



World Briefs

Philly police chief to replace L.A.'s Gates

LOS ANGELES — Philadelphia Police Commissioner Willie Williams has been picked to succeed an embattled Daryl Gates as police chief, Philadelphia Mayor Edward Rendell said Wednesday.

Williams would become the first black police chief of Los Angeles, and the first chief in more than 40 years who didn't rise through the ranks.

Rendell said that Williams told him Tuesday night that he had been offered the job and that the offer was too good to pass up.

"He will be making about \$80,000 more than he is making here," Rendell said. "Williams was a very fine commissioner, and he will be hard to replace, but no one is irreplaceable."

Williams makes \$95,000 a year in the Philadelphia job.

Gates, who has said he would retire in June, was forced to announce his retirement in the aftermath of the March 3, 1991, videotaped police beating of black motorist Rodney King.

U.N. sanctions against Libya go into effect

TRIPOLI, Libya — Countries barred Libyan jets from their airspace and ordered diplomats to go home on Wednesday, tightening a noose around the Arab country to pressure it to turn over suspects in the bombing of Pan Am Flight 103.

The punitive measures were sanctions approved by the United Nations, but a defiant Libya tried to flout them by sending its jets into the sky.

Libya hinted it might retaliate by expelling diplomats and announced that no Libyan airline tickets would be sold to citizens of countries supporting the sanctions.

Although there is Arab sentiment against the sanctions, nations in the region abided by a U.N. resolution passed March 31 banning arms sales to Libya and calling on countries to cut back Libyan diplomatic staffs. Despite the grounding of flights, land and sea

links remained, including ferry service to the nearby island of Malta.

Life appeared to go on as normal in Tripoli despite Libya's growing isolation. Traffic was normal. A few cars still displayed black ribbons on radio antennas, left over from a nationwide protest Tuesday over U.S. air raids on Libya six years ago, but the black mourning clothes were gone.

Nations around the world heeded the call to isolate Libya. Belgium, Denmark, Italy, Japan, Sweden, Germany and France asked Libyan diplomats to leave, and countries across Europe and the Middle East canceled all flights to Tripoli. Switzerland said it would join in the sanctions despite its tradition of neutrality. Washington does not have diplomatic relations with Tripoli.

First couple earned \$1.3 million last year

WASHINGTON — The income of President Bush and his wife, Barbara, soared to \$1.3 million last year, propelled by profits from the first lady's bestseller, "Millie's Book." Mrs. Bush donated \$789,176 of the book royalties to a literacy foundation in her name.

The Bushes' tax return, released Wednesday, showed they paid \$204,841 on an adjusted gross income of \$1,324,456. They claimed \$669,484 in itemized deductions, most of it from donations to 48 charities.

Bush is paid \$200,000 as president. He and his wife also reported \$197,047 in income from their blind trust, \$1,151 in interest income and \$1,359 from other sources.

In 1990, the first family's income was \$452,732, on which they paid \$99,241 in taxes.

Both the president and first lady have published books, earmarking the royalties for charity. Bush's autobiography, "Looking Forward," earned \$2.718 last year while "Millie's Book" brought \$889,176. After deduction of taxes, Mrs. Bush donated \$789,176 to the Barbara Bush Literacy Foundation.

Vice President Dan Quayle and his wife, Marilyn, paid \$45,271 in taxes on adjusted income of \$181,652.

—The Associated Press

STATE AND NATIONAL

Younger voters no longer choose liberals

By Warren Hynes
Staff Writer



America's generation gap appears to have flip-flopped.

Twenty years ago, Democratic presidential nominee George McGovern knew that if he would have the support of anyone on Election Day, it would be that of young adults. Republican incumbent Richard Nixon, on the other hand, knew he could look to older adults for votes.

In the two decades since Nixon overwhelmed McGovern, things have changed. Older Americans are throwing more and more of their support to Democratic presidential candidates, while younger adults increasingly have begun to back Republican contenders.

A 1972 Gallup Poll taken less than a month before that year's presidential election showed that 53 percent of voters aged 18 to 24 were planning to back McGovern, while 45 percent said they would cast their ballots for Nixon.

Nixon's support in 1972 grew with age — more than 60 percent of those 25 and older said they would vote to reelect the president.

But in the spring 1992 Carolina Poll, conducted by students at the UNC School of Journalism and Mass Communication, younger North Carolinians

consistently rated President Bush higher than older voters did.

When asked "Do you approve of the way George Bush is handling his job as President?" North Carolinians aged 18 to 40 responded much differently than North Carolinians 41 and older:

- 50 percent of those 18 to 40 said they approved of the way Bush was handling his job, compared with 38 percent of those 41 and older — a difference of 12 percentage points.
- 37 percent of those aged 18 to 40 said they disapproved of the way Bush was handling his job, compared with 48 percent of those 41 and older — a difference of 11 percentage points.

Bush's appeal among younger voters is nothing new.

In the fall 1988 Carolina Poll, state residents who planned to vote in the upcoming presidential election were asked whether they supported the George Bush-Dan Quayle ticket or the Michael Dukakis-Lloyd Bentsen ticket.

When divided into the two age groups, the responses of those who endorsed a ticket differed by 17 percentage points:

- 66 percent of those aged 18 to 40

supported Bush and Quayle, compared with 49 percent of those 41 and older.

- 34 percent of those 18 to 40 supported Dukakis and Bentsen, compared with 51 percent of those 41 and older.

The president's success among younger voters is not a local phenomenon.

A 1988 Gallup Poll taken just days before the presidential election showed 53 percent of those aged 18 to 49 supported the Bush-Quayle ticket, compared with 45 percent of those 50 and older. Of those 18 to 40, 42 percent said they backed the Bush-Quayle ticket, compared with 44 percent of those 50 and older. For those 65 and older, the difference swayed even more toward the Democratic side.

Lewis Lipsitz, a UNC professor of political science, said the results of the 1992 Carolina Poll and the 1972 Gallup Poll reflected a difference in what the younger generation had been exposed to.

"My guess is that of the people under 40, there are more in this group who have been kind of socialized during the Reagan years. The older ones were affected by the Depression and the New Deal," Lipsitz said. "There is some evidence that younger people tend to be Republicans."

Terry Sullivan, an UNC associate

professor of political science, agreed that younger Americans' experience watching Republicans in the White House played a significant role in their voting habits.

"While they've been growing up, that's all they've seen," Sullivan said. "Older adults have experienced more Democrats as president."

In the 40 years preceding 1972, seven Democrats filled the presidency, and three Republicans held the post. In the 40 years before 1992, however, there were seven Republicans and three Democrats.

The generational switch has been fairly steady, according to Gallup Polls from the past two decades.

In 1976, younger Americans supported the Democratic Jimmy Carter-Walter Mondale ticket slightly more than they had supported McGovern four years earlier. Older Americans, however, gave much more support to the Democratic ticket in 1976 than they had in 1972.

In 1980, support for Carter and Mondale was significantly greater among older Americans than it was among younger adults.

The 1984 election was the one quirk in this pattern, as a larger number of older Americans supported the Republican Reagan-Bush ticket.

Phillips predicts end of Republican domination

By Alisa DeMaio
Senior Writer

The Democrats have a slim-to-none chance of winning the presidential election this year, but they may be laying the groundwork for a victory in 1996, author and political analyst Kevin Phillips said Tuesday night.

Phillips, who delivered the 1992 Weil Lecture on American Citizenship in the Hanes Art Center auditorium, compared the U.S. economic situation during the 1980s to the conditions of the 1920s and of the 1870-1890 "Gilded Age."

Each of these periods was marked by souring economic prosperity and was followed by an eventual ousting of the Republican Party from the White House, said Phillips, who spoke on "The Politics of Rich and Poor in Campaign '92."

Phillips, the editor of *The American Political Report*, is a member of the political strategists panel of *The Wall Street Journal* and a commentator for National Public Radio.

His first book, "The Emerging Republican Majority," published in 1969, accurately predicted the growing conservative trend in the United States. His most recent work, "The Politics of Rich and Poor: Wealth and the Electorate in the Reagan Aftermath," appears on several bestseller lists.

Phillips also served as chief political and voting patterns analyst for Richard Nixon's 1968 presidential campaign and was a special assistant to the U.S. attorney general's office in 1969.

"George Bush, by far and away, has set a record in losing 50 percent of the population in one year," Phillips said, commenting on the president's low ap-

proval rating, which has dropped from 89 percent to 39 percent in the past year. "George Bush might lose in a race if he ran unopposed. But he can't run unopposed. He has to have a Democratic challenger."

Although Democratic front-runner Bill Clinton is not marketable, the Democrats are on the right track, Phillips said.

"It usually takes a party one election to get a theme together," he said. "I wouldn't be surprised if 1992 wasn't the year the Democrats got the message, but what they didn't count on was a candidate who put all his personal problems in the hopper."

"This is often the way the opposition party looks just before it's about to take over."

The United States is historically unique in that it holds critical elections every 20 to 30 years, Phillips said. "Every long generation, the party out of power wins and holds the White House," he said. "I think it's logical to expect in the '90s that this will happen again."

This cyclical pattern can be seen in the Republican defeats at the end of the 19th century and in the 1930s, Phillips said.

"Each of these periods pulled the plug on the Republican coalition," he said. "They tell us the psychology of the '90s will move away from (that of) the '80s."

Phillips drew a number of parallels between the three periods of Republican-dominated politics to support his theory.

In each of these eras, there has been a popular sense that government has grown too large, a massive restructur-

ing of business and finance, major tax reductions and periods of disinflation resulting in booms on the stocks and bonds markets.

These periods also saw the emergence of a two-tiered economy, massive growth in the concentration of wealth among the economic elite and a huge increase in debt, leverage and speculation, which eventually brought about the end of each of the first two economic eras.

Phillips cited existing economic conditions, including the collapse of real estate values, massive corporate debt and the emergence of the United States as the world's leading debtor, as indications that the country was reaching a critical point in its economic and political cycle.

Following this trend, voters in the 1990s will focus on Democrat-dominated issues, Phillips said.

Three issues that could favor the Democrats are abortion, the environment and a collection of women's issues, including child care and parental leave, he said.

Under Ronald Reagan, the GOP came to be seen as the party of prosperity. This could create a populist backlash as the electorate begins to see the party as elitist, Phillips said.

"The way the two parties get out of alignment is interesting," Phillips said. "Democrats move to a fringe — any

fringe. It doesn't matter what fringe. Republicans have only one fringe. They pursue the top 1 percent of the economic community.

"There are major populist currents out there. What (they) suggest is a kind of outsiderism, with economic overtones. ... There's a growing animosity toward the top 1 percent. It's seething, even though its not being properly channeled."

This animosity can be seen in the "frustration politics" of the past few years and accounts for the emergence of Pat Buchanan and Jerry Brown as legitimate presidential candidates, Phillips said, calling the Brown candidacy the equivalent of a drive-by shooting.

The frustration also explains the popularity of H. Ross Perot, who is seen as a political outsider, he said.

Perot's popularity is indicative of a situation unique to this political generation, the sense that both the Republicans and the Democrats have failed, Phillips said.

"Both groups contribute to the fact that you have a huge group that cuts across ideology. ... We've got a divided government," he said.

Usually, Phillips said, a Republican executive branch can blame problems on "those rotten Democrats on Capitol Hill," and a Democratic Congress can blame "those lousy Republicans in the White House."

TAR HEEL SPORTS SHORTS

SUNDAY

Lacrosse vs. Villanova

Last regular season home game for the defending champs!

3:00 pm
Fetzer Field

Hardee's

Moving?

Call Hertz Penske & save on your campus move.

We'll take 10% off when you leave campus with a Hertz Penske truck rental! We've got everything you need to make moving easy — a modern, clean fleet ... free unlimited mileage on one way moves ... convenient coast-to-coast locations ... a free moving guide ... and all the accessories to get the job done. For reservations, call the location below, or check the Yellow Pages for the Hertz Penske location nearest you.

Hertz-Penske
4411 Chapel Hill Blvd. • Durham, NC 27707
1-919-286-9855

Leaving campus?

Rent a truck from Hertz Penske and get a 10% discount on your one way truck rental.

10% DISCOUNT **Hertz PENSKE** **10% DISCOUNT**

Truck Rental

Affordable, new, clean trucks at convenient rental locations

- 10' - 24' trucks available
- Automatic transmission and air conditioning
- Free unlimited mileage on one way rentals
- 24-hour emergency road service

Effective April 1, 1992. Good thru July 31, 1992.

A "one way rental" means your Hertz Penske truck is rented in one city and returned to another. Hertz Penske is a service of Penske Truck Leasing Co.

taking the **NEW LSAT?**

GET FULLY PREPARED WITH THE **LEGAL PREP LSAT PREPARATION SEMINAR**

"... fun, challenging, highly effective! Clearly the best value in LSAT preparation!"

Also GRE & GMAT tutorials
24-hour telephone hotline:
1-800-654-2385

Sponsored by Educational Preparation Services, Inc.

Teddy's LOUNGE

Play the most exciting live TV competitions in history. Trivia Countdown & Showdown pits your knowledge and skill against other players in Teddy's and all across the country. With QB1, you can actually interact with live TV football games by anticipating live quarterback plays via satellite - at Teddy's.

During the promotional period, April 13-30, winners will receive the following prizes:

- \$25 cash prize nightly
- Compact disc player weekly
- 19" color TV GRAND PRIZE

50¢ Draft Beer
FREE Super Supper Buffet Mon.-Fri. 5:30-7:30

The Holiday Inn-Chapel Hill at Eastgate • 929-2171

PPP

decided to build a new office building in Cary because it was concerned that its employees would not find affordable housing in Orange County, Abernathy said.

Chapel Hill Mayor Ken Broun said he wanted to see a comprehensive report from the PPP detailing the problems inhibiting the development of affordable housing and some possible solutions.

Broun said the PPP would plan a housing summit with Orange County leaders to address some of the issues raised at the meeting.

Housing

A discrimination test, Boger explained, would work if a black student, for example, were to be sent to act as a potential buyer or renter.

If the black student was refused, a white student with the same economic and social profile would be sent to the same landlord. If the landlord offered to rent or sell to the white student, the landlord could be sued for discrimination, he said.

See What You're Missing!

Daily Wear Soft Contact Lenses
\$12900
regularly \$16000

Sperical Only
Includes: Eye Examination, Contact Lenses, Sterilization Kit, Fitting and Follow-up Visits.

Offer good through 5/30/92

FOR THE CARE OF YOUR EYES

Dr. Thomas A. Costabile
Optometrist
Village Plaza, Chapel Hill
Monday-Friday 8-5
Closed 12-1
968-4774