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Symposium panelists urge 'globalist' policies

By Brad Rich

The UNCC Symposium on Alternative World Futures: Planning for the 1990's concluded Thursday, November 11 with an afternoon session featuring noted futurist Saul Mendlovitz of Rutgers University. Also on the panel were: Wayland Griffith, R.J. Reynolds Professor of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering at N.C. State University; Rose Hayden, Associate Director of the International Education Project of the American Council of Education; and Hans Mauksch, Executive Officer of the American Sociological Association.

After a brief introduction by Dr. Robert Mundt, symposium chairman, Griffith spoke on the topic of technology in the future.

On communication technology, Griffith said, "We don't really have the foggiest idea what communications will be like in the future." He gave the example of the telephone which soon may be just as cheap for a 5,000 mile call as for a five mile call.

On weaponry, he stressed the advent of Precision Guided Munitions, or PGM's. Griffith said the new munitions have a 50 per cent capability of hitting the targets, and can be carried in jeeps. "This will revolutionize warfare," he said.

He also discussed energy distribution, saying, "many don't believe there is an energy shortage." He said the only real question is whether we will run out of natural gas in 10 or 20 years. He felt another critical issue will be transportation of the energy we will require in the future. Even on a local basis, Griffith felt several questions must be asked: "How much solar power will be needed?; Where will you have to go to pick up your coal?; and How long will the gas lines be?"

Mendlovitz followed, a self-avowed "preacher" in style. President of the Institute for World Order, he spoke with

a fervent zeal of producing a social movement he called Global Populism, which would attempt to transform our present governmental systems. He said humanity is presently in a moment as crucial as the time when man moved from basically a hunting and gathering society into a society based on agricultural surplus. He called the world today "interpenetrative" rather than interdependent, emphasizing the closeness and interrelationships improved communication has brought about.

Mendlovitz said we are still living with the notions of the agricultural society, and it is time we broke down this antiquated myth structure. He compared his own role to that of a pre-Civil War abolitionist, and said it was

possible to eliminate war and poverty in the world.

In summation, Mendlovitz cited five worlds he could envision for the future. The first, called the many catastrophe world, would see the realization of the disasters prophesized by Heilbroner in his book *An Inquiry Into the Human Prospect*, and by the classic book, *The Limits to Growth*. He said the odds on this future occurring were about one in ten.

The second possibility Mendlovitz termed the oligarchical, Kissingerical world in which the balance of power is maintained and nothing really happens. He felt the chances were one in seven that this would be the world of the future.

Carolina Journal photo by Lisa Laney



Panelists (l. to r.) Mauksch, Griffith, Mendlovitz, Hayden, Piel, and Symposium Chairman Dr. Robert Mundt

The third possibility he called the muddling through world, in which by luck and a little skill, the world would pull through. He termed the chances of this world occurring at one out of 100, because for about one third of the world, the first world already exists.

World four, Mendlovitz named the world of denial. This world would not be one of Armageddon, but possibly of holocaust. He listed the chances of it happening at one in 1000.

The fifth world would be the world of the Global Policy ticket. Mendlovitz said all around the world there are many "Closet Globalists" who, if united, would promote social movement. He said one test of any political system was whether or not it benefited the lower one third of society.

Next, Rose Hayden spoke on the need for international education. She said there were many reasons for learning and experiencing other cultures, among them mere survival. Also, she felt international education was necessary for maintaining human dignity, for shared brain power (the best of all possible minds to achieve the best of all possible worlds) and to assure mental health.

Hans Mauksch said he was ready to join the political party advocated by Mendlovitz. He said presently we don't have "health care" in the United States but rather "illness care."

Mauksch cited a lack of communication as one of today's main problems. "Different occupations can hardly speak to each other," he said. "They speak different dialects, and there is too much stratification between occupations."

After the panel discussion, the audience split into discussion groups where they got the opportunity to question the panelists personally.

'Scientific American' publisher calls for U.S. to aid Underdeveloped nations 'In the many ways possible'

By Bill Alford

Wednesday night, November 12, in McKnight Lecture Hall, the first presentation in UNCC's Symposium — "Alternate World Futures: Planning for the 1990's" was given. The speaker was Gerard Piel, former science editor for *Life* magazine. Piel is now publisher and president of *Scientific American*. The title of his presentation was "A Round Trip to 2000 A.D." With a catchy title such as that, one would expect to hear how our life would be in the future; with all of the new gadgets and machines to make our life more enjoyable.

Instead, Piel explained he was not a futurist, and really wanted to discuss "what we should be doing now to direct our future to one in which we could live."

He expressed an evergrowing vision of brotherhood among all people in the world. Also, he emphasized that we, the U.S., should send economic aid to the underdeveloped countries. But economic aid would not be enough; we should strive for a transfer of knowledge and technology in order to help a country. He brought out that presently the United Nations is asking 7/10 of one per cent of the U.S. GNP to help the underdeveloped countries. This figure is less than the amount of weapons shipped to underdeveloped countries. The figure 7/10 of one per cent adds up to

approximately 15 billion dollars, but Piel states this is not nearly enough in monetary terms and is not the only type

of aid we should offer.

In closing, he summed up his presentation by giving a moral message:

"It is our obligation to help underdeveloped countries in the many ways available."

Activity card now required

To pick up basketball tickets

By Ron Green

A new system for the dispensing of student tickets to basketball games will go into effect Wednesday, November 17. Students will no longer be able to show their student ID to pick up tickets.

The new system will use a student activity card designed specifically for use in picking up basketball tickets. The cards will be distributed in the ticket office in the gym beginning November 17. Each student has been assigned one and may pick it up by showing their validated ID card. The ticket office will be open from 10-12 and 1-5 each weekday and 6-9:30 at night November 22 and 23.

The activity card and a validated ID card will be necessary for students to pick up basketball tickets. All student tickets are reserved seats on the floor so

students who wish to sit together must purchase tickets at the same time. Students may not bring another student's activity and ID card to pick up someone else's tickets. Only one ticket per person will be given.

Date tickets will be available. Students may purchase one for a dollar when they pick up their ticket. Only one date ticket is available per student.

The activity cards will be punched after each ticket purchase to insure no one getting more than one ticket. The new policy has been adopted to aid students in buying tickets for the Coliseum games. All seats on the floor of the Coliseum belong to the students, as well as 900 mezzanine seats. Tickets will be dispensed on a first come, first serve basis and may be picked up five days in advance of each home game.

Due to Thanksgiving holidays, tickets for the Georgia College opener, November 27 in the Coliseum will go on sale early. They will be available November 18 in the ticket office.

The major Green-White basketball scrimmage game will be played Thursday, November 18 at 8 o'clock in the Coliseum. This is the final public scrimmage by the 49ers before the season opens November 27 against Georgia College in the Coliseum.

Everyone will be admitted free. Fans will also receive a 16x20 inch poster free. The poster shows an artist's sketching of UNCC's NIT players. Also 1000 tickets to the opening game will be given away.

School officials are expecting a large turnout for the scrimmage which will be played under regular game conditions.