

Two students charged in Sigma Nu break-in

Michael Kozel and Clayton Armstrong turned themselves in Tuesday.

STAFF REPORT

Two former pledges of Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity turned themselves in Tuesday in connection with a break-in at the Sigma Nu fraternity house.

Michael Jeremiah Kozel, a sophomore from Pittsford, N.Y., and Clayton Matthew Armstrong, a sophomore from Littleton, Co., were charged with sec-

ond-degree burglary and larceny in the incident. They were each released on a \$1,000 unsecured bond.

Both men were slated to appear in Chapel Hill district court yesterday, but information on their court appearance was not available as of yesterday afternoon.

The Sept. 5 break-in caused about \$800 worth of damage at the Sigma Nu house, which is located at 109 Fraternity Court. It was not reported to Chapel Hill police until Sept. 11.

Last week police said they suspected three freshmen pledges of Pi Kappa Al-

pha in the break-in. Those three individuals were removed from the fraternity, Director of Greek Affairs Ron Binder said.

It is not known whether Armstrong and Kozel were among the three or if they were new suspects.

Both Pi Kappa Alpha and University officials said they were upset with the incident and did not condone the behavior of the pledges.

The chapter has agreed to take full financial responsibility for the damages that occurred during the break-in. In addition, the fraternity president contacted

the fraternity's national headquarters Sept. 11 to inform them of the incident.

The University is conducting an internal investigation of the incident and Chancellor Michael Hooker said the case would be turned over to the office of the student attorney general to investigate possible Honor Code violations.

In addition, the University has put the fraternity on review status and is monitoring their activities.

Those damages include the theft of two \$200 couches and a \$200 cable box as well as the destruction of a door valued at about \$200.

Conference addresses need to avoid violence

Escalating violence counteracts new medical advances, doctor says.

BY WILL GARVIN
STAFF WRITER

Reports about violent acts can be found in almost any newspaper; however, few offer solutions to a growing problem in America today.

Doctors, professors and students gathered Thursday at the Violence Prevention Conference, held at the School of Social Work, to discuss solutions to the rising trend in violence.

The conference was sponsored by the Carolina Justice Policy Center, The Center for Death Penalty Litigation and the UNC School of Social Work.

"This is a problem that affects all of us and we need to be interested and concerned about it," Dr. Kenneth Powell said in his keynote address at the Violence Prevention Conference.

"Violence is destroying much of the progress that we have gathered in other areas of health," he said.

Powell, associate director for science at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in Atlanta, cited the steep increase in teenage homicides and arrests as evidence for the necessity of violence prevention techniques.

Powell said the U.S. homicide rate for males 15 years old to 24 years old is six times higher than any similarly developed country and the deaths of 57.7 percent of 15-year-old to 24-year-old African-American males are the result of homicide.

In addition to homicides, the conference also attempted to address violence and abuse in all environments.

John Turner, special assistant to the

dean of the School of Social Work, highlighted the diversity of violence and abuse the conference covered.

"Violence is not the exclusive ownership of any one discipline," he said.

Gerda Stein, a mitigation specialist for the Center for Death Penalty Litigation, said the purpose of the forum was to give an explanation to the origins of violence in a society and how to deal with that violence.

"(The conference) is an education forum to help people understand why violence happens in society and how to deal with people who commit crimes," Stein said.

"Studies show that the death penalty is not a deterrent because people committing murder are under so much stress that they are not in control of their actions."

Stein said she thought better gun control laws, economic opportunities for the poor and comprehensive mental programs would work better as a deterrent to violence.

Other focus groups dealt with the concept of treating the ills of society as a whole as well as the individual to counter the rise in violence.

"I think one of the major points here is that frequently we only focus on the individual instead of the whole social spectrum," said Kermit Nash, professor in the School of Social Work.

"I think that if you only work on the individual you neglect most of the causes of violence."

Nash said she hoped that the conference would help grab students' interests in the field of social work.

"We'd like to see more students go into this sort of field."

For the Record

In the Sept. 19 graphic "In Memoriam," Lucie Laurian and Mary E. Stephens should not have been included in the list of deceased staff members.

In the Sept. 17 article "Firm plans development of new Franklin Street building," Guilford Waddell should have been identified as the managing partner.

In the Sept. 19 graphic "1996 Carolina Family Weekend Calendar of Events," the Tar Heel Voices concert should have been listed as occurring at 1:30 p.m.

The DTH regrets the errors.

U.S. must work to stay dominant, economists say

BY JONATHAN COX
STAFF WRITER

Though the United States has attained the position of world superpower in the 20th century, it may have to work harder to maintain that stance in the 21st, economic officials said Thursday.

A symposium at the Friday Center addressed the issue of global economy and the United States' role in it.

"National borders are becoming blurred by economic interdependence," said keynote speaker Joan Spero, undersecretary of state for economics, business and agricultural affairs.

"Our purpose as we head into the next century will be to promote regional economic cooperation."

She also discussed the importance of U.S. influence in the world economy. "We use the economy as a means to achieve diplomatic goals. The economy provides a vehicle for political issues throughout the world."

Spero gave examples of current U.S. strength by naming some trade organizations the United States has instituted. The most important of these organizations is Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation, she said. By the end of the century, Asia will produce one-half of the world's

output and two-thirds of U.S. trade will take place there. "APEC anchors the United States in the fastest growing region in the world," she said.

Robert Keohane, James B. Duke professor of political science, addressed downsides to the global economy like economic inequality and sovereignty. "Income distribution is rapidly becoming unequal. The global economy helps to promote this inequality."

Keohane said that globalization and technology should continue, and that the United States must rethink its policies to establish equality. "A successful foreign economic policy requires a coherent do-

mestic policy," he said.

Sen. Clark Plexico, D-Henderson, said North Carolina was working to encourage understanding of the global economy.

"The Education Appropriations Committee has allotted \$150,000 to train 50 master teachers in North Carolina to teach an international curriculum."

"People understand that the world is changing; they don't know why or how, but they know it is."

Plexico also discussed the relevance of the global economy to the state. He petitioned Spero to encourage the State Department to assist small businesses so they could establish global markets.

ABORTION

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huge advances in early abortions."

While pro-life organizations are anticipating the possibility of overturning Clinton's veto, they are also concerned about the FDA's announcement.

FDA officials said the controversial RU-486 abortion pill was closer to approval.

The announcement outraged many pro-life groups who do not think the drug should be introduced in the United States. Critics said the FDA rushed through the research process.

Holt said she was surprised about how difficult it was for the FDA to approve drugs that could save the lives of cancer and AIDS patients.

However, Holt said, the administration was quick to support the abortion pill.

Colm, who supports the pill, admitted that it was not perfect, because women must use the pill in the first five weeks of

pregnancy, before many women realize they are pregnant.

In addition, the FDA is planning to require women to visit their physicians three times and have an ultrasound, she said.

Those stipulations could make the procedure cost as much as a surgical abortion, she said.

"I don't think it's the answer to everything," Colm said.

She added that the treatment would provide women who can afford the pill with greater options.

Ising, a pro-choice advocate, said she was excited about the FDA announcement.

She said the success of the drug in France, where it was first used, proves its effectiveness.

"It's an incredible advancement to diffuse the tense and violent atmosphere outside abortion clinics," she said.

"Pro-life people criticize it because it would mean they could no longer continue their campaign of terror."

HOUSEKEEPERS

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asked. "I feel much better having my staff, who I know well, in and around the students' rooms."

Mike Byers, associate director of Housing and Residential Life at UNC-Greensboro, said he sided with the housekeepers. He said he thought the housekeepers had become edgy because the Legisla-

ture had required all schools to investigate privatization.

"When you tell every institution they have to study areas to outsource, and housekeeping is the most commonly outsourced profession, housekeeping people get nervous," Byers said.

"I believe that the job can be done without privatizing. It just requires the institutions to look harder at its own internal operations. It's just not as easy."

Campus Calendar

Friday

8 a.m. — The Physics and Astronomy Department will present David Glick of UNC, who will conduct a preliminary oral exam entitled "Design and Use of a Scanning Probe Microscope for Optical Applications" in 277 Phillips Hall. At 1 p.m. Francesca Rochberg will host the Astrophysics Journal Club meeting entitled "Babyonian Astronomy" in 277 Phillips Hall. At 2:30 p.m. John Ahearne will host the Forum on Diverse Careers in 277

Phillips Hall. Also at 4 p.m. Peter Levy will conduct the UNC Physics and Astronomy Colloquium entitled "Electron Transport in Magnetic Multilayers" in 265 Phillips Hall.

8:30 a.m.-noon — Campus Y volunteer training will be held in the Hanes Art Center. Training is mandatory for anyone who would like to volunteer with the Campus Y.

noon-1 p.m. — The Department of Psychology will present a Quantitative Lunch seminar in 347 Davie Hall.

12:30 p.m.-2 p.m. — T. Kumar, govern-

ment program officer for Amnesty International USA, will speak at a free pizza luncheon in G9 New Carrol.

6:30 p.m. — Graduate students! There will be a FOCUS meeting featuring "Two Christian Perspectives on Politics" with Dr. Frederick Brooks of UNC and Jimmy Long (InterVarsity).

6:30 p.m., 9 p.m., 11:30 p.m. — The Carolina Union Activities Board Film Committee will present "Up Close and Personal" in the Carolina Union Auditorium. Admission will be \$2.

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