

## Strickland addresses Democrats

### Discusses ERA, death penalty

by Merton Vance  
Staff Writer

As the presidential candidates began gearing up for next week's North Carolina presidential primary, the man who established the state's primary was addressing the UNC Young Democrats Club (YDC) Tuesday night.

State Sen. Tom Strickland, (D-Wayne), a gubernatorial candidate, was the author of the bill that established the primary in 1971.

Strickland told the YDC that the primary has helped draw presidential candidates to the state and has given North Carolina voters a better chance to learn where the candidates stand.

A UNC graduate, Strickland formally entered the Democratic gubernatorial campaign last October. He has been conducting a low-budget campaign that emphasizes speaking engagements and personal contacts with audiences around the state.

At the YDC meeting he pointed out some of the differences between himself and the other candidates for governor.

"I'm the only candidate running who is against the ERA (Equal Rights Amendment)," Strickland said. His Democratic opponents, Lt. Gov. James B. Hunt, Charlotte businessman Edward M. O'Herron, Jr., and 1972 Democratic gubernatorial nominee Hargrove Bowles, all support the ERA.

"As a lawyer, I think it (ERA) will remove jurisdiction from the local courts to the federal courts," Strickland said. He added that he is not opposed to equal rights for women, but thinks that women can obtain these rights through the existing system.

Strickland was also critical of Hunt, who he said supported an unsuccessful attempt in the 1975 General Assembly to allow any candidate who got 40 per cent of the vote to avoid a run-off. "I am for majority rule in North Carolina," he said.

State law allows the runner-up in a primary to call for a run-off election if the winner receives less than 50 per cent of the vote. The N. C. House voted on a motion to lower the cut-off limit to 40 per cent, but the move was rejected by the Senate.

Strickland also presented his views on crime prevention to the YDC.

"We have 13,000 people behind bars in this state," he said, "but we still have complaints from people that they are not safe on the streets."

Strickland advocated mandatory sentences for persons convicted of armed robbery and said that if a person is convicted of a second felony he should serve a jail term without parole.

A proponent of capital punishment, Strickland said that if the death penalty is abolished he would request that mandatory life sentences without parole be given to persons convicted of capital crimes.

"Life imprisonment should mean exactly that," he said. "I think these people should not be back in public to commit other crimes. I happen to be old-fashioned enough to believe in punishment."

He was a member of the Senate Correctional Institutions and Law Enforcement Committee in 1971 and has also served on the Criminal Code Commission.

Strickland supports the UNC capital improvements bond referendum to be voted on March 23 and also said he supports two constitutional amendments to be decided at the same time. One would allow local governments to sell low-interest bonds to attract new industry to the state. The other amendment proposal would allow hospitals to sell bonds to help finance new hospital construction.



## 'Just a warmed-over McGovern' Wallace counterattacks Carter

by Art Eisenstadt  
Staff Writer

RALEIGH—George Wallace touched a responsive nerve here Tuesday night.

Approximately 1,700 enthusiastic Wallace supporters turned out on a windy, rainy night to hear the Alabama governor and Democratic presidential candidate call his most formidable opponent, former Georgia Gov. Jimmy Carter, a "warmed-over McGovern."

Wallace reiterated a similar attack he had made earlier in the day in Charlotte. "About 75 or 100 of the former McGovernites are working actively for Carter," he said. "He's being found out all over the country because he talks one way today and another tomorrow. He's a warmed-over McGovern."

The crowd responded as if it understood. Tuesday's speeches were Wallace's first direct attacks against Carter. Wallace said he regretted making the charges, but said, "He has been fit to talk about me in Florida and in Illinois. Turnabout is fair play."

Linda Ashendorf, Carter's North Carolina campaign coordinator, said Wednesday she did not believe Wallace's speech would have much effect on next Tuesday's presidential preference primary.

"Nobody in North Carolina makes much headway attacking people," she said "North Carolina is a very gentlemanly and ladylike state."

Wallace cited the example of Morris Dees, an Alabama millionaire who worked as Sen. George McGovern's chief fundraiser during the 1972 presidential campaign and is serving in a similar capacity now with Carter.

He also charged that Carter requested Wallace mailing lists from the 1968 election for his 1970 Georgia gubernatorial campaign, and he said Carter urged a Hubert Humphrey-Wallace ticket at a 1972 governor's conference.

"Now what has happened to me since 1972?" Wallace asked "Not a thing in the world."

The audience evidently liked Wallace the way he was. Tuesday's speech was advertised as an old-fashioned political rally. Although it was free, many in attendance paid two dollars for a straw "Wallace-for-President" hat.

Wallace predicted he would win next Tuesday's primary. Of his weak second-place finish in Tuesday's Illinois primary, he said, "I feel good about finishing second. We had a minimum of effort there, and that is what we hoped for."

"I've done well in other states," he continued, "I'm second in the number of delegates of all the candidates. After North Carolina, I'll be close to being first."

Including Illinois, Wallace has won 58 delegates to this summer's Democratic National Convention, compared to Carter's 108. North Carolina's primary will assign 61 more delegates.

"Boston, the capital of Massachusetts and the citadel of Eastern liberalism, voted for George Wallace a few weeks ago, and when Boston, Massachusetts and Raleigh, North Carolina and Montgomery, Alabama, start to vote together, we're going to get this country straightened out," Wallace said.

Besides the Carter attacks, Wallace excited his supporters with his more traditional remarks.

"The main issue in this campaign is whether or not the great middle class is going to survive inflation, unemployment and regressive high taxes. The Democratic party hierarchy has paid too much attention to the exotic left and the liberals," Wallace said.

Wallace again attacked the size and work



Gerard Piel

## A down-home rally

George Wallace brought his down-home style of politician to Raleigh Tuesday night while 1,700 foot-stomping and cheering spectators reeled with delight. The Alabama governor took the opportunity to slap fellow Southerner Jimmy Carter with a "warmed-over George McGovern" label.

of the federal bureaucracy. "There are hundreds of thousands of people who do nothing but draw guidelines for your businesses and your unions and your farms and your homes and your schools. Ask the American people—these people are carrying all their briefcases around in Washington that have nothing in them but peanut butter sandwiches."

He also attacked granting foreign aid to "countries you never heard of. I believe in using foreign aid only in those instances where it is necessary for the security of the United States."

Wallace said it was not "the people on welfare who won't work when there is work" or the "wealthy with their tax shelters" who are paying the bills for this, but rather, the middle class.

"There's just not something for nothing," he said. "We need to get back to the old-fashioned morals that were just as good 100 years ago as they are today. A spiritual revival would be good for us."

"The people of this country are going to become the kings and queens of politics instead of all the special interests," Wallace said. "The middle class has been forgotten, but you're going to be remembered."

The overwhelmingly white, middle-class-looking crowd responded as if they were kings and queens for the night.

## Lottery passed amid opposition from students

by Chris Fuller  
Staff Writer

This story is the first of a two part series explaining the housing lottery sign-up procedures and tracing the decision process which led to the lottery.

Even though a survey has revealed that a majority of students oppose the random lottery system of room sign-up, University Housing is continuing with its plans to hold such a lottery.

The survey was conducted by Billy Richardson and David Williams during the campaign for student body president. "Roughly 70 per cent opposed random selection lottery," Williams said. His results were based on a poll of approximately 300 students.

Housing Director James Condie told the Daily Tar Heel two weeks ago that he thought it was too late to change the sign-up policy.

"After extensive discussion of the room sign-up procedures by students, staff and the administration and after weighing all the alternatives, we have determined that room sign-up for next year's (1976-77) housing will be by random selection," an instruction sheet distributed by the Housing Department read.

"While not without its own shortcomings, this method will at least eliminate the need for lines and the problems which accompany lines. We believe the benefits of eliminating lines make a random selection procedure more desirable than any other we can perceive," it continued.

Students who wish to participate in the lottery must fill out the application contract in the Room to Live books published by the housing department and available in the residence halls. The completed application must then be taken to the University Cashier with the \$50 prepayment (for a financial waiver card if the student is waiting for financial aid) by Friday.

The cashier will stamp the contract to

verify payment.

The verified contract and two application submission forms, also found in Room to Live, must be turned in to the student's resident director (RD). The RD will sign one of the application forms and then return it to the student as proof of submission.

The contract and submission forms must be received by the RD by 6 p. m. Friday. A preliminary drawing will be held March 25 for students who want to change residence halls.

Applications selected in the preliminary drawing will be posted March 29 in each residence hall.

If all room openings are filled during the preliminary lottery, the remaining applications will be returned to the applicant's current RD and will be included in the general lottery April 2 conducted in each dorm.

Students whose applications were not selected and who do not want to participate in the general lottery in their residence halls may cancel their application by April 1 and still receive their \$50 prepayment refund.

Another random drawing will be held April 9 to determine positions on a central waiting list. Students closed out of their residence halls and off-campus students wishing to move on-campus will be assigned a number. Students presently living on-campus will have priority over off-campus applicants.

On April 13 the waiting list will be posted in the Housing Contracts Office. Room assignments will be mailed to students April 20.

The preliminary drawing and the drawing for positions on the waiting list will be held at the Housing Office. General lottery drawings will be conducted by the RDs in the residence halls.

Off-campus students who wish to move on campus cannot participate in either the preliminary drawing or the general lottery but may vie for positions on the waiting list, even though on-campus students receive priority.

**76 CAROLINA SYMPOSIUM**  
**AMERICA'S FUTURE**  
**BEYOND THE BICENTENNIAL**

- Science Fiction Flicks will be shown from 1-5 p.m. in the Great Hall.
- A panel discussion on the Future of Communications is scheduled for 4 p.m. in room 202-04 of the Union.
- A panel discussion on the Future of Nuclear Power will be held at 7:30 p.m. in 106 Carrol Hall.
- Dr. Paul Doty, Harvard arms control expert, will speak at 8:30 p.m. in Memorial Hall.

## Piel: Technology can save America

by Merton Vance  
Staff Writer

Gerard Piel, publisher and president of Scientific American gave an optimistic view of the future in a Wednesday night Carolina Symposium lecture.

He foresees the bicentennial year as a watershed and said that future Americans can rely on technology to provide more time for other pursuits and relieve mankind of economic restraints.

In the future Piel predicted a "new ideal of the community" in which people would participate more in political activities.

"We can expect work and leisure to become increasingly indistinguishable," he said, explaining that people will have to

work not just for money but for intellectual and aesthetic rewards. This trend has already started among many professionals and others who work for the rewards of their work and not just money, according to Piel.

"Americans are going to have to learn to use social and political power," he said, since more important decisions are now made by market forces rather than political forces.

"We have solved the economic problem," he said, explaining that the economic problem was the struggle for subsistence.

"I'm able to make that statement even in the face of poverty in this country," he said, "because poverty is not an economic problem but rather a social institution."

The ghastly episodes exist as a consequence of politics and not as

economics as rationally defined. "Persistence of institutions and values keep us looking for solutions to problems that are solved, and worse, these institutions perpetuate themselves and vested interests perpetuate the inequity of the distribution of goods," Piel said.

"For the first time since our creation we are faced with the real and permanent problem of how to use the freedom and how to occupy the leisure that science and compound interest have won for us."

Piel predicted a future re-concentration of urban population due to the disappearance of liquid fuels. This, he said would lead to the death of suburbia.

But he said that nuclear energy and other new power sources will provide abundant energy and that with technology, fewer people can provide the goods needed to sustain the bulk of the population.

Thus, he said, more people will have more leisure time.

Piel has been publisher and president of Scientific American since 1947. Prior to that he was science editor for Life magazine. He was a graduate of Phillips Academy and Harvard.

His speech on "Science in the cause of man" was part of the Carolina Symposium's program on "America's future: Beyond the Bicentennial."

## Springsteen to visit Duke

Bruce Springsteen will give a concert on Sunday, March 28, at 8:30 p.m. in Cameron Indoor Stadium at Duke University. Tickets are \$6.50 and \$5.50 and are available at area Record Bars and the Carolina Union desk.

## English skills decline may be linked to grade schools

by Laura Scism  
Staff Writer

Editor's note: Today's article is the second in a two-part series concerning possible causes of, and solutions to the declining literacy rate among UNC freshmen.

Although the University of North Carolina offers courses to improve basic writing skills, many educators say the real solution to the declining English skills of entering freshmen lies at the elementary school level.

The University offers communications skills courses and an English writing lab for students who need concentrated study in reading and writing. Also, more instructors are issuing grades only when a student enrolls in the writing lab and improves in writing ability, said Ned Preston, director of the English writing lab program.

"But what we're doing now is first aid," said Doris Betts, director of freshman and sophomore English programs at UNC-CH.

"The damage has been done. The solution lies in education at the elementary school level."

Dallas Herring, chairperson of the N. C. Board of Education, agreed that more emphasis should be placed on basic skills such as reading, writing and calculating in the elementary schools.

Herring supports humanities, science and vocational education programs after students have acquired the basic skills. "All further education depends on this education," he said.

"I'm not advocating a return to the days of David Copperfield and the hickory stick," Herring said. "But society has the right to demand that schools achieve, and schools have a right to demand that students learn."

Dr. Jerome Melton, assistant state superintendent of public instruction, objected to any comparison of today's college students with those of 20 or 30 years ago. "The people entering the University today are a far different clientele from that 20 years ago," he said. "We're serving

everybody now."

Melton also noted that today's youth express themselves differently, and reading and writing skills are used differently. Television also has had an effect, and "to blame schools for that is an error," Melton said.

He also cited a small per pupil expenditure and a high student-teacher ratio as possible causes for the decline in English skills.

"But you can't buy solutions," he said. North Carolina students and those of the entire Southeast consistently rank behind the rest of the nation in language arts, according to test scores on the Iowa Test of Basic Skills.

These standardized exams test third, sixth and ninth graders in mathematics, reading and grammar skills. North Carolina's sixth graders, tested for the first time three years ago, were re-tested this year and showed definite signs of improvement, Melton said.

"If you give us some time, we'll turn around the test results," he continued. Melton noted that studies have indicated

that the achievement level of children is more closely correlated to family income than to any other factor. North Carolina ranks 31st in the nation in per capita income.

But Ben S. Currin, superintendent of Rocky Mount City Schools and a candidate for state superintendent of public instruction, said a lack of emphasis on reading and writing in the public schools has caused the decline in reading and writing abilities.

"Statewide, reading has not been given priority by the state leadership," Currin said. He also cited the high student-teacher ratios in most English classes as a hindrance to writing instruction but noted that improving this ratio alone is not enough to solve the problem.

"We've got to have the emphasis on fundamentals," he said. Neal Tracy, acting dean of the UNC-CH School of Education, said that the amount of time which elementary and high school teachers devote to reading and writing instruction has not changed much, but that

both skills are no longer reinforced outside the classroom.

Tracy said objective testing and the reliance upon the telephone and other means of communications that do not require correct usage of English, have contributed to the decline in literacy among entering undergraduates.

In grading test questions, teachers no longer penalize students for a poor grammatical explanation of a process or event if the idea expressed is correct, Tracy said. This separation of the mode of expression from the content is another contributing factor.

Unless society values reading and writing very highly, there is little chance that the literacy rate will improve, Tracy said. Everyone wants a high literacy rate, "but if the University didn't accept a student who couldn't read, there would be such a stink that the University would lose support," he said.