

NFL Football											
St. Louis	26	Denver	37	Indianapolis	17	Chicago	44	Cincinnati	12	San Francisco	34
Washington	24	Buffalo	7	Pittsburgh	16	Tampa Bay	9	Cleveland	9	Houston	21
Seattle	30	Philadelphia	24	Detroit	16	Miami	44	N.Y. Jets	28	L.A. Raiders	44
Green Bay	24	N.Y. Giants	10	Minnesota	14	New England	24	Kansas City	7	San Diego	37

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Heels top State with late rally

By LEE ROBERTS
Assistant Sports Editor

After the Kenan Stadium crowd had counted down the final seconds on the clock, after the North Carolina players had mobbed each other with hugs and high-fives, after UNC had pulled out a thrilling 28-21 victory over N.C. State, head coach Dick Crum stood, spent, in Kenan Fieldhouse facing a throng of reporters.



Over the top: William Humes scores the last of his three touchdowns in 28-21 victory over N.C. State.

"Games like this are hard on old coaches," Crum said, running a hand through his gray hair. "This just goes to show anything can happen in this rivalry."

His Tar Heels' play in the final quarter proved that anything could happen. In a day chock-full of surprises, North Carolina surprised everyone with a come-from-behind victory highlighted by a William Humes touchdown with 31 seconds left.

North Carolina drove 74 yards in 13 plays and Humes dove up the middle to give the Tar Heels their winning points — the first time in 1984 UNC outscored its opponents in the final period.

"When we had to have a score, we sucked it up and we did it," quarterback Kevin Anthony said. "I think this offense showed a lot of character. The line, the backs, the receivers, everyone did an excellent job."

A key play in that drive occurred when UNC had a third-and-five on the Wolfpack 23-yard line. North Carolina had run the ball on 18 of its first 19 offensive plays in the fourth quarter, and on all 10 of its plays on the drive, but this time it went to the air. Anthony rolled left and had Earl Winfield and Eric Streater running patterns to that side.

Anthony hit a wide-open Streater for a 16-yard gain and a first-and-goal on the State 7-yard line.

Two plays later, Humes scored his third touchdown of the game for a 26-21 North Carolina lead. The run capped off a 156-yard afternoon for the Asheville sophomore. Humes then caught Anthony's two-point conversion pass for a 28-21 score and Kenan exploded with wild celebration.

Humes started the game in the backfield, along with Brad Lopp at fullback and Mark Maye at quarterback, ahead of usual starters Ethan Horton, Eddie Colson and Anthony.

"We shuffled the lineup," Anthony said. "We had to try and find the chemistry to get things going. It's like a baseball coach changing the batting order."

That new batting order worked well in the early stages of the game. North Carolina took the opening kickoff and, with Humes ripping off gains of 10, 12, 13 and 20 yards, drove to the State 24, where Kenny Miller kicked a 41-yard field goal.

The teams traded possessions until Troy Simmons planted Wolfpack running back Joe McIntosh with a fumble-causing hit on the N.C. State 15. Micah Moon recovered and three plays later Humes rushed around left

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Tar Heel band's biggest redneck contest

Among fellow tobacco chewers Saturday Matt Shaw was declared UNC's biggest redneck during the halftime of the Carolina-State game.

The UNC Marching Tar Heels sponsored the "Biggest Redneck on Campus" contest to raise money for the Ronald McDonald House in Chapel Hill.

Shaw, a junior from Chapel Hill sponsored by second floor Morrison, won a \$50 prize and free memberships to Purdy's and Elliot's Nest.

Other contestants of the redneck

contest include Gary Payne, sponsored by Teague dormitory; Keith Joyce, sponsored by the Keith Joyce Fan Club; Katharine Mosley, sponsored by Joyner dormitory; John Shields, sponsored by the English 28H class; Bryan Gates, sponsored by Alpha Phi Omega; Jim Zook, sponsored by Delta Upsilon; Joe Stewart, sponsored by UNC Marching Tar Heels; and two cows, Elsie Utterly and Bessie Bovine sponsored by N.C. State Cheerleaders and Band.

More than \$390 was raised by the contest for the Ronald McDonald

House.

"I was surprised we raised that much with only 5 cents a vote," said band President Susie Keeter, a senior from Edenton.

"Our main goal was to have fun and promote spirit, and at the same time support a worthy cause," said Keeter, a senior from Edenton. "I think most students enjoyed it."

Because the contest was successful, the band would probably hold it again next year, Keeter said.

— LISA SWICEGOOD

Candidates clash on foreign policy Reagan's ability attacked

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — Walter F. Mondale said last night that President Reagan is an out-of-touch leader whose foreign policy has "humiliated" the United States. Reagan retorted in the climactic campaign debate that Mondale has a "record of weakness . . . that is second to none" on national defense.

"I will keep us strong," Mondale said after Reagan listed a series of weapons that he said his presidential opponent had once opposed.

Reagan, confronted with a direct question about whether he is too old to handle a crisis, said, "not at all."

In the type of humorous follow-up he often uses to defuse the "age issue," the 73-year-old Reagan also said he would not make age a campaign issue. "I am not going to exploit . . . my opponent's youth and inexperience," he said.

Nicaragua.

Mondale said such tactics served to "strengthen our opponents" in Central America.

The two men shook hands at center stage as they entered for their 90-minute televised confrontation.

Mondale, aggressive from the beginning, charged in the opening moments of the 90-minute debate that the president had once said that missiles could be recalled after they were launched.

"I never ever conceived such a thing," Reagan shot back. "I never said such a thing."

But Mondale came back again to the subject, saying he would prove Reagan had said it. "He said exactly what I said he said," the Democratic nominee insisted. Reagan told a news conference on May 13, 1982, in response to a question about arms control that missiles pose a threat of miscalculation because "once that button is pushed, there is no defense; there is no recall. And it's a matter of minutes, and the missiles reach the other country."

Mondale agreed that age should not be an issue in the campaign. "It is not . . . and I have not made it an issue, nor should it be," Mondale said. But he turned the question, like almost every other asked of him, to an attack on Reagan's leadership.

The president continued: "Those that are carried in bombers, those that are carried in ships of one kind or another, or submarines, you are dealing there with a conventional type of weapon or instrument, and those instruments can be intercepted. They can be recalled if there has been a miscalculation. And so they don't have the same, I think, psychological effect that the presence of those other ones that, once launched, that's it; they're on their way, and there's no preventing, no stopping them."

But Reagan said he wants a strong deterrent force to the Russians, and that is behind his proposal for "Star Wars."

"A president has to lead his government or it won't be done," he said after attacking Reagan's policy in Lebanon and on arms control.

In the opening moments of their second debate, Mondale said the administration had embarrassed the nation with a CIA manual of "instructions to hired assassins" in Nicaragua. Reagan renounced the document, and said if an investigation turns up the culprit, "they will be removed."

Reagan said the manual was edited by the CIA chief in Nicaragua, and again by CIA officials in Washington. But that an original, unedited copy — written by a CIA contract employee — was nonetheless released.

Asked about the CIA having an agent in charge of rebel activities in Nicaragua, the president corrected himself and said the ranking official was not in

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Despite Safe Roads Act, drunk driving arrests up

When the Safe Driving Act mandating stiffer punishments for drunken drivers took effect in October 1983, it was greeted with respect. Drunken driving arrests and deaths from alcohol-related accidents fell dramatically in the first six months of its enactment.

But since then, arrests and deaths have been creeping up steadily. In August, for the first time since the law took effect, more people were arrested for drunken driving than during the same month of the previous year.

"The public's not as scared as they were at this time last year," said David Jones, an analyst for the Governor's Crime Commission.

During the first six months after the law took effect, N.C. Highway Patrol arrests for driving while impaired dropped by 21.8 percent and deaths

from alcohol-related accidents by 22.7 percent from a year earlier.

But in the next six months after the new law had been in effect, those decreases dwindled — with arrests dropping only 11.2 percent.

Yet by other yardsticks, the Safe Driving Act seems to be a success.

The conviction rate for DWI was 55.8 percent of those arrested from January to June 1983 under the old law. But the conviction rate rose to 69.3 percent from January to June 1984 under the new law. For people who registered a 0.10 or higher blood-alcohol level, the conviction rate soared to 94 percent from 79 percent under the old law.

A study of the first six months under the new law released in June by the crime commission showed that 32 percent of DWI offenders were sentenced to active time in jail.

Honor Court: Reports of violations of rules governing academic and non-academic life jump greatly

By RACHEL STIFFLER
Staff Writer

Reports of student judicial activity for the 1983-84 academic year indicate a significant increase in the number of academic and, especially, non-academic Honor Code violations.

Johnson said he thinks many students are so involved in their tests that they are unaware of other students cheating. Therefore it is understandable that only 20 percent of the allegations are made by students, he said.

Of the 49 defendants found guilty of academic offenses in the '83-'84 school year, 38 received definite suspension and all 49 received an F in the course. Of the 38 guilty verdicts in non-academic cases, 21 received a definite probation (which does not terminate the students' relationship with the University but prohibits them from representing the University or from participating in some extracurricular and intramural activities) and 12 received censure (official reprimand in letter form stating that any further violations would result in a stiffer penalty because of this "prior infraction").

think it shows that students of our generation can be trusted . . . that they can recognize that what we have here is a privilege."

He added that confidence of faculty members in the student judiciary system is increasing, citing as evidence the questionnaires filled out by faculty members before and after their cases go through the court, which show an increase in faculty approval of the system after the judicial process is completed.

The Honor System is designed "to give flexibility to the professors," Johnson said. "Professors feel they shouldn't have to be so explicit in order to maximize trust in the student and to minimize paranoia."

He said the system left the professors the option of performing the minimum responsibility of the faculty — simply reminding students of the pledge they must sign when taking an exam. The student's responsibility is to ask questions when unsure of a professor's policies regarding the Honor Code, he

said.

Much has been said about the Honor Code this year, particularly in freshmen English classes. Sarah Raper, Honor Court chairperson, said the increased awareness had led to the increased number of reports of violations. "I have no indication that cheating is going up," she said. "I think more people are reporting it. The more aware they are of the system, the more likely they are to report it."

A big misconception many students have about the Honor Code is that it is "the statement of student government principles of the campus." In reality the Honor Code is only a footnote at the bottom of page five in *The Instrument of Student Judicial Governance for The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill*. It is one small paragraph that reads: "The Honor Code: It shall be the responsibility of every student at The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill to obey and to support the

Students: need for changes seen

By RACHEL STIFFLER
Staff Writer

Although many UNC students consider the Honor Code effective, many also think improvements could be made in the system.

"I think it makes people think twice before they cheat," said Lisa Carbaugh, a senior from Charlotte. She said she believed most students would not cheat, but most would also be reluctant to report others who did. She also said a lot of students were not aware of what happens to the offenders. "I think it (the Honor Code) would be more effective if people knew what happens," she said.

"It would be more effective if it were uniform from class to class. It's not brought to your attention in every class," said Susan Jones, a senior from Henderson. She also said she felt in some cases the Honor Code was overemphasized. "People who don't cheat and have enough integrity not to

get insulted 'earing it over and over again, and they complain about it," she said.

Martin Warner, a sophomore from Durham, also said consistency among faculty members could be improved. "I've had questions (relating to the Honor Code) that I couldn't get answered. Answers should be more consistent among the teachers," he said. "I think that education of the student body about the Honor Code could be better. It's unclear as to how it applies to homework."

"I think for the most part the Honor Code is effective," said Bren Bailey, a junior from Charlotte. He said he had never actually seen cheating taking place during an examination, but if he were to encounter such a situation he would not hesitate to turn in the offender. "It's a student's duty to do

These numbers show a definite increase in the number of cases heard in previous years.

Student Attorney General Keith

Johnson said the increase in reports showed the effectiveness of the Honor Code and honor system as a form of student self-government.

"I know it works, Johnson said. "I

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Pessimist: One who, when he has the choice of two evils, chooses both. — Oscar Wilde