

The Daily Tar Heel

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Prospective hacks
The Daily Tar Heel writing test will be given today and tomorrow from 7 p.m.-9 p.m. Sign up outside the DTH office.

Morning rain

Fifty percent chance of showers. Rather windy. High in the upper 50s, low in the mid 30s. Partly cloudy Thursday, high near 60.

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News/Sports/Arts 962-0245
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Allison pleads guilty to charges Sentenced for burglary, assault

By MELANIE WELLS
City Editor

HILLSBOROUGH — Danny Nathan Allison, 22, of Chapel Hill, pleaded guilty Tuesday morning to 11 charges stemming from a series of sexual assaults of five UNC women students between March 5 and June 14, 1983.

Superior Court Judge E. Lynn Johnson sentenced Allison to four life sentences for four charges of first-degree burglary; four 20-year sentences for four charges of second-degree sexual assault; and three 10-year sentences for charges of larceny and felonious breaking and entering.

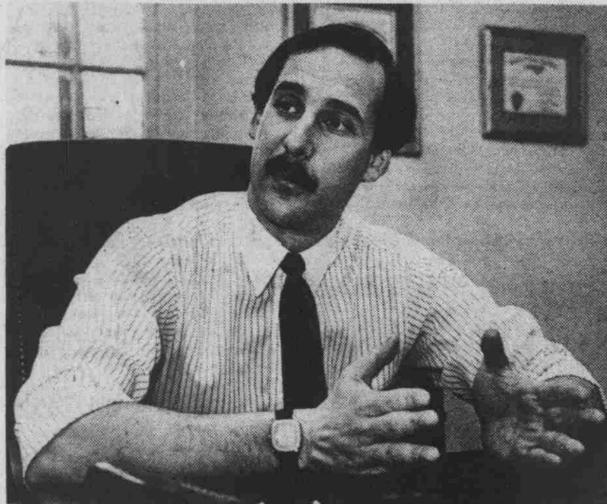
Allison's case was scheduled for a retrial this week after Johnson was forced to declare a mistrial in February in a case centering on two of the charges; the jury remained divided 7-5 after almost eight hours of deliberation. In the case, Allison was charged with breaking into a UNC student's room in Morrison residence hall June 5 and sexually assaulting her.

District Attorney Wade Barber said he spoke with officials about terms he would agree to after Robert Mahler, public defender for Allison, suggested a plea bargain.

Tuesday morning the negotiated agreement was extended in court. "I think this is one of those cases of many compromises that hurts both sides," Mahler said. "The shoe fits, but it pinches a little bit."

Mahler said Allison will serve one life sentence, which is generally regarded as 20 years. In 10 years he will be eligible for parole. "Considering the potential for eight consecutive life sentences, chances are that he may get released at a time when he is still young," he said.

Allison was arrested on Aug. 6, 1983 for attempting to enter a Foxcroft apartment. At the time, he was under



DTH/Charles Ledford

Robert Mahler, public defender for Danny Allison, said he still felt good about Allison's future.

surveillance by the State Bureau of Investigation after being identified as a possible suspect in the series of assaults. A Burlington man gave the police a description of someone resembling Allison, who used a Wachovia bank card stolen from one of the UNC women assaulted.

On June 5, 1983, Allison was accused of breaking into the Morrison residence hall room of a UNC student. He taped her eyes and mouth shut, tied her hands behind her back and sexually assaulted her. At that time, Allison was leading a Bible-study group in Morrison. He continued to go there even after he had assaulted the woman there.

A law student who worked with the defense and asked not to be identified said that the defense planned a plea

bargain after a basic analysis of evidence the state had. "You look at not only the one trial, but if the case goes to trial 10 times, one loss could mean a life sentence."

Mahler said he was informed Monday night of Allison's decision to plead guilty.

Although the defense is not planning an appeal, Mahler said he still has a lot of hope. He said he planned to stay involved in the case. "Danny and I have developed a good, close relationship," he said.

Barber said, "I am pleased that the defendant has pleaded guilty to these crimes." He said that when criminals believe conviction and punishment are certain, Chapel Hill is a safer community.

At 2 p.m. Tuesday, Allison was still in Orange County jail, but he will be transferred to Central Prison in Raleigh.

Mondale beats Hart in Illinois primary

The Associated Press

CHICAGO — Walter F. Mondale defeated Sen. Gary Hart Tuesday night in the Illinois primary — proving ground of the former vice president's claim to a comeback in the race for the Democratic presidential nomination.

"A good win," Mondale said.

The Rev. Jesse Jackson of Chicago was running third in the prelude to a string of big-state primaries that will determine who really owns the front-runner mantle.

"I don't consider tonight's loss that big a loss," said Hart, insisting he'd win the nomination anyhow — but not this month.

Nonetheless, he congratulated Mondale on winning "a significant primary."

"I think perhaps if we'd had another week we could perhaps have won," the Colorado senator said. However, pre-election polls showed that Mondale had surged in recent days, not the other way around.

Hart said "loading up of primaries and caucuses" caught up with him in Illinois because he hadn't had enough time to campaign there.

At his concession news conference, Hart said he was a political nobody just a month ago, and that "We've done extraordinarily well under the circumstances."

Election-day polls indicated the key to Mondale's showing was his lead over Hart in the Democratic stronghold of Cook County. Jackson was pulling a quarter of the vote in his adopted hometown.

"I've maintained my self-respect in Illinois," said Jackson. He called it now a three-man race that will go down to the wire.

While the presidential preference vote provided the drama in Illinois, Mondale was all but assured of victory in the parallel competition for delegates, and of another gain in caucuses in his home state of Minnesota.

The Illinois vote, with 49 percent of the precincts reporting, was:

Mondale 383,243 or 42 percent.
Hart 307,078 or 34 percent.
Jackson 184,930 or 20 percent.

The primary capped a week that had all three contenders dealing not only with the traditional issues of a campaign, but also the Byzantine world of Chicago politics. Mondale had support from the mostly white Cook County Democratic organization and hoped it would not hurt him among blacks. Jackson had support — but not an endorsement — from Mayor Harold Washington.

At stake were 171 delegates to the Democratic nominating convention next summer, the largest prize so far in the election year. But more than that, Hart and Mondale were angling for momentum in the other industrial states to follow, Connecticut, New York and Pennsylvania over the next three weeks.

Sorority rush now held only on weekends

Academics are Panhell concern

By AMY BRANEN
Staff Writer

Sorority members voted Tuesday to support recommended changes in sorority rush procedure proposed by the Panhellenic Council.

Julie Beaver, Panhell president, said rush this fall will be held over two or three weekends to avoid having rush activities on school nights. "We are trying to keep rush away from school work as much as possible," Beaver said.

Last Thursday, 42 women — including sorority presidents, rush chairmen and Panhell executives — attended a meeting in which two proposals were made. They decided rush would either be held during orientation, in which case freshmen would not be allowed to rush, or two weeks after orientation with activities only on weekends. The vote was 10½ to 3½ for the weekend plan.

Beaver said the changes were suggested because of concern for the freshmen rushees. "We were concerned about their adjustment in the dormitories and participation in the orientation activities. Also, we wanted academics to be their top priority," she said.

The council was also concerned that most freshman rushees would not be 19. Alcohol is served at many rush activities, Beaver said.

A spokesman from Chi Omega Sorority said the Chi O's voted for the two-weekend plan. "We feel that freshmen ought to be able to choose whether they want to rush or not. That's the way we've always felt about it," she said.



The Panhellenic Council was supported by sororities Tuesday in its bid to hold rush only on weekends.

She said having the activities only on weekends was a good idea because rush would be shorter and the girls would have a good opportunity to look around at different houses and get an idea of how much time they'd be willing to spend with the sorority.

Kappa Delta sorority members also voted for the two-weekend plan. "We were the ones who proposed it

originally," member Anne Reynolds said. "We did want to include freshmen, but we also wanted to go along with the administration in not interrupting orientation."

Beaver also said sororities would not put on traditional skits for rushees this fall. "We want to emphasize interaction between the sisters and the rushees," she said. "We would also like them to get to know each other, but not in a superficial

STV loan appears secure

By JIM ZOOK
Staff Writer

Chances are good that Student Television will get its loan approved by the Campus Governing Council despite recent complications concerning the legality of the loan's original passage, Patricia Wallace, chairperson for the CGC's Rules and Judiciary Committee, said Tuesday night.

"As far as I can see, we're going to have a revote (during a CGC special session Friday)," she said. "But the chances of it not going through are pretty small. 'I'd like a revote to bring up some

questions about the loan. We've never seen a detailed (STV) budget," she said.

Before Friday's vote, however, the loan must be approved by the Rules and Judiciary Committee, which is meeting tonight and will decide whether to pass the constitution and the by-laws for STV.

The controversy surrounding the issue concerns Section 4 of Bill of Finance 62-51 of the Treasury Laws. That bill states that no organization can receive funds from Student Government without having a constitution and a set of by-laws approved by the Rules and Judiciary Committee.

The loan was approved Feb. 22 by the

CGC, but the constitution and by-laws had not been approved.

In other action expected during tonight's meeting, Wallace said she would submit a bill to set up a task force to examine the Student Government Constitution, the CGC By-Laws, the Treasury Laws and the Elections Laws and make recommendations for changes.

Wallace said also she planned to suggest an idea to allow members of the Rules and Judiciary and Student Affairs Committees to serve on the Finance Committee on a rotational basis.

"The purpose would be to inculcate knowledge of the Finance Committee to all the members of the CGC," she said.

New attitudes needed

Thurrow: U.S. productivity must rise

By VANCE TREFETHEN
Business Editor

American society will have to reshape its attitudes toward industry and technological change to maintain a high standard of living, economist Lester Thurrow said before an audience of about 700 in Memorial Hall Tuesday night.

"The economy we're going to live in during the next 20 to 25 years will be greatly different from the economy of the U.S. since World War II," Thurrow said in his lecture "The Economic Dimensions of American Citizenship."

Thurrow, a professor of economics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and a contributing editor and columnist for Newsweek magazine, has served on the President's Council of Economic Advisors.

The major problem with the American economy today, he said, is that American industrial productivity is low compared with countries the U.S. must compete with.

"As an economist, the best way to look at the strength of an economy is to look at productivity," he said. Higher productivity in Europe and Japan means they can capture more of the international market from American industries, Thurrow said.

"They can pay American wages and still sell for less than what American producers can sell for."

In order to improve productivity, he said Americans must change some basic misconceptions about the reasons for its decline.

"When you have a problem like that, the natural human reaction is to deny that

you have a problem," he said.

He said the first misunderstanding about declines in productivity is the "Product Cycle" theory. This theory states that as high-tech industries become old they decline in the countries that developed them and move to lesser-developed countries. If this were true, we should expect the newly developing industries to be doing well in the United States, Thurrow said. He cited several cases where this is not happening.

"Semi-conductors used to be a U.S. monopoly. But Japan has captured 70 percent of the market. More than one-half of the value added on an IBM computer is done abroad. The basic problem is that when you look at the front end (new technology), it's hard to say the problem is caused by declining back end (old technology) industries," Thurrow said.

The second mistaken idea is that America will prosper by progressing from a manufacturing economy to a service-oriented economy, he said.

"When you first look at the data, it sounds plausible," he said. "What you'll find is that 37 percent of all those people (entering service industries) went into health care. You can't generate a high standard of living by giving each other heart transplants." Service industries will not save the American economy, Thurrow said. The basic industries still have to be viable for service industries to survive.

The British economy helps show what is happening to the U.S. today, Thurrow said.

"When the British economy went down the tubes, the people in London said, 'It doesn't matter, we'll be the bankers of the world.' It didn't happen."

While Britain had the highest industrial productivity and standard of living in the 19th century, it declined and was surpassed by the United States around 1900, he said.

"The question we have to ask ourselves seriously is: If we come back in the year 2010, will we find our productivity equal



Lester Thurrow

to the leader then, or will we be like the British?"

Much of the decline in American productivity can be attributed to overconfidence after years of being the world leader, Thurrow said.

"We've had 30 to 40 years of effortless superiority," he said. "That's made us a little sloppy around the edges."

Thurrow proposed a number of measures, including taxes on consumption spending and tougher standards for schools, to raise productivity.

Although the economy looks discouraging, there are some encouraging signs, he said.

"I'm a mental pessimist, but an emotional optimist," he said. "You can look across the country and see some evidence of positive response."

Thurrow's speech, the 1984 Weil Lecture, is part of Carolina Symposium 84 and was coordinated by the University Committee on Established Lectures.

Trends discussed by pollster Harris

Lou Harris will speak at 8 p.m. tonight in Memorial Hall. Scheduling of the NCAA Regional semifinals allows Harris' speech on "Trends in Public Opinion about Environmental Issues and Election '84" to be held as scheduled.

Memorial Hall slides show hiking expedition

By MELISSA HOLLAND
Staff Writer

Tonight you can travel from the icy Yukon of Alaska to the sandy Mexican border — within the confines of the four walls of Memorial Hall.

Titled "Earth Walk," the multi-screen slide show follows David and Phil Walker on an incredible hiking expedition that lasted 14 months. Eastman Kodak Company sponsored the brothers' trek and is also sponsoring the slide show's tour of 680 college campuses.

The show, which is part of the Carolina Symposium, will run here at 7 p.m. and 9:30 p.m. and admission is free. In addition, the Walker brothers will be available to answer questions and sign autographs after the presentation.

The show is presented here courtesy of the Carolina Union's Special Interest Class Committee and features not only spectacular photography, but also music by such artists as Pink Floyd, Vangelis, Jean-Luc Ponty and the Alan Parsons Project. Orson Welles narrates the soundtrack.

"Earth Walk" involves nine Kodak Carousel projectors linked up and cued by computer-timed signals, and each show takes 6 hours of set-up time and 27 slide tray changes.

"This is something that will appeal to outdoor sorts of people, to anyone who's ever taken pictures and even to students who have never seen the Western part of the United States," said Committee Chairman Laura Kirby.

The Walker brothers made their journey from June 1974 to August 1975, all the while shooting countless color slides. From snowy mountain ranges to grizzly bears to hang glider pilots in the

Sierras, they captured it all.

Although the Walker brothers turned back and gave up the journey after the initial seven days, they launched themselves again for the duration, after a six-week layover. They often faced muddy terrain as well as monster mosquitos in Alaska, but happily found the rest of the trail a little less discouraging.

Retracing the Yukon Telegraph Trail, they spent their days walking and taking pictures, and their nights camped out on mossy cabin roofs (if they could find them). They often had to melt snow for drinking water and even bucked a zero-visibility blizzard to the base of a Canadian mountain.

Lending their moral and logistical support were people who loaned them equipment, as well as the brothers' parents, who arranged for packages of food, clothing, film and equipment to be at key points along the route. The Walker brothers, who went through four pairs of hiking boots on the journey, found such help indispensable.

The brothers picked up their pace near trail's end in the California deserts, and ironically enough, reporters who had followed the brothers since they started in Alaska arrived a day late for the finale in Mexico. They finished the trip one day earlier than scheduled and were greeted at the finish only by their parents.

Kodak follows each presentation of "Earth Walk" with a photo seminar. The seminar is intended for students who wish to learn more about photography and includes a lecture and slide show to explain various photography techniques.

Interested students can look for advertisements about the seminar or contact the Union Activities Board.

Education is a means by which one acquires a higher grade of prejudices. — Laurence J. Peter