

## U.S. losing edge in productivity, Eagleton says

By ROBERT KEEFE  
Business Editor

The United States must strive to promote education and increase productivity if it is to remain a leader in the industrial world, Sen. Thomas Eagleton, D-Mo., told a group of UNC business students in Carroll Hall Tuesday.

"We have had a high standard of living," said Eagleton. "We were able to justify it over the years because we were a very productive nation. But they (other nations) are now closing the gap."

"The only way to continue having (a high standard of living) is to increase productivity," he said. "And the only way to increase productivity is to produce more talented individuals."

Eagleton made reference to a book he was working on with an associate that will attempt to explain the U.S. Constitution in fourth-grade language.

"Why fourth grade?" he asked the crowd, "because that is the reading common denominator in the U.S."

"By and large we have an inferior education system," he said, "particularly in the elementary and secondary school levels."

Eagleton's speech, titled "American Business with its Back Against the Wall," was sponsored by the UNC School of Business.

In addition to improving education in the U.S., the American people must also accept a lower standard of living that is comparable to their production level. He told of a tour of Hong Kong, Japan, and Korea that he took recently with Sen. John C. Danforth, R-Mo.

In Hong Kong, Eagleton visited one of the six Mattel toy factories in the Pacific basin. There, employees were working for 25 cents an hour, as compared with \$13.50 being paid to Mattel workers at the company's Los Angeles plant.

"I was told that (in Los Angeles) they were handling the big, bulky stuff," he said. "But soon that would be discontinued and that plant would be moved to Hong Kong as well. When that happens, one of America's biggest toy makers will no longer have a factory in the U.S."

Eagleton also said that something must be done about the \$150 billion trade deficit that occurred last year. "I'm not predicting the crash of '79 . . . but if you look at the trade deficit factored down through the years, one has considerable reason for worry."

Eagleton said that the protectionist attitude Congress has taken toward industry in the U.S. was declining. But



**'The only way to continue having (a high standard of living) is to increase productivity. And the only way to increase productivity is to produce more talented individuals. By and large, we have an inferior education system.'**

— Thomas Eagleton

the rise in the dollar over the Japanese yen has improved with the fall in oil prices.

"This makes imports into the U.S. less attractive," he said. "And more importantly it makes exports from the U.S. more attractive to other nations."

But even with the government's protectionist attitudes and a rise in the dollar, trade between the U.S. and other nations is still not as good as it should be.

"Japan puts unnecessary lids on a lot of things," he said. "They need to give us a break (on allowing imports) because God knows we sure give them one."

Eagleton was elected to the Senate in 1968. He has served on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, the Governmental Affairs Committee and the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence. In 1972 he was former Sen. George McGovern's original choice for vice president.

## Late night without Letterman

By JO FLEISCHER  
Staff Writer

From Chapel Hill, a town that exports revolution to neighboring democracies, it's "Late Night with David Letterman" — sort of.

Student Television held its first David Letterman contest in front of about 100 students Tuesday night. The contest originally had 10 contestants, but eight of the "weasels" dropped out, and STV was forced to recruit a third contestant minutes before show time, according to emcee Derrick Ivey.

The contestants had to do an opening monologue, a skit or gag, and an interview with a famous personality.

The Electric Beaver Cushion Band, which changed its name to The Back Door Band midway through the show, played a clumsy version of the "Late Night" theme as the first contestant, Timothy J. McMillan, a graduate student in anthropology, took to the stage.

"How about all this political activism on campus," he asked. "We have the Johannesburg shantytown and the Berlin wall on the south lawn, and the line of death in Lenoir Hall."

Since the show had trouble booking Stevie Nicks, McMillan interviewed the pop star's wig on a stick. In a voice laced with mock seriousness, he asked the wig several questions: "Stevie, your latest record is called, 'I Can't Wait.' What is it you can't wait for?" and "Isn't Tom Petty a married man?"

The wig chose not to answer McMillan, but the audience responded with wild applause.

Emcee Ivey asked the crowd if they thought the contest may have been a cruel April Fool's hoax. "It still might be," he said before introducing David Gregory, the graduate student recruited minutes before showtime.

"I wasn't supposed to be here, but all these weasels wimped out," he said.

Gregory, bearded and bearing not even the slightest resemblance to Letterman, explained why he was wearing sunglasses: "To cover up the



DTH/Janet Jarman  
Kenneth Hirsch, a freshman from Chapel Hill, displays one of what he believes are the all-time worst albums

amazing physical similarities between me and Dave. Our first names are the same, we both have the strength of 10 men and Dave is my dad."

Gregory interviewed Derrick Ivey in order to expose the "contest fraud." Gregory asked if the allegations about drug abuse in STV were true.

"Absolutely," Ivey answered. "We abuse Vivarin, NoDoz and various over-the-counter medications."

The last contestant, Kenneth Hirsch, a freshman from Chapel Hill who also wears a beard, opened by talking to "Paul Schaeffer," (actually the Electric Beaver/Back Door keyboard player). "What's the deal on that holiday Sunday, Paul?" "Uhhh, Pas-

sover," Paul responded.

"No Easter," Hirsch said. "W-ll, gee whiz, you know Paul, it's spring and baseball is upon us, and I guess we all know how painful that can be," he said.

Hirsch did a sketch he called "Landmarks in recording history." The first excerpt was from a record called "The Living Constitution of the United States." "Sing along if you know the words," he told the crowd. Another landmark recording was titled "Sports Highlights of the Sixties." The excerpt featured Muhammed Ali speaking, as Hirsch put it, "Before 2,000 blows to the head."

Ivey asked the contestants out on stage before the judges voted to point out, among other things, that all the contestants wore tennis shoes, identical blue blazers, and khaki trousers — the same as Letterman usually wears.

The judges, actually an informal sampling of the crowd, chose the first contestant, Tim McMillan to host STV's David Letterman show next Wednesday. Ivey asked him if he had practiced the gap between his front teeth a la Letterman, before presenting him with an STV sponge.

Selected tidbits from the contest will be shown on STV's This Is It tonight at 10:30.

## Students stage musical plea for race unity

By JO FLEISCHER  
Staff Writer

Funky bass playing accompanied by a rhythm machine and a message rap by Eric "Wacko" Walker entertained sun worshippers in the Pit Tuesday.

The interaction between blacks and whites at UNC could be made easier if people were less shy about simply saying "hello" to one another. This was the message students heard when Walker, the new BSM vice-president, and law student Joel Segal staged a musical, "Plea for racial unity."

Segal played bass guitar behind

Walker, who told the crowd there was a problem at UNC, in that people are split into factions of black and white and didn't talk to each other.

"We're talking about people," Walker said. "We all go to the same classes, and listen to the same boring lectures by the same boring professors when we'd rather be out in the sun, yet for some reason we don't talk to each other about it."

Segal, still playing funk improvisations, told the crowd he could demonstrate how blacks and whites could

achieve better rapport.

Walker and Segal walked toward each other and when they met they said hello. "Hi, I see you go to the same school that I do," Segal said. "I've seen you around, and you seem pretty interesting, maybe we could get together and talk."

Walker asked the audience to introduce themselves to the person sitting next to them. After the introductions had been made, Walker asked, "Now wasn't that easy?"

A bystander approached the duo and asked them what racial unity was all

about. Segal responded that it meant that he was white and Walker was black, and that they were friends because of what they had in common, and none of their differences affected that relationship.

Segal closed the presentation saying he learned to play the bass from black musicians, which enabled him to adopt many different styles of playing.

"The bass is an instrument which provides the unity in a band, just as a smile or a 'hello' can provide the unity we need here at UNC," Segal said.

### In Pit speech

## Sanford praises student activism against apartheid

By DONNA LEINWAND  
Staff Writer

Students should lay a hard, heavy hand on government until apartheid is eliminated, said U.S. Senate hopeful Terry Sanford during a campaign speech to a midday crowd Tuesday in the Pit.

"I just believe students ought to feel free to express themselves . . . (by protesting)," he said, referring to the shanties in front of the South Building built by the UNC Anti-Apartheid Support Group.

Sanford, 68, governor of North Carolina from 1961 to 1965 and president of Duke University from 1970 to 1985, is seeking the Democratic nomination for the Senate seat held by Republican John East.

The speech was sponsored by the UNC Students for Sanford, which received permission from Sanford's campaign office to organize at UNC about two months ago, said Bill Fuller, co-chairman of the organization.

Sanford said he supported a strong defense but did not think the United States' objective in Central America was to exert military force. "It's an opportunity to join with other nations to build a literal showplace for American society," he said. "We should be building better lives, not better battlefields."

Aid to Nicaraguan Contras should be phased out, he said after his speech. "We can't just pull the rug out from under them."

He said he was against unilateral disarmament, but the United States should lead in the peace talks. The Soviet Union and the United States should agree not to sell arms to third world countries, he said.

The nation's welfare programs are in need of reform, he said. "We need to design a program with people's aspirations needs and goals in mind."

Sanford, in conversations with students and reporters, said Congress should consider the importance of funding for education and research.

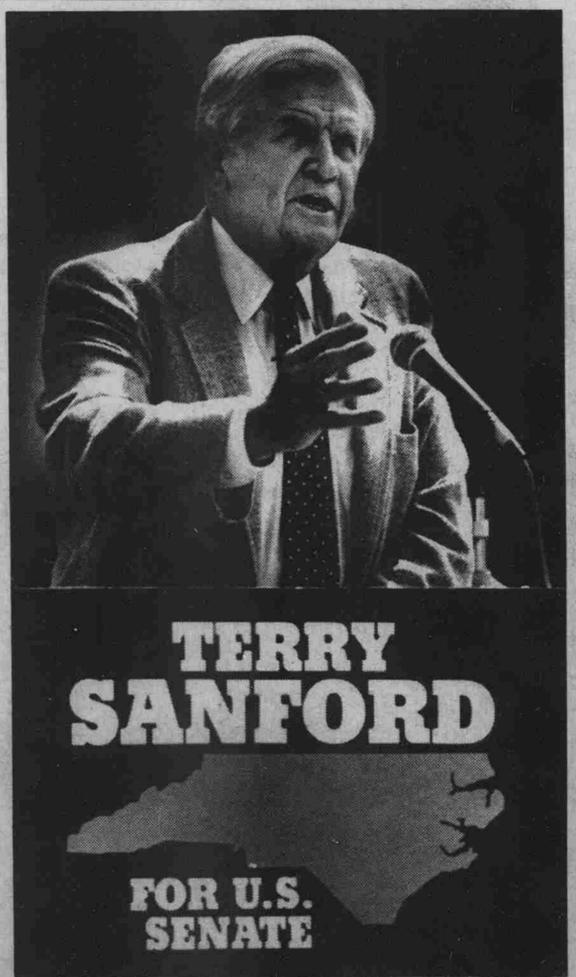
"The Gramm-Rudman cuts are simply a device to say that Congress has to face up to balancing the budget," he said. "Research and student aid are important and should be considered investments, not expenditures."

Sanford said he had put together a Farm Advisory Council to deal with problems facing state farmers. "We need to restructure the farm debts and look into commodity programs," he said.

Sanford, who attended UNC as an undergraduate and a law student, said students had a wider range of knowledge today than they did when he was a student.

"The spirit hasn't changed. Don't ever give up the dreams and aspirations you have in college."

Sanford attended the NCAA Final Four tournament in Dallas over the weekend and said he was disappointed that Duke lost.



DTH/Larry Childress  
Terry Sanford speaks in the Pit Tuesday

## High tech limits life, speaker says

By JACKIE LEACH  
Staff Writer

"We, as a culture, face a danger that we have not yet recognized," said University of Michigan philosophy professor Dr. Frithjof Bergmann. "Our culture may have created a technology that could threaten our existence."

Bergmann spoke to about 70 people in Hamilton Hall Tuesday about "The Future of Work." The lecture was given as part of Carolina Symposium 1986, "Technology, Society, and the Individual."

Bergmann, the author of "On Being Free," discussed the need to create more jobs in a society that is quickly being taken over by new technologies. "We have created a technology, starting with the invention of the wheel, that is designed to eliminate human labor," he said.

He said we live in a culture where work has become the backbone of our lives. "Our work is not only a source of income, but a source of identity and self-respect," he said. "As a result, we must have work."

He said both the need for work and the creation of new, labor-eliminating technologies have created opposing forces, "like two trains plowing into each other." As a result, he said, people must make greater sacrifices to secure jobs.

He said our society would become one where only a small group of people would experience wealth, and a greater

### CAROLINA SYMPOSIUM 1986

number will live a marginal existence. He added that society is moving into an era when people will have to have very high-powered skills, which may cause the elimination of the "protected working class."

To remedy this dilemma, he suggested that instead of further depleting and discouraging the work force, our society needed to create more of what he termed "high work."

He said that most people tend to associate high work with genius or something purposeful. High work, he said, was work people wanted to do.

"Many look on this as self-indulgence," he said, "people have a very hard time getting to do this." It makes perfect sense, he said, to do something you want to do.

"High work is not something we should be presupposed to do," he said. One could find high work in writing a novel or pursuing some kind of scientific discovery. "Doing something that we want to do is what makes work high," he said.

Bergmann described blissful work as being, "absorbed and blissful ecstasy." "It's better than good sex," he said, "it is then that some kind of intimacy with the self can be found."

## A brief note on campus briefs

Recognizing that UNC people receive recognition for doing recognizable-type things, The Daily Tar Heel has recognized a void in its coverage. Thus, we announce the creation of Campus News Briefs.

Scholarship winners, award recipients, and Good Samaritans have

worked hard and succeeded. The Daily Tar Heel wants to let UNC students and faculty know what your peers are up to. Campus News Briefs will appear on Mondays to do just that.

Please bring any information concerning such people to Grant Parsons, university editor, by Friday at noon.