

# The Carolina Journal

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## Positions Sparks Hot Discussion

By Chip Wilson  
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The appointment of a new representative, usually a routine matter for the Student Legislature, sparked heated discussion when Ed Hausle's name was submitted.

Hausle, who currently holds a position in the Student Legal Defense Counsel's office, asked to be appointed after he lost in the recent election.

Some legislators questioned whether he is allowed to hold two positions within student government according to the student government bylaws.

Student Body President Ron Olsen said the rules would probably allow Hausle to serve as a legislator and associate defense counsel, since the latter is an appointed position.

(The bylaws state that a person is only allowed to hold one elected position, such as legislator. Appointed positions were not specifically exempted.)

Some legislators wanted a more direct interpretation and moved that Hausle's appointment be tabled until the rules were clarified, with 9 voting for, 22 against and two abstaining.

Despite the lack of support for the move to delay consideration of Hausle, there was some negative debate concerning time commitments he might have between his legislative and student court duties.

Hausle responded to these queries saying he would know of his duties well enough in advance to schedule them accordingly.

The appointment of Hausle was approved with 18 favoring, 12 against and two abstentions.

Legislators were also interested in questions surrounding the secondary charter of the Panhellenic Council, an organization of several sororities on campus.

One question concerned the exclusion of black women's sororities from the Council. To that, representatives of the group responded that national Panhellenic rules determined that the "walking in a line" required of pledges to black sororities was a form of hazing, a practice making any group ineligible for affiliation.

The lack of support for the Phi Omicron sorority was also questioned by Phase II/III Representative Jan Hobbs.

The Panhellenic members responded: "We are not totally against Phi Omicron. The problem was that the

(continued on page 2)



photo by Rick Monroe

## Another Chemical Spill?

Yes and No. The chemical is common soap and the barricade is part of a circulation experiment by 2nd year Architecture majors Tom Larkin and Mike Walker. Larkin and Walker attempted to alter the route students normally took to class by barricading the walk way in

front of Atkins building. The chemical spill idea was inspired by last week's formaldehyde accident. Whether their reactions were triggered by fear of the strange foamy chemical, or just by the barricade itself, most students used the alternative route.

## Forum Debates Campaign Issues

By Ray Gronberg  
Carolina Journal Staff Writer

A political forum featuring spokesmen for the three major presidential candidates was held last Tuesday afternoon in McKnight auditorium.

The discussion reflected the acrimony with which this year's campaign has been conducted, with much of the debate consisting of accusations and name-calling.

The three candidates were represented by: George Battle, co-chairman of Jimmy Carter's Mecklenburg county campaign and a member of the local school board; Jesse Riley, supporting John Anderson, environmentalist and anti-nuclear power activist; and Joe Beard, representing Ronald Reagan, a candidate for the United States House of Representatives, and a Reagan delegate at both the 1976 and 1980 Republican conventions.

The forum opened with short speeches from each of the three men, concerning their candidate's position and attributes. Battle opened the discussion by saying, "This is a campaign which offers the clearest choice to the American public since 1964 (the Goldwater-Johnson race)."

He went on to say, "The choice is between a President who faces problems, and a candidate who composes solutions on 3x5 cards, and even then muffs his lines." Battle proceeded to

detail the accomplishments of Carter, stating that Carter "had imposed discipline on economic life" by controlling the budget and the expansion of credit.

He concluded by quoting Reagan's running mate, George Bush, to the effect that the centerpiece of the Reagan economic program, the Kemp-Roth tax cut bill, was "voodoo economics." He also defended the Carter defense record, explaining the President had reversed a decline in defense spending started by Republicans Nixon and Ford.

The audience, numbering about twenty, next heard from Riley, who began by saying "Many people feel this is not a contest between giants." He criticized the President for not living up to all his 1976 campaign promises, especially in the nuclear area. He explained this by saying, "Carter had an incredible lust to be elected to a second term."

Reagan, he said, was a man whose "bark is worse than his bite," explaining that Reagan, too, wants to be elected and would therefore compromise his beliefs in order to appeal to more people.

He went on to criticize Reagan's energy policy, saying the idea of "unleashing" the oil companies is ridiculous because there is little more oil to be found.

Beard began by attacking Carter's

inconsistency, saying that Carter had had nine economic policies during the course of his administration. He also said, "We have an energy policy which basically ignores the possibility of producing energy." He criticized Carter's foreign policy, especially attacking the "abandonment" of the Shah of Iran and Somoza of Nicaragua.

At the conclusion of the prepared statements, the panel took questions from the audience. The first questions concerned the future of student loans (the BEOG) under a Reagan administration. Saying, "Education should be handled on a local level," Beard explained that Reagan would turn the responsibility for conducting the student loan programs over to the states, where, according to Beard, less money would be spent on bureaucrats and more on the program itself. "State government can do anything cheaper than the federal government can," he said, although he allowed that his may not be the case in North Carolina, due, he said, to the incompetence of the Hunt administration.

Beard also defended the Kemp-Roth proposal by explaining the workings of the Laffer curve, which is supposed to demonstrate that lower taxes would result in more investment and increased revenues for the government.