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Pegram discussed resigning

by Art Eisenstadt
Staff Writer

Student Body President Marcus Williams met Wednesday with John Pegram, formerly his campaign manager and now head of the Student Information Network, to discuss the possibility of Pegram's resignation.

Williams said he did not urge Pegram to resign, and Pegram intends to remain in Student Government though serving in a less visible position. Pegram has been the target of an anonymous band of assailants which calls itself "a concerned group of citizens," and once told him, "We don't like white people helping niggers."

Since the election last February, Pegram has been abducted from campus, physically attacked twice and has received menacing notes and phone calls. The most recent instance of activity by the group occurred last week when a briefcase containing Student Government information was stolen from Pegram's car. Carrboro police continue to watch his apartment and campus police are watching his car during the day.

"I have no intention whatsoever of resigning. I'm still chairman of the Student Information Network," Pegram said. But his duties as chairman will shift from being its leader to its coordinator and adviser.

"What I'm going to do is relegate my authority to other people in the form of various committees, and work in an advisory capacity with them," Pegram said. He likened his adapted role to that of an overseer in a system of interrelated committees.

Williams said he asked to meet with Pegram out of concern for his aide's safety. "Student Government is worth a lot," the president said, "but it's not worth a life." He added he was pleased with Pegram's decision to remain with Student Government.

After learning of Pegram's troubles last March, Williams did immediately ask him if he wanted to resign. Had Pegram resigned, Williams said, "it would have been completely demoralizing to the staff, and would have played right into the hands of these clowns, whoever they are."

"Any victim of racism is not really a victim of anybody, in my opinion. But my nerves have been pretty frayed by this whole experience," Pegram said.

Meanwhile, Chapel Hill, Carrboro and campus police forces are keeping their files open on Pegram's case, but they have very little information to go on.

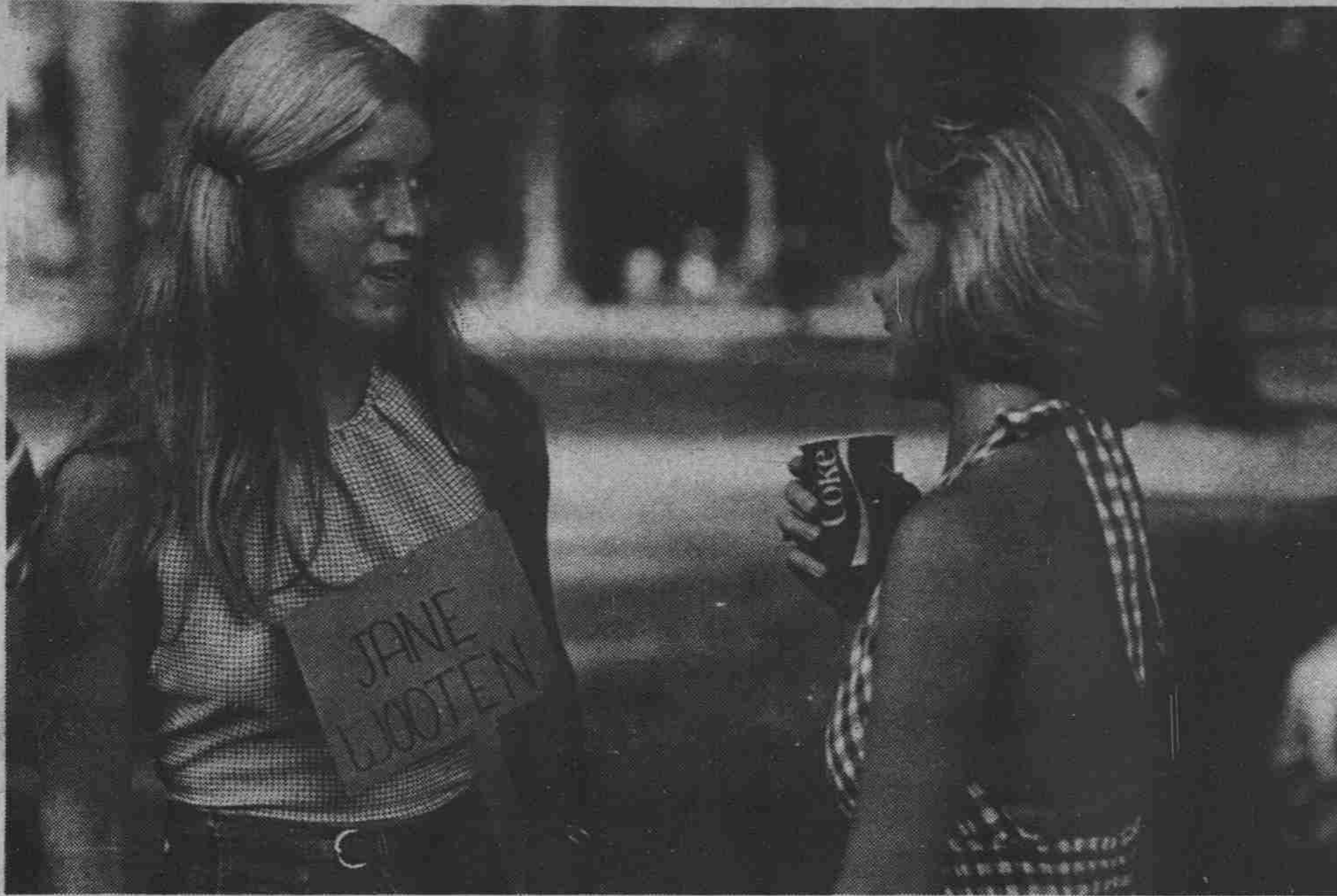
Detective Don Truelove, who has been handling the case for the Chapel Hill Police Department, said his force is maintaining an interest in the case even though Pegram is now a resident of Carrboro. "Carrboro police have been working on it, we've been working on it and campus police have been working on it, but so far we've got next to nothing."

Truelove agreed the campaign appeared to include at least one UNC student. Pegram claimed the harassers seemed to know exactly when he left his dorm, and were aware that a friend moved into his room with him for protection.

One of the notes Pegram received was forwarded to the State Bureau of Investigation in Raleigh by the Chapel Hill police for fingerprint tests. Pegram said the tests turned up no prints except his own and his roommate's.

Dennis Mooney of the SBI's latent print division confirmed that the note had been analyzed, but said he was not authorized to release the results.

Pegram has had face-to-face contact with his assailants only once — when two men accosted him, drove him to a wooded site and beat him last March.



Two UNC women discuss sororities during Thursday's rush convocation at McCorkle Place

Freshmen get in Ed 41

Computer boo-boo blamed

For most students, a ticket to Education 41 comes only after three and one-half years of waiting. Seniors always fill the popular course during the first few hours of pre-registration.

This year, though, it apparently took only a few milliseconds of fouled-up computer time to give freshmen and sophomores seats in the course.

There is no hard and fast rule that freshmen cannot take the course," John Harmon of the UNC Department of Education said but he added that, because

"seniors have preference during pre-registration, freshmen should not be in the course."

He said that, if there were freshmen in the class, he would try to get them out.

Gerald Unks, professor of the course, confirmed that of the students who showed up for the class Thursday one-third were freshmen, sophomores or juniors.

Ben Perry, assistant director of Records and Registration, said Thursday he was unaware of any computer mistake but that

he would "check within the education department to make sure there has been no hanky-panky during drop add."

Harmon told the *Daily Tar Heel* that, if there were any seniors who had a special need to take Education 41 this semester, he would get them in.

Assistant Dean of the General College Donald Jicha said Thursday, "It's very probable that the computer made a mistake. It is regrettable, but things like that do happen."



Two Chapel Hill children pause on top of the wall along Franklin Street

Mine workers announce end to Harlan strike

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Striking mine workers and Eastover Mining Co. reached an agreement Thursday to end a 13-month strike that caused at least one death and brought economic hardship to the communities of Harlan County, Ky.

"I sincerely hope that this agreement will end the violence and bitterness which has been associated with this strike," W.J. Usery, director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, said, announcing the agreement.

Details of the contract between the United Mine Workers union and Eastover, a subsidiary of Duke Power Co. of Charlotte, were not immediately revealed but sources close to the negotiations said it was similar to collective bargaining contracts the union has with other mining firms.

A company spokesman said it contained an agreement there would be no more strikes at the Brookside mines in Harlan County until a new national contract covering bituminous coal mining is signed.

The UMW, under its new leadership of Arnold Miller, made eastern Kentucky a target in its campaign to unionize more mines. The union, which claimed the mining firm had refused to recognize its authority to represent the miners, promised to continue the Brookside strike until a settlement was reached.

Usery called the two sides together Wednesday after a miner died from gunshot wounds sustained over the weekend — the culmination of more than a year of violence and strife.

After nearly 16 hours of negotiations, Usery announced at 4 a.m. that the two sides had reached agreement.

Lawrence Jones, 22, a UMW member, was wounded in a shootout during the weekend and died Wednesday. Billy Carroll Bruner, 39, a

foreman at the Eastover mine, was wounded in the shootout and was charged with malicious shooting with intent to kill.

Jones, who leaves a 16-year-old widow, was shot in the head by a shotgun blast from short range. A police captain said the shooting occurred after Jones and Bruner exchanged some angry words. Bruner was shot by someone else in the crowd when he tried to leave.

Following the shooting, officials of Duke Power accepted a recommendation by Usery that it shut down operations at Eastover's Highsplit mine pending negotiations.

Jones' death was the first in the long strike, but the 13 months have been marred by other incidents. There have been scattered arrests at the picket sites — about 40 according to police — and both strikers and company officials reported shots were fired into their homes and company buildings.

Four mines were involved in the union organizing effort, although workers at two were actually represented by another union. Pickets at times numbered as many as 200 at some sites and top UMW officials have visited the area periodically during the strike.

Miller attended a rally last Thursday following a parade throughout Harlan. The strikers received some of the highest strike benefits ever paid by the UMW — \$80 a week for a single man, \$90 for a couple and \$100 for a family. But the strike still caused economic hardship, especially among the poorer persons in Harlan County.

Major issues in the strike were wages, welfare and retirement fund, the pay from the time the miner enters the mine until he leaves, job security, seniority and the classification of "helpers," or men who accompany other miners on the jobs as contingency help.

Muggy

Partly cloudy, warm and humid today through Saturday with a chance of afternoon and evening thundershowers. High temperatures will be in the 80s or low 90s. Winds are from the southwest at 10-15 miles per hour. The chance of rain is 50 per cent today through tomorrow.

In-state tuition rules ease

by Gary Dorsey
Staff Writer

Residency requirements will be easier for some students to meet this year thanks to recent modifications of the old residence classifications.

The modification, passed by the Board of Governors on July 12, applies to students whose parents move out of North Carolina and to women who marry out-of-state residents.

These students, who in past years were classified as out-of-state residents, will now be termed in-state.

The amendment will allow these students to continue to pay in-state tuition costs for 12-month periods, tersely described as "grace periods."

These people will receive all the benefits of a state resident until the grace period is over. After the 12-month grace period, if the

student can prove he has maintained a residence in North Carolina for at least a year, he will continue to get in-state classification.

The in-state classification allows students the privilege of paying considerably cheaper tuition fees. Also, in-state residents find it easier to be admitted to UNC on the undergraduate level, to the Law School and to some Health Science programs.

To request a change of residency status, a student must petition his dean. The prerequisite for petitioning is that the student must have lived in North Carolina for at least 11 months. The N.C. Legislature amended the residency law last spring but, because of some technicalities, the Board of Governors had to wait for the attorney general to interpret it before they could reverse the old residence tuition manual.

By mid-July, the Undergraduate

Admissions Office had received over 1,200 petitions for reclassifications and granted in-state status to 881.

About 57 per cent of these came from students who wanted to improve their chances of acceptance by being declared state residents. State law requires UNC to limit their enrollment to a 15 per cent quota of out-of-state students. The Law School and some Health Sciences programs also limit admissions.

Monetary considerations also contribute to the desire to change status. In-state students pay a tuition and fees totalling about \$240 while students from out-of-state pay \$998.50.

The residency status change modifications are explained fully in the new Residence Tuition Manual which can be found at the General Administration Office on Raleigh Rd.

Journalism professor accuses lawyer of plagiarism

by S.J. Dixon
Staff Writer

Large portions of an article published by UNC journalism professor Vermont C. Royster were included in a speech delivered by U.S. Attorney George Beall before a convention of the American Bar Association.

Royster said Thursday, "I thought it strange that, at a convention of the American Bar Association devoted to the aftermath of Watergate, a reputable lawyer and U.S. Attorney should lecture the Bar on the subject of morality and ethics while using stolen words."

Beall, 37, conducted the investigation leading to former Vice President Spiro Agnew's resignation and no contest plea to tax evasion. In his address, Beall used 12 paragraphs from Royster's article written this spring and printed in the *American Scholar*.

Beall admitted Wednesday giving the speech without attributing Royster's work but added, "I don't feel I've done anything wrong."

He also admitted using court opinions and

other sources without attribution.

The Aug. 2 Washington *Post* published excerpts of Beall's address and, after reading the excerpts, Royster wrote Beall asking for an explanation.

"Naturally I found myself in full agreement with your remarks," Royster wrote. "I was greatly puzzled, though, by the fact that of the excerpts published, all of the first paragraphs are lifted bodily from an article of mine which appeared in the *American Scholar* . . . Only the last two paragraphs seem to be your own."

Beall's speech is 10 pages long and includes 41 paragraphs. Twelve paragraphs are almost identical to portions of Royster's article, which is 10 and one-half pages long and includes 33 paragraphs.

Beall said he did not credit the article because, "as a lawyer, it is customary to use source material sometimes with acknowledgment and, I think, many times without acknowledgments."

Royster said his main concern is that the ABA lawyers are not misled. "For all I know," he said,

"years from now people may be quoting Mr. Beall when they are really quoting me."

The paragraphs from Royster's article occur throughout the text of Beall's speech, but there is never any mention of Royster or the *American Scholar*.

After becoming aware of the similarity between the speech and the article, the *Post* printed a brief comparison of the two.

Though Beall claimed he did not use all of Royster's work in his actual speech, his prepared speech said, "We must ask ourselves, it seems to me, two moral questions which have been raised by the year of scandal in Washington. One is how much does the prevalence of behavior excuse behavior; the other is to what extent does the worthiness of an objective justify the means to achieve it."

Royster's article read, "We confront, then, two moral questions raised by our year of scandal in Washington. One is how much does the prevalence of behavior excuse behavior; the other is to what extent does the worthiness of an objective justify the means to achieve it."

Another portion of Beall's speech read, "The first puzzle is why it all happened. Agnew's transgressions are at least understandable. But how could men who were not motivated by personal gain come to do such things? What motivated them? What rationalizations could they use to justify their conduct to themselves?"

Royster's article included the identical paragraph.

At another point, Beall's speech said, "So when we look for the fault that led them to such dreadful deeds, it must be a confusion between means and ends. These men began, I am sure, with what they thought were worthy ends and then, thinking so, came to think these worthy ends justified the means they used."

Royster's article read, "So when we look for the moral fault that led them to such dreadful deeds, the only one I can see that could fit them all is the moral confusion between means and ends. They began, I am sure, with what they thought were worthy ends and then, thinking so, came to think these worthy ends justified the means they used."



Vermont C. Royster