I'm shooting for is student involvement," he said. "I want to change the back page of the paper to an open forum so students can write in about what they want to write in about."

Altschuler said he favored the student fee increase but not for the *DTH* under its present format.

DeRochi said she would continue the paper's policy of assigning a reporter to cover RHA. "But I would work for better communication between the reporter and the RHA and (University) housing department."

To give student organizations more recognition DeRochi said she would start a weekly series which would highlight various organizations. In the past the *DTH* has concentrated only on the larger organizations such as Student Government, she said.

DeRochi said she favored the proposed student fee increase because the fee hasn't risen since 1977 and production costs for the *DTH* have almost doubled since then.

RHA presidential candidates Dalton, Miles and Winstead discussed what programs and events they would like to see implemented by RHA.

"I don't like to see change just for the sake of change," Dalton said. But he added that he would like to see more programming by RHA, including an RHA Awareness Week in the fall semester next year.

Miles also advocated an RHA Awareness Week, and said he would like to see more all-campus programs.

Winstead said he wanted "to use RHA to fight with (University) housing, basically," he said.

Both Dalton and Miles said that better publicity in the form of an RHA newsletter would improve RHA unity, while Winstead said that his campaign already was promoting unity.

"I think my campaign is doing that (promoting unity) because it is so radical, people will think about RHA more," he said.

The board asked candidates for the CAA presidency — Debbie Flowers, Ives and Padraic Baxter — to propose a basketball ticket distribution system which would not encourage students to miss class, as well as changes for the block seating procedures for football games.

Flowers said she was considering a number of basketball distribution policies, one of which would resemble the system the University uses in registering students for classes.

Her major proposal for a change in the block seating system dealt with a priority system whereby students not getting a block one week would be placed on a priority list for the next home game.

Ives said he would like to put all the proposals for block seating procedures before the students and let them vote for a system. He also advocated moving ticket distribution days to weekends.

Baxter, who has not formally announced his candidacy, did not attend the forum but provided the board with a prepared statement.

Compiled by staff writers Joseph Berryhill, Scott Bolejack and Liz Lucas.

Altschuler is candidate for 'Daily Tar Heel' editor

By SCOTT BOLEJACK
Staff Writer

John Altschuler, a sophomore anthropology major from Cary, announced his candidacy for *The Daily Tar Heel* editorship Sunday.

"I want to change the direction of the paper," Altschuler said. "I would do this by getting more student involvement in the paper — in other words, make the student paper a student paper."

Altschuler said he would like to alter the editorial page of the paper from its present format to more of an "open forum."

"This would make students feel more involved with the paper and would make the paper a medium of communication for the campus," he said. "In addition, I would like to change the focus of the paper from the far-reaching world issues to the more local concerns of students and students' lives."

Altschuler said the *DTH* reached its lowest point the more it tried to be serious and he cited articles dealing with El Salvador and the Irish Republican Army as examples.

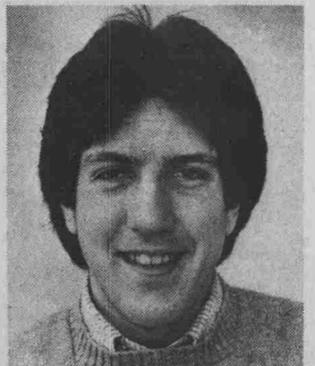
Elections '83

"These articles have a tendency toward inaccuracy because of the inability of the writer to get proper firsthand information," Altschuler said. "These are often unread or offensive."

"I feel that such articles have a right to be written, but they should be relegated to the forum instead of given the status of an endorsed article."

Altschuler said the energy spent on such articles could be diverted to stories on things that students are interested in and read about.

"I think that the paper would be more enjoyed if there were more features such as record reviews and restaurant re-



John Altschuler

views," he said. "This could be done without adding to the cost of the paper."

Altschuler said he realized a major function of a school paper was to train journalism majors to be reporters, but he added that a newspaper has other responsibilities.

"I don't think that the *DTH* should ever lose sight of the fact that it is a school paper supported by a great deal of student money," he said. "In other words, I think that the attitude that comes across from the paper needs to change."

"Basically, I feel a paper does no good to anyone if it isn't read. I believe that by lightening it up, dealing more with features and opening it to more student interaction it could become an enjoyable means of communication that students could take pride in."

Altschuler's other interests include applied mathematics, and he is currently manager of a Raleigh restaurant. His journalism experience includes work on his junior high school newspaper.