

## Irregularity Revisited

Once again we've had irregularities in an election. This is nothing new.

This time something concrete is being done about it. This IS new.

Last week the mascot election was marred by chicanery at the polls. Thus, a fast growing and ugly problem raised its head again on this campus. Elections here have been so crooked this year that even our South American students, who are used to things of this sort, should have been caused to blush.

But this time election committee chairman Dwayne Spitzer is doing something to correct the situation. He says he saw one student commit an infraction of election rules and he is going to bring said student before the Student Court and charge him with an Honor Code violation.

Spitzer contends the student in question gave workers at the polling place a name other than his own and thereby obtained a ballot illegally. Then the student deliberately marked extra ballots, according to Spitzer.

Thus Spitzer is charging the student with lying and cheating, both Honor Code violations in the strictest sense.

Although we praise Spitzer for taking the initiative so long needed to curb dishonest elections, we must take a long, hard look at his actions in regard to charged Honor Code violations. This is because we do not wish the election rules to become an extension of the Honor Code. Thus a distinction must be made between the Honor Code and the election rules.

We feel that if, indeed, the accused actually did use a false name, or any name other than his own, to obtain a ballot, then he violated the Honor Code by lying and is subject to the jurisdiction and judgement of the Student Court.

On the other hand, we feel that even if the accused did, in fact, vote more than once, not by falsification but by merely grabbing a handful of ballots, he violated election committee rules only and not the Honor Code. In this case he is not subject to the jurisdiction of the student court.

We feel there is definitely a difference between the two charges levied by the election committee chairman and we hope the Student Court will see this difference. We hope Mr. Spitzer will see it as well.

Finally, we hope Mr. Spitzer will continue to improve the quality of elections on this campus. We are grateful for what he has done, even if we do not completely agree with him. At least students will now think twice before they try something shady at the polls.

## Let Us Continue

We'd like to take this opportunity to express our feelings briefly on what may well go down as the most important week in the history of this school. The week of installation festivities was certainly well planned and its events were superbly executed. It was a week we can all be proud of and rightly so.

But we cannot continue to exist on pride alone. We must now strive to become not just any regular type of university, but a great university. We can do it; all we have to do is try.

# We May Be Facing A Gap In Generations--Sen. Mondale

Editor's note: The following is an excerpt from the speech given by Senator Walter Mondale of Minnesota to 400 college editors in Washington on the topic of "The Generation Gap. These excerpts are reprinted from the Daily Tar Heel.

BY SEN. WALTER MONDALE

Whether there is a generation gap -- or whether it is any wider or different from gaps that have existed before -- is really the first question I come to.

To explore it, I asked a couple of members of your generation to spend a while in my office last week for a sort of free discussion. At one point, I asked them: "What do you think I should be doing as a U. S. Senator today?"

The first answer was: "I really don't think that there is much you can do here." I decided then that there was a generation gap.

In fact, there are several of them. You aren't the only ones with a gap in front of you. Which is greater, the gap between you and me, or the gap between me and J. Edgar Hoover?

...A generation used to be 30 years. But the gap between us is scarcely more than half that, and yet a gap exists. This suggests that you are likely to see a generation gap open behind you within 5 or 10 years. We may even be

facing a "Generation Gap Explosion," a concept which will doubtless become the subject of a multiversity research project....

There are a couple of conflicting ways that our generation looks at you. The first is to see nothing that our parents before us did not see. It is to say that the generation gap is just what it has always been, that any characteristics in the college generation which we don't like -- any rocking of the boat -- will be erased by time. It is to say that "you will grow up," which you, I expect, might call "selling out."

I think this view is wrong, and the interesting thing is that so many of us do. The older generations sense that something is afoot -- that something qualitatively different is occurring.

Most of us really do see a different between our generations, accurately or not. For the cutting edge of your generation appears to us to be more idealistic, more humane, more concerned with personal honesty and commitment than any previous generation.

The quality of personal relationship seems to concern you more than it did the activists of my capus days, or than it does those in my potitical circle.

But in your generation, I do

sense a healthy reaction from the impersonality of the institutions facing you. I see a deep desire for a society which is humane.

If this perception is accurate, then I hope you never grow up. I hope instead that you are able to infect the rest of us with your kind of maturity. But, I must add that I see some disturbing tendencies among some of the college generation - disturbing in that they are wasteful.

They are implicit in the remark "there isn't much you can do here." The remark indicates a belief that, first of all, it is impossible to reform the system very much from the top, and secondly, that the fundamental problems of our society are those involving person - to - person relationships, which can only be dealt with at a level closer to the people.

The conclusion seems to be that politics at the center - particularly in Washington but also in the state capitals -- isn't really that important or relevant to the major concerns of your generation.

One result seems to be that some of the brightest of your generation are opting out of the political picute. While many of you organized brilliantly and effectively to change the national life in the area of civil rights in the past, others now seem to be limiting their actions to the range of their perceptive selves.

This leads me to ask whether you are not threatening your high values with some lousy strategy.

Working out one's own identity and trying to live as a decent human being is a worthy goal. But I believe that the political system is such that it cannot forever be ignored; - it must be used, molded, wrenched or even fought.

But if you don't make the effort to influence or capture political power at the center, then I don't see how the plan of simply living a decent and humane life will work. . .

I think it is excellent that your generation is experimenting, both organizationally and personally, to solve problems in ways more imaginative than before, and on many more levels than before. I am simply suggesting that these experiments should not be accompanied by rejection of the effective use of political power.

And here on the national scene... we need your help in a number of areas of concern which are not new, which you may have tired of hearing - pollution, poverty, education, care for the elderly - which are essential and ultimately just as consistent with your values as they are with mine. Heree will be other issues which you will see when we cannot, and which will require your sustained and effective political effort.

These are not questions for me to answer. They are for your generation. Unless, that is, you are satisfied with the answers you are getting.



Grow, dammit! Grow!

## Total Job Picture Is Characterized Chaotic

EUGENE, ORE. - (I.P.) - Characterizing the total job picture as a wildly chaotic sellers market in which the shortage of trained personnel is the greatest it has been in the past 20 years in which he has worked in student placement, Dr. Eugene W. Dils, director of the University of Oregon Placement Service, recently commented:

"Most of the current graduates were born about 1944, and the students who would make up the post-war baby boom have yet to hit the

labor market. In addition there is a drain on the labor force represented by some 300,000 men in Viet Nam.

The demand for teachers at all levels of instruction during the past year was unprecedented in the history of the University Placement Service, according to the report released by the department. Federal programs are giving added specialized services such as Counselors and remedial reading and

head start programs that tend to pull teachers out of the elementary teaching field.

The increase in requests for elementary personnel was up 60 per cent over the preceding year, according to Verlin Odell, counselor in teacher placement. However, the greatest shortage occurred on the junior high-secondary level where more types of departmentalizing have led to shortages of teachers who have backgrounds in specific subjects, Odell said.