

Fair
It will be fair on Wednesday with a high in the low to mid 60s. Today will be partly cloudy with a high in the low to mid 60s; the low tonight will be in the mid 30s.

The Daily Tar Heel

Married students
Today, many husbands are putting their wives through graduate schools rather than the other way around. See page 5 for story.

Serving the students and the University community since 1893
Tuesday, March 22, 1977, Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Volume No. 84, Issue No. 116

Please call us: 933-0245

GOP ailing

Democratic majority renders two-party system useless in N.C.

By TAD BOGGS
DTH Contributor

November 1972. For North Carolina Republicans, it is the best of times.

President Richard M. Nixon's landslide reelection guarantees four more Republican years in the White House.

On his coattails, an arch-conservative television commentator named Jesse Helms rides into the U.S. Senate. A country lawyer named Jim Holshouser is elected as North Carolina's first Republican governor in this century.

In the N.C. General Assembly, 50 Republican representatives are seated. The two-party system, long a hollow phrase rather than a reality in Southern politics, seems alive and well in North Carolina.

November 1976. The revival is short-lived. Jimmy Carter puts the Democrats back in the White House. Jim Hunt does the same in the Governor's Mansion.

In the legislature, 10 Republicans are seated. The Democrats total 160.

Where have all the Republicans gone? Whence the two-party system?

"The two-party system is in lousy shape in North Carolina," says Rep. Marilyn Bissell, R-Mecklenburg, who along with Sen. Carolyn Mathis, R-Mecklenburg-Cabarrus, serves the double distinction of being both female and Republican in a male-Democrat-dominated legislature. "In fact, it's not even operational. There's very little that can be done by Republicans in the legislature on a partisan basis."

In a democratic process where majority rule and minority rights

are of equal importance, the lack of a functional two-party system may spell trouble. Both Bissell and Mathis are aware of their party's dilemma, and both say that change is needed for the legislature to respond to the needs of all North Carolinians.

"Currently, 6 per cent of the members of this legislature are Republicans, and the result is that we aren't even a viable minority," Mathis says. "About 18 per cent of the registered voters in North Carolina are Republicans, so we aren't representative of the general population."

Bissell's Republican colleagues in the House include Harold J. Brubaker (Randolph County); Fred R. Dorsey (Henderson); J. Reid Poovey (Catawba); S. Thomas Rhodes (New Hanover); and Roy Spoon (Mecklenburg).

Republicans seated in the Senate are Mathis; T. Cass Ballenger (Catawba); Donald R. Kincaid (Caldwell); and Robert V. Somers (Rowan).

Mathis, 34, is serving her first term in the Senate. A graduate of UNC, she earned her masters in special education in Chapel Hill and is employed as an educational disabilities teacher at J. Mason Smith Jr. High School.

Mathis and Bissell agree that action must be taken to restore the two-party system, but their strategies differ.

"In my opinion, it's time to do away with the Republican party in North Carolina," Mathis says. "It's the best thing we can do considering the prejudice against Republican candidates prevalent in the state."

Mathis served two terms as a representative in the General Assembly, first elected in 1972 and reelected in 1974. She is married and has one daughter, Bentley.

Jesse Helms dreams of making the Republican party a haven for conservatives in the state, but Mathis believes that such a move would be ill-advised.

"There is no conservative basis to the Republican party in North Carolina," Mathis says. "In fact, there exists a whole range of ideology in both parties."

"I'd like to see a party formed that would appeal to the state's moderate, progressive constituency. This party would keep the Republican ideology of fiscal responsibility and local government control."



"I grew up in Eastern North Carolina, and I know that many Democrats there would vote a yellow dog into office before they'd vote for a Republican."

—State Senator Carolyn Mathis

Mathis cites "yellow-dog Democrats" as proof of the difficulty faced by Republican candidates in order to obtain votes in the state.

"I grew up in Eastern North Carolina, and I know that many Democrats there would vote a yellow dog into office before they'd vote for a Republican."

Bissell also was elected to the House in 1972. She is less

optimistic about chances for a Republican comeback in the state, noting the need to rebuild the party "with hard work from the ground up."

Republican strength was sufficient in 1972 to hold a balance of power when Democrats in the legislature split along ideological lines. Since that time, the party has fallen victim to the same pitfalls experienced by the national Republican organization in the wake of Watergate.

Bissell, a graduate of Grove City (Pa.) College, is married and the mother of three: Karen, a graduate of Wake Forest University; Kathy, a freshman at Wake Forest; and Leslie, a 10th-grader. She feels the pendulum of public support will swing toward the GOP soon.

"Unfortunately, the average voter doesn't read the newspaper for his political education," Bissell says. "He gets his information from the television news, which deals only with the headlines. He doesn't look at platforms and candidates in depth. Lots of Southerners voted for Carter just because they wanted to see one of their kind in the White House."

Jim Hunt's runaway gubernatorial victory also hurt other Republican candidates, Bissell says. "There was no way that Jim Hunt was going to lose the governor's race. He'd been running for the job since he was in high school, and the scope of his support was tremendous."

Bissell cites the activity of the Women's Political Caucus in Charlotte as crucial to her stay in Raleigh. Five of Mecklenburg County's 12-member delegation to the legislature are women.

Please turn to page 5.

Continued stand on human rights advocated by Fraser

By MERTON VANCE
Staff Writer

U.S. relations with the Soviet Union probably will be affected in the short term by the Carter administration's commitment to human rights in foreign policies, but the United States should maintain a strong will in pursuing human rights, according to Rep. Donald Fraser, D-Minn., who spoke at



Staff photo by Bruce Clarke

Donald Fraser

UNC Monday night as part of the International Affairs Colloquium.

"It would be disastrous for the United States to back down. That would totally destroy our credibility," Fraser said.

He said that if the United States continues its commitment to human rights in foreign policies it will set an example for the world, and the Soviet Union will recognize this.

"They will come to accept that as the way the United States acts," he said.

Fraser said that the United States has not specifically linked human-rights issues with other issues, such as arms and trade negotiations, but the Soviets have linked the human-rights debate with other negotiations between the two countries.

Because of this, Fraser said the United States can expect the Soviets to respond as they have—by telling the United States to mind its own business and not try to interfere with the internal affairs of other countries.

Despite the Soviet response, Fraser, thinks the United States should keep up its pressure for recognition of human rights.

He said the United States already has been doing this for years with Radio Free Europe and Voice of America broadcasts to the Soviet Union. Those broadcasts have aired the grievances of Soviet dissidents, and the Soviet Union tried for years to get the United States to halt the broadcasts.

Despite their opposition, the Soviets are still interested in negotiations for arms control, economics and other topics, Fraser said.

Fraser is a member of the House Committee on International Affairs and chairman of the international organizations subcommittee.

He has pushed Congressional actions on human rights in international affairs and was active in getting Congress to pass legislation allowing Congress to cut off military aid to any country known to consistently commit violations of human rights through the use of torture, detention without trial and other violations of international standards of human rights.



Staff photo by Rouse Wilson

The Bread and Puppet Theatre will conduct workshops in drama, puppetry and music every day through March 26 and will lead a parade down Franklin Street Wednesday afternoon. For information, check the information table in the Carolina Union or talk to Fine Arts Festival Committee members in Suite C of the Union.

Rights appeals damage detente, Brezhnev warns

MOSCOW (UPI)—Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev denounced U.S. appeals for human rights Monday in a first-pounding speech warning the Carter administration that its comments on Kremlin affairs will have an "unthinkable" effect on detente.

In his toughest speech since the detente era of the Vietnam War, Brezhnev said he will not accept "Washington's claims to teach others how to live," and vowed the Soviet Union will continue its crackdown against dissidents.

Brezhnev also offered a new Soviet position on the Middle East—a peace plan calling for Israel's withdrawal in stages, rather than immediately, from occupied Arab territories and establishment of an internationally guaranteed demilitarized zone.

"We will not tolerate interference in our internal affairs by anyone and under any pretext," the Communist party general secretary told more than 5,000 cheering delegates to a congress of Soviet national trade unions.

"A normal development of relations on such a basis is unthinkable," Brezhnev said, thumping the podium for emphasis.

Brezhnev noted Secretary of State Cyrus Vance will visit Moscow next week on a trip primarily aimed at securing a new strategic arms limitation agreement.

"We will see what he will bring with him," he said. "Everybody, of course, realizes the importance of how Soviet-American relations will develop further."

"We would like these relations to be good-neighborly ones. But this requires a definite level of mutual understanding and at least a minimum of mutual tact."

Western diplomats said the speech was the toughest and most definitive Kremlin policy statement yet on the human rights issue.

Brezhnev said "big objective possibilities for further developing equal and mutually advantageous cooperation" between

Moscow and Washington have been affected by a "certain state of stagnation."

"The American side explained it at first by the election campaign in the United States, but the first two months of the new administration's stay in power in Washington do not seem to show a striving to overcome this stagnation," he said.

Brezhnev accused Moscow's opponents of inventing "the semblance of internal opposition" in socialist countries, asserting that in reality none exists.

Hunt pushes new legislation introduction

By CHARLENE HAVNAER
Staff Writer

Two pieces of legislation which would give more power to the state executive branch are being pushed by Gov. James B. Hunt, Jr. for introduction into the N.C. General Assembly this month.

Hunt has proposed a bill which would amend the state constitution to allow a governor to run for two consecutive terms and another which would amend the constitution to give the governor veto power.

North Carolina is one of eight states which does not allow a governor to succeed himself and the only state in which the governor does not have the power to veto legislation.

Allowing a governor to succeed himself would give him more power to secure federal project grants by giving the federal government more time to become acquainted with him, Hunt's deputy press secretary Stephanie Bass said Monday.

It also would give the governor more control over state programs by giving him more time to plan and carry through projects, Bass said.

Hunt has not said when the bills will be introduced into the legislature or who will introduce them. The deadline for introducing bills to be considered this session is April 1.

If the General Assembly approves the proposals, the amendments must be approved by the state's senators in statewide referendum.

Rep. Daniel Hall, D-Burlington, introduced a similar measure into the House last week which would let the state's voters decide the succession issue. A separate vote would decide whether Hunt will be allowed to run for reelection under Hall's plan.

Bass responded, "The Governor wants veto power and succession for North Carolina and not for himself. He would be in favor of them however they are passed."

Sen. William Smith, D-Wilmington, said Monday he doubts the General Assembly will allow Hunt to run for reelection. He said the citizens of the state should have the right to elect their governor.

"It's not the governor's right or something we should do for him, but it's the public's right to elect a governor," Smith said. "Under the present constitution we could have the greatest governor ever in North Carolina and want to elect him but could not."

Bass said that by granting the governor veto power, one person could be held accountable for government actions and not the entire legislature.

Red tape continues to hinder housing repairs

By ANN PAYLOR
DTH Contributor

"We haven't been able to use the showers on our hall since the middle of September, and they haven't even started to fix them," said Spencer resident Mary Mercer.

"Why didn't housing complete the upgrading of Graham and Stacy before school started last fall?" asked Tony Nitz. "I live in Stacy, and we're paying the same room rent that girls in the most elaborate women's dorms are paying, yet we don't have all the conveniences that were promised us."

"When the freshmen arrived at Graham last fall none of the rooms had door frames or doors, and there were cinder blocks out in the halls," complained Graham resident Jeff Caddell.

Gripes about University housing are fairly common among dorm dwellers, ranging from complaints about burned out light bulbs and rats in rooms to ceilings falling in.

Establishing priorities for repairs is an awesome task for the department and it begins each fall when residence directors list their priorities for improvements. These requests then are worked into the annual budget.

The general plan is to upgrade all dorms, according to Housing Operations Director Russell N. Perry. "There are certain things we know we'll have to do every year, and we try to foresee as many repairs as we can," Perry said.

"For example, two years ago we finished rewiring all of the old buildings. That was part of a five-year plan. We're working now to replace all of the locks on North Campus. South Campus locks will be replaced next year."

Scheduling repairs allows for the best expenditure of money, Perry said. But he said emergencies crop up every year, and when that happens, "other projects sometimes just get wiped out." Some contingency money is available to meet emergencies, but Perry said it is impossible to plan how much may be needed to finance crises.

One of the most frequently heard complaints concerns the length of time involved before major repairs are made. "Major projects involve a long bureaucratic process, and there seems to be no way to bypass all of the red tape," said Martha Kossoff, residence director for Spencer, Women's Triad and Whitehead.

Daily repairs are done by the housing department's own maintenance staff, but bids are submitted by various companies for special projects, and contracts are awarded for the work to be done. This procedure can be time-consuming.

"The age of the buildings on North Campus is a serious factor in considering the time and money involved in repairs," said Kossoff, who is in charge of five such dorms. "They're all going downhill at once. This creates a further problem, in that it is difficult to justify embellishing one dorm when

roofs are falling in on other buildings."

Bad weather can postpone outdoor work such as painting and roofing, Perry explained. Another source of delay in completing projects is that materials often do not arrive on time.

Many supplies must be purchased through state contract, which Perry described as a "cumbersome, but overall satisfactory, system." State contract guarantees the price of an item will not change over the course of a year. Perry said this stability makes planning easier, but being required to buy on state contract has disadvantages, such as preventing the department from taking advantage of sales and slowing the reception of materials.

According to the department's physical facilities improvements list, students can expect to see painting, roof repairs and replacement of exterior doors on some of the older dorms within the next few months. Other repairs on the list, such as painting the James library, already have been completed.

Don Personette, Mangum resident assistant (RA), said he feels small repairs have been handled more smoothly recently. Usually, when a maintenance request is turned in, the repair is completed in less than three days. But, "the guys have a tendency to let things go unless it is something that really affects them," Personette said. "A lot of students don't realize how easy it is to fill out a request form."

Kathy Tilley, an RA in James, agrees that most small repairs are done either the day they are reported or the next day.

Everett President Bob Brueckner said he feels the lack of knowledge on the part of residents accounts for a delay in some repairs. "Most guys don't even know about the repairs procedure," Brueckner said.

Most students will admit that they can be a little rough on dorm facilities at times. "Vandalism is definitely a problem, especially on weekends," Personette explained. "The guys are messy, and they don't really take good care of the dorm. If nobody gets caught when something is torn up, nobody is charged for the damage. People usually don't get caught, either."

Please turn to page 2.

A slice of the pie...

Money is a major factor in determining how much can be done in the way of repairs each year. University housing, an auxiliary of the University, receives no state funds. Room rents account for the total housing budget, estimated by the department to be \$3,176,551 for the 1976-77 fiscal year. A pie chart prepared by the department to indicate distribution of this money by percentages appears on page 2.