Campaign '76 - Special election issue





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Vice-President sworn in **Media Board proposed**

BY DAWNE BOST AND PAM EHRHART Staff Writers

The SGA Senate meeting was held at 7:00 PM on October 26 in the Alexander Room of EUC.

The evening began with the swearing in of Renee Littleton as SGA Vice-President by President Alan Pike. A motion was then made for a resolution of congratulations and sentiment. Upon acceptance of the motion, Ms. Littleton was presented with a gavel. Ms. Littleton responded with a speech stating her intentions to "pull things back together. . . . " When questioned after the meeting, Ms. Littleton stated several methods by which she would achieve this goal. She plans among other things to meet regularly with judicial and legislative heads and would like to meet with each senator individually.

Nominations were then made for President Pro-Tempore. Eddie Bowen was nominated and subsequently elected by acclaimation.

The Senate then ruled on an Ad Hoc Committee to investigate the Popular Programs Committee. The PPC would be a committee comprised of representatives from both SGA and EUC. Their duties would involve the planning of various concerts to be presented during the year. President Alan Pike has long been an advocate of merging the two organizations into one group and also supported the formation of an Ad Hoc Committee to investigate the measure. After debate, the Senate ruled against the development of an Ad Hoc Committee to research the PPC. This does not mean that the PPC has been dropped from consideration, but that it will be dealt with through normal standing committee procedure.

the floor to hold the poll before Thanksgiving. Ms. Littleton encouraged senators to take the problem of Media Board appropriations before their constituents, as it involves student money. Ann Wilson was appointed Student Representative to the Board. The Senate next considered a report by Walter Puterbaugh on UNC-G's Honor Policy. A motion was passed by the floor to revise the present Honor Policy.

The Senate voted to recognize the 4-H and Civitan Clubs.

Barry Frasier made an announcement at the close of the meeting that he would hold sessions to teach senators parliamentary procedure. The meetings will be held at 6:30 PM on Tuesdays. The Town Student Caucus, as a result, will be moved up ½ hour to 5:30 on Tuesdays.

The next Senate meeting will be held on Tuesday, November 2 at 7:00 PM in the Alexander Room at EUC.

New VP states goals

BY ANTHONY HATCHER Staff Write

Renee Littleton, newly elected Vice President of the Student Government, expressed many of her goals for this year in a recent interview.

She said that one of her major concerns is raising the level of operation of the legislative branch. She also said that she wants the legislative branch to operate at its fullest.

She also stated that one of the problems of the SGA is that some committees exist without people to head them. Also, there have been many posts which had only temporary people to fill them instead of elected officials. This is a result of the slew of resignations last semester.

Littleton said her foremost duty is

Littleton said, "People who complain should get involved." She went on to say that if people become involved in SGA, they will get to see the student government as well as participate in it.

Concerning the debate that was broadcast over WUAG between Littleton and Jeff Ellentuck, her opponent in the election, Littleton said that there was no "winner." Littleton said that she and Ellentuck stood basically the same on the issues. It was their individual methods of reviving the system that were being argued.

Student wins election





A proposal to form a Media Board was brought to the attention of the floor. The Media Board would be a separate and individual organization which would take the funding of all media at UNC-G: WUAG, The Carolinian. The Coraddi, and the Pine Needles, out of the hands of SGA. Funding would come directly out of Student Activity Fees. The motion, however, could not pass until the student body is polled. It was voted by

to fulfill her platform. She vowed to deal with student activity fees and to attempt to form a media board separate from SGA.

ARA is another area Littleton wants to investigate. The ARA food service is part of the executive branch instead of the legislative branch. Littleton said that she could investigate and express opinions to the management of ARA, but as far as taking any type of immediate action her hands are tied. She has to go through all the channels and bureaucratic red tape.

Littleton is aware of the veil of apathy dwelling over the UNC-G campus. However, she admitted SGA would publicize more to inform the students of what is going on. Many people who do not know very much about SGA criticize its actions.

NCSL elects Hager

Worth Hager, Delegation Chairperson for the UNC-G NCSL Delegation has been elected by the Statewide North Carolina Student Legislature to serve as Lieutenant Governor for the 1976-77 year, following the resignation of Rick Webb as NCSL Governor and the subsequent reshuffling of positions in NCSL.

The election occurred at the October Interim Council meeting in Raleigh this past weekend, with Miss Hager carrying 15 schools for a definite victory over her opponent, Paul Lawler from NCSU, who carried four.

Miss Hager, who transferred to UNC-G in January, 1975, has been a

Parties defended by speakers



George Bemus speaks at Thursday's luncheon forum. **BY VIRGINIA SCHELLER Staff Writer**

On October 28, there was a luncheon forum held on campus entitled "Why Vote for my Party." There were 5 speakers present-2 Democrats, 2 Republicans and 1 Libertarian.

Robin Loflin, president of College Republicans spoke first. She described President Ford as a man who supports

the fight of the working people to work without joining unions. She said he believes in government reorganization. He is against any budget cuts in the defense expenditures, Ms. Loflin stated "Democrats have sponsored too many bills that have cost too much money." Speaking first for the Democrats was Barbara Hardy, vice-president of the Young Democrats. She stated that it is the "time for aggressive

Democratic leadership." She went on to explain the Democrats support of tax reforms, revenue sharing programs, full employment, energy conservation, tax aid for education, ERA, and zero-based budgeting.

Arian Andrews, the Libertarian candidate for governor was the third speaker. He explained that Libertarians want repeal of victimless crime laws; and tax rebates for private schools. He stated that "the only legitimate purpose of government is to protect the public from force or fraud." Andrews said that he felt most taxes were counter-productive.

George, Bemus, Republican candidate for state legislator, supported President Ford and the Republican platform. "Congress did too much-it was Ford who had to control an over-zealous Congress." He stated Carter is planning more and bigger spending programs. He explained his fear of "Creeping socialism", stating that we will soon be in the same economic state as England, which is on the brink of collapse. He explained Ford's plan for a Continued to Page 7

member of NCSL since March 1975. She did research last year for the prison reform bill, and during the NCSL State convention served as a House delegate and Vice Chairman of the Civil Justice Committee. After serving as Administrative Assistant for Lt. Governor, she was executive secretary for the state, elected to the position of Chairperson for the UNC-G Delegation following the resignation of Deidre Gordon.

In addition to her activities in NCSL, Worth has served four terms in Student Senate, both as Senator and Consul, as well as holding the position of President Pro Tempore and Legislative Assistant for Vice-President Barry Frasier. She has served on various committees, including Rings and Blazers, Academic Cabinet and University Evalutions. Worth has held the Chairmanship of the Academic Concerns committee and has done some work with UCLS.

U. Conn. prof will deliver

lecture here

On Tuesday, November 2, 1976, the Department of Anthropology has invited Gretel H. Pelto (University of Connecticut) to talk to a general audience at UNC-G on the emerging subfield of anthropology called "nutritional anthropology." Ms. Pelto is one of the twieve participants in the new text, Nutrition and Anthropology in Action, edited by Tom Fitzgerald (UNC-G), and to be published at the end of this year by Van Gorcum, Ltd. (Netherlands). It is telt ner topic will be of great interest, not only to anthropology students, but for nutritionists, home economists, and other social scientists. She will be lecturing Tuesday afternoon, November 2, 1976, at 4:00 pm in Room 302 Graham Building UNC-G.



Bream acknowledges appreciative audience,

Artist shows mastery

BY MARY MAXWELL taff Write

On Wednesday, October 27, Julian Bream, lutenist and guitarist, performed as part of the University Concert Lecture Series in Aycock Auditorium. The internationally--known performer received applause from the medium-sized audience composed primarily of UNC-G students before his program even began.

Bream opened the program with a short historical perspective of the 16th century lute. He commented on the probability that the Arabs were the ones who brought the instrument to its European popularity. The rich heritage of the lute saw a death circa 1780. For the past two to three years there has been a renewed interest in the instrument.

Bream added, "It's hard to decide which (instrument) to play. The music of the lute suits me better!" With the majority of the performance devoted to the lute, one could easily see his love for the instrument.

The first selection, "Branles de Bourgonne," composed by Adrian le Roy in 1568, beautifully illustrated the typical dance music of that period. Bream strummed the 16-string instrument with such sublety that one could imagine the soft, light steps of an English court dance.

Composer Milan's (1535) five pieces of "Fantasia XVI, VII, XXXVI," and "Two Pavanas" from El

Maestro, showed the grandeur and arrogance of this Italian era. The music was quite calming and relaxing to the audience and one could really savor it with their eyes shut.

Julian Bream showed his brilliant mastery of the lute with five numbers of John Dowland (1563-1626). Bream considers Dowland the "finest composer in England, possibly in Europe with 100 pieces for the lute." "My Lady Hunsdons puffe," "Fancy: Forlone Hope," "Captain Piper's Galliard," "Sir John Smith's Almaine," and "A Fancy," all demonstrated the style of melancholy, stateliness, and beauty. Dowland had been commissioned to write these. Bream played with much expression and it was evident why he saved these compositions for the last half of the program.

After intermission, Bream played on his 6-string guitar the classical sounds of J.S. Bach's "Prelude" (for 4th and 1st cello Suites). Mauro Giuliani's, (1781-1828) "La Rossiniane," was termed by Bream as a "miniature orchestra for guitar with an early influence of Haydn in it." This number gave the effect of a guitar duet by the melodic juxtaposition of bass and treble. Afterwards, the number received a very long and appreciative applause.

Henze's "Three Tentos from Kammermusik 1958," gave the impression of a modern, yet cerie Continued to Page 6

Nuts and dolts

For the past two years we have been able to analyze both Jimmy Carter and Gerald Ford-their promises, their consistencies, their actions in campaigning and their records of action in office. However, it has been easier to analyze Gerald Ford's record for the simple reason he has been President for the past two years.

Gerald Ford, for the most part, has not been a bad President. That is not to indicate he has been a good President. If Ford wins the election on November 2, this country will hardly be in any great danger, nor shall it be in any significant position to solve old problems, either domestic or foreign. As Norman Mailer points out in an article for the New York Times magazine, having Ford as President for the next four years is like having a moderately bad marriage. You can live with it indefinitely, and even begin to like him in a sour way.

Ford's greatest accomplishment is perhaps in restoring a sense of trust in the office of the Presidency. But if he has restored a trust in the Presidential Branch, what has he done to the Judicial Branch? We were promised by most of the Constitutional experts, at the end of Watergate, that the true test of the Constitution and the Judical Branch, there within, would be to prove that no man is above the law. Ford revealed the answer to this question, and in a sense destroyed a crucial part of what the Constitution represents (that all men are created equal, and should be treated as such under the law), when he pardoned **Richard Nixon**.

In foreign affairs, Ford has served as a mouthpiece for Henry Kissinger, instead of the other way around. This is not to say that Kissinger has not made accomplishments in foreign affairs, but rather to question the context of how these accomplishments were achieved, and the role that Ford played in the accomplishments. The President made it plain, in the last debates, that he is virtually helpless in the matter of foreign affairs without Kissinger.

In defense, Ford gloats over the fact that he has had the largest defense budget during a time of peace in the history of this country. He also pointed out that if Carter cuts the defense, as he has proposed, it will leave the country without bargaining power and at the mercy of the Soviet Union. Ford has failed to mention that he cut the defense budget in 1975 and that it seemed to be working well until the ultra-conservative, Ronald Reagan, began winning in the primaries. Ford counteracted this by increasing the defense budget to please "the more conservative than he."

It should be pointed out that a large defense budget, such as that proposed by Ford, is contradictory to his detente and SALT policies.

In the past two years, President Ford has not developed any policies to deal with old social problems, but rather spends his time looking for flaws in policies proposed by others. This is evident not only in his record as President, but also in his 20-year record as a Congressman.

Jimmy Carter has no record as President of the United States. He represents the new-the new South, new ideas to old problems, and reorganization of old non-functioning systems. By all indications, Carter will take a more active role in achieving positive legislation for the people of the United States.

As governor, Carter managed the reorganization of the bureaucracy of the State of Georgia by reducing the number of agencies. While those persons on the lower levels of administration within that State do not feel the Carter system to be a significant improvement, most public administrators are in agreement that efficiency was increased substantially by Carter's reorganization.

Although accused of wavering on the issues, Carter seems to be more stable on the issues than Ford. On abortion for instance, Carter has stated from the beginning of the campaign that he was personally against abortion but would not support a Constitutional amendment to prohibit it. A decision in the issue of abortion, Carter has stated, should be left up to the individual. It is Ford who "flip-flopped" on the issue. In an interview with Walter Cronkite, Ford said he would not support a Constitutional amendment making abortion illegal. Now, however, Ford has suddenly decided to support the Republican platform which favors such an amendment.

On foreign policy and defense, Carter has stated that the time for American intervention in all problems of the world is past, although we should not retreat into isolationism. Instead of bragging on the size of his proposed military, Carter stresses its effectiveness. He stands for the integrity of Israel as a Jewish state to be preserved, and for open negotiations with major world powers.

Letters to the Editor Grading policy assumes student guilt

To the Editor:

Recently I was exposed to a grading policy here at UNC-G which I think is really deplorable.

I shall not quote any departments or names, for two reasons: One, the instructor involved is an excellent one, and while I disagree strongly with the grading policy in question, I admire his skills in the lecture hall. And Two, I don't wish to limit the scope of my critisism to just one test, in one department. The problem may well be much further reaching than that.

The question arises from a simple calcuation on an exam. It was a subtraction of two numbers. I saw, from the data given, what two numbers needed to be subtracted, did the subtraction in my head, and wrote down the answer. The Answer was correct.

So far, so good. The problem came when I got the exam back, and discovered that 3 points had been deducted, and in bold red letters was written "SHOW ALL CALCULATIONS TO GET CREDIT." When I approached the instructor about it, the response I received was, basically, "you could have copied it." This is, as far as I am concerned, judging me guilty until proven innocent. I have never cheated on a college exam in my life, and I am not about to start now. Further, during this exam. I sat on the front row, next to the wall. Therefore, there was no one at all in front of me from which I could have copied. There was no one to my right from which I could have

copied, just the wall. To my left was an empty chair. The instructor proctored the entire exam not 10 feet away from me. How COULD I have copied? And if the concern is over my knowledge of the subject, I contend that no other reasonable operation of any of the data given would have derived the same answer.

Why is it that everyone insists that everyone else is dishonest? I think it a very poor attitude on the part of anyone, but especially a University Instructor. What kind of attitudes are thus being instilled in students? I call on every instructor, no matter your position or tenure, to re-examine your grading procedures, and end this repulsive attitude in your own classes. Damon William Wilson

Work harder? Dear Editor:

In response to the article "Blacks Work Harder," I would like to present a counter viewpoint. Mr. Moore stated that there is an added pressure on most black students because they must work harder than the average white student in their particular field in order to be equal to him. Why so? Does this infer that instructors are prejudiced against black students? From my experience, I have found that instructors grade equally on the basis of work completed and not on the basis of race. Therefore, it seems that a black student would have to work as hard as a white student in order to get the same grade, not harder than a white student.

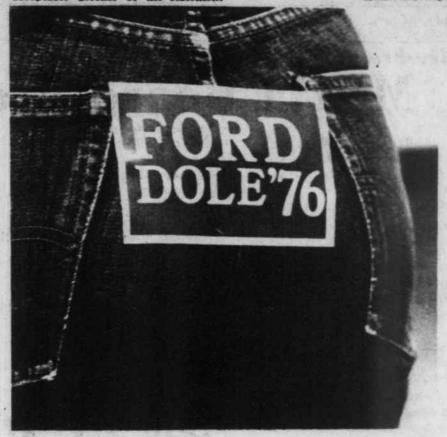
Another problem Mr. Moore cites is that due to the amount of blacks in a given classroom, it is harder for a black student to cut class and get away with it. It seems that if a black student wants to equal and excel the performance of white students, he would reason blacks must work harder, they prefer being absent over attending class.

As far as the number of black faculty on campus goes, I agree with Mr. Moore. There could be more black instructors but this is hardly an acceptable defense of the statement

that blacks must work harder. It is simply a factual statement which has no bearing on this issue.

I also agree that there is a lack of interaction among campus organizations and that the Neo-Black Society is a worthwhile and constructive organization. However, this has nothing to do with the claim that blacks work harder.

Obviously, Mr. Moore hasn't convinced me with his article and I wonder who does believe its validity except maybe Mr. Moore himself. Kenneth Prichard



Only twenty-one, but time for Geritol

BY DIANA WILDER

I think that every student has looked forward to the time when he/she turns "legal" with a special glow of anticipation. Face it, kids, that's the magic time - you can go into ABC stores and buy HARD LIQUOR! You can go across state lines and not be considered as a kidnap victim. If you decide you want to buy that gleaming new Jaguar, who can say you nay? Life begins at 21!

Let's plot out a typical 21st birthday, according to the general

stormy one), you don your favorite outfit, which seems to have achieved a glow just from the fact that the magical day has arrived. You descend to find that for once the Cafeteria has served in your honor their finest dishes. You eat a leisurely lunch and step into your car, deciding to head for the ABC store, where you select a dusty bottle of the very finest brandy -Courvosier, let's say, and a gallon jug of Seagram's 7. You are duly carded, and you whip your license from the breast pocket of your hacking jacket (I didn't tell you that you are wearing riding kit, did I? Men wear Red

trailing black side-saddle skirts, black boots, and an exquisitely tailored jacket. Both sexes sport an immaculate white silk stock with a single diamond pin securing it). A properly impressed clerk scans your card, and with a grace and deference not seen since the demise of Richelieu, hands your card back to you. You swirl back to your dorm or apartment, get blissfully drunk, and awake the next morning with a perfectly clear head, right?

Well, kids, after having lived through the great day, I can tell you that it just ain't so. In fact, I can tell you that life does not begin at 21. Life begins when

smacked by the doctor and you start squalling) youth ENDS when you are 21, my friends.

My 21st birthday went like this: It was in the middle of finals week (my birthday is December 15, just for the record - I was born in 1954, so that I was born on the tenth anniversary of the battle of the Bulge - and I'm still fighting it), it was a cold and dreary day. I put on a rather ratty pair of pants and an ancient sweater and staggered over to the cafeteria, where they were serving - meatloaf. Now, I abhor meatloaf. As a matter of fact, I'd rather drink kerosene, or brush my

In the past two years, Ford has failed to come up with a comprehensive energy program. Our potential ability to conserve energy in the United States remains disorganized. As Carter points out, 50% of our overall energy consumption is wasted. Carter proposes mandatory motor vehicle efficiency standards, rigid enforcement of speed laws, efficiency standards for labeling of electrical appliances, mandatory improvements in building insulation, and an exploration of the potential of atomic energy. Most of all, Carter stresses research of potential energy sources, coupled with a strong regard for the environment.

Employment has been one of the most important issues of the campaign and Carter's ideas are impressive. During Ford's stay in the White House, 2.5 million Americans lost their jobs. Carter has promised full employment by 1979, using programs designed to encourage the recovery of the private sector and, if necessary, creating public jobs. This will not only divorce more persons from direct government subsidies, but create additional tax revenues for the Federal government.

After hours spent in the compilation of material for this issue of The Carolinian, we found nothing more in Ford's position papers than that he wishes to stand on his record. We feel he has not met the needs of this country in the past. As he proposes no change we do not feel he will meet the needs of the country in the future. Carter, on the other hand, has given a comprehensive stand on all issues. Furthermore, he has shown the creativeness necessary to meet the future. Therefore we, the Editorial staff of The Carolinian, in comparing the two candidates, their positions and their plans, endorse Jimmy Carter and urge our readers to support him.

The Carolinian

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Carolina and all of its const ons shall be on the basis merit, and there shall be no desrimination on the basis of race, color gread, sex, or national origin.

consensus. You arise at 12:00 noon on a sunny day (or else a romantically hunting jackets, white breeches, and cloth-topped boots while women wear

you are born, (Or, perhaps more properly, when your little behind is

Too many suffer from apathy

BY CAREN STREETMAN Young Democrat Club

As a freshman at UNC-G, I look around me and see my coleagues falling (in rapidly increasing numbers) into that mirky region of life known as apathy. Having a "good time" seems to be the only principle outstanding among my peers. Whay is it that one must be void of enthusiasm and conviction in order to enjoy life?

To focus this broad topic, I wish to fight one specific foe-political apathy. I'm not saying that decisions aren't being made. People are more than willing to tell me which candidate they do or don't support, but I rarely get an answer when I ask for the reasons behind their support.

Another source of frustration for me is irresponsibility on the part of potential voters. "I was going to register to vote when I was home, but I forgot." FORGOT ?! Forgot the inborn right of every American citizen? Forgot, the very process that makes America what it is? Excuse the flag-waving, but I just can't buy that. I think the intent to register was never present in this person's mind.

I think I have said enough in the way of criticism. I realize my views are highly exaggerated. However, 1 do know that too many people are apathetic to the impending election. Too many people will stay at home on November 2 because they never got around to registering. These people are hopeless (at least, as far as the 1976 campaign is concerned). Also, too many registered voters will stay away from the polls because they don't know who to support. My advice to these people is simple: TAKE A STAND!

In order to do this, a knowledge of the candidates must be acquired. Find out who they are and what they have

to say. Then, find out what someone else has to say about them. News media provides facts, opinions, and points of interest about each candidate. Finally, make a choice. Don't look for perfection-it can't be found. If all of the candidates are undesirable, decide which is the least undesirable.

No terror for tokers

BY STEVE LEMKEN

(CPS)-If NORML and its' affiliate members have anything to say about it, pot smokers in at least twelve states will no longer be subject to arrest and jail sentences. They will merely be given a citation for a fine if found to be in possession of less than an ounce of grass.

The National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML), with headquarters in Washington D.C., is working towards changing the laws regarding possession of marijuana, through the system. NORML is making available funds and expert witnesses to help lobbying efforts for 'decriminalization' bill passage.

Keith Stroup, a coordinator for NORML, says that this is the first step towards having marijuana legalized.

Pointing to the landmark Alaskan case last year, which in effect has made marijuana legal there, Stroup spoke hopefully of similar court decisions.

"The battle on the marijuana issue is becoming more sophisticated," he explained. "In eight states, the smoker is no longer subjected to arrest or jail, usually receiving a citation . . . But," Stroup stresses, "the person's selling small amounts are getting years in jail. The courts are taking a hard-pusher attitude towards them."

Stroup also pointed to the findings of the National Institute on Drug

The most important think I want to say can be summed up in this analogy. Witnessing an injustice and walking away from it without reacting is just as bad as condoning it. Likewise, to refuse to vote for anyone is to give the worst man and the best man the same chance to win the election.

Abuse (NIDA), which, after five years

of intensive research on pot, have

come up with no specific, harmful

data. After spending \$6 million on this

research, the director of the project

has publicly endorsed the

decriminalization push is the relief it

would give in the amount of tax

money spent by law enforcement

agencies chasing after and prosecuting

marijuana arrests in 1975, which

accounted for 69.5% of all

drug-related arrests. The cost of

sending all those pot toters through

the criminal justice system totals over

\$600 million. "The police are wasting

money chasing after smokers," says

Stroup. "There are less arrests for

Stroup is optimistic about getting

the decriminalization legislation

through Congress this upcoming

session, especially if Jimmy Carter is

elected. Senator Birch Bayh (D-Ind)

will introduce a bill that basically

copies the Oregon law. A bill by

Senator Jacob Javits (R-NY) will

provide a clause stipulating no penalty

for minor offenses regarding pot.

Current Federal law makes possession

of pot punishable by a one year

sentence in jail and/or a \$5,000 fine.

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Other areas that NORML will be

hard-drug pushers."

Stroup said there were 416,000

users and small consumer sellers.

One argument for the

decriminalization of marijuana.

First of all, liquor loses its taste and you get cravings for kool-aid. What 20-year-old would pass up a bloody mary for a glass of Dr. Pepper? What 20-year-old spends the mornings watching Bugs Bunny and George of the Jungle?

On top of that, by the time you hit 21 around here, you look like you've been through the wars. I just had someone ask me if I'd been pregnant within the last year. Some kids this summer told me soothingly that I wasn't 48, but as a matter of fact only looked about 38. Just last week, some student thought I was a teacher. Wrinkle cream manufacturers look speculatively at my face and turn away in despair.

I even received an offer from Ayds to do a commercial - as a "before" photo. Now, I admit that this sounds exaggerated (after all, I'm part Irish, and you know how the Irish like to bite chunks out of the Blarney stone) but I swear to all of you that just yesterday I saw an age spot on my hand!

Am I depressing you? Please don't be upset - after all, it's nice to be able to sit in a rocking chair in the quiet twilight, watch the sun set and talk about various arthritis remedies. 1 know you'll all be out there with me sooner or later - then we can talk about old times.

By the way, does anyone have any Kool-aid that I can use tonight? I'm having a party for all the other golden yearlings and I need some really good stuff.

teeth with Comet, rather than have to eat a forkful of the stuff. I have been known to choke it down if it was at a friend's house and they did not know better, but I was always ill afterward.

Anyhow, I trickled on over to the place where they sell alcoholic beverages. They did not card me. They did not even look at me. I spent the evening studying for a final and went to bed early. When I woke up the next morning, I had a headache.

What can I say? If that is the high

point of my life, then I don't want to

live. If life begins at 21, then I guess it

is just a constant regression back to

the womb. I know.

October 29, 1976

Issues & Answers

Editor's Note-What follows is an examination of the positions Mr. Ford and Mr. Carter have taken on some of the major issues of this campaign. The article is not a complete examination of the issues nor does it cover all of the major differences between the positions taken by Mr. Ford and Mr. Carter. However, we do feel that the article covers some of the more important differences between the two candidates and we hope it is of some help to those readers who have not as yet made up their minds as to who they will vote for.

Wherever possible, we have depended upon the positions papers of the candidates for our information. When that has not been possible we have relied primarily upon information provided by Common Cause and the League of Women Voters. When using the latter sources of information we have endeavored to rely as much as possible upon actual quotes of the candidates. As we feel those issues pertaining to the economy and to foreign affairs to be both most important and most enlightening, we have concentrated the greater part of our effort upon them.

ECONOMY

The major difference between the positions taken by Mr. Ford and Mr. Carter concerning the economy centers around the problem of unemployment. Mr. Carter has made a definite commitment to reducing the unemployment rate-to the point of using public works programs as a means of last resort. Mr. Ford, while also promising to reduce unemployment, believes that jobs must come from the private sector of the economy. Both men promise to use their position if elected to encourage the expansion of the private sector of the economy, to reduce inflation, and to balance the federal budget, Mr. Ford by 1978 and Mr. Carter by 1979.

The second major area of disagreement between Mr. Ford and Mr. Carter concerning the economy centers around the role of the government in planning the future of the economy. Mr. Carter argues that the economic policies of the last eight years have been disorganized, erratic, contradictory and responsible for both the high inflation rate of recent years and the high unemployment rate, and maintains that the federal government should improve and expand its methods of economic planning. Mr. Ford, on the other hand, feels that economic planning by the government is but another intrusion by the government upon the private sector and disapproves of the concept. The following is a more detailed look at the positions Mr. Ford and Mr. Carter have taken concerning the economy.

Mr. Carter

Mr. Carter has put forth the following goals for his administration if he should be elected President:

1. We must develop a sensible, steady, fair, humane, well-coordinated national economic policy.

2. We must give the highest priority to achieving a steady reduction of unemployment and achieving full employment ... as rapidly as possible, while reducing inflation.

3. We must insure a better coordination between fiscal and monetary policy and insure a closer working relationship between the Executive Branch and the Federal Reserve Board.

4. Given the present state of the economy, we must pursue an expansionary fiscal and monetary program in the near future, with some budget deficits if necessary, to reduce unemployment more rapidly. But, with a progressively managed economy, we can attain a balanced budget within the context of full employment by 1979...

5. We need better economic coordination and planning through an expanded role for the Council of Economic Advisors, to aid government, business, and industry ...

To insure a rapid reduction in unemployment, Mr. Carter has recommended that the following steps be taken:

The Carolinian

6. develop more efficient employment services to provide better job counseling and to match openings to individuals ...

In Mr. Carter's words, "A constant effort to battle inflation must accompany our drive for full employment." He has proposed the following programs:

1. increase the productive capabilities of our economy, with increased

attention to the supply side of our economy ...

2. insure a steady flow of jobs and output.

3. insure productivity so that growth does not become overly inflationary.

4. insure a better relationship between the availability of goods and the demand for them.

5. reform governmental regulations ... which unnecessarily add to prices.

6. strictly enforce anti-trust and consumer protection legislation

7. adopt a monetary policy which encourages lower interest rates ...

8. effectively monitor excessive price and wage increases in specific sectors of the economy.

Mr. Carter favors standby wage and price controls which a President can apply selectively. He opposes across-the-board permanent controls and presently does not see the need for implementing any wage or price controls.

Mr. Carter is a strong advocate of governmental economic planning. In his words, "I favor coordinated government planning to attack problems of structural Continued to Page 5



Salary-\$38,500 Plus \$5,000 For Expenses

Vote for One

Four-Year Term

Candidates \longrightarrow Questions \downarrow	Arlan Keith Andrews Libertarian. Greensboro. Ape 36. Education: Doctor of Science, Engineering, New Mexico State University, 1948. Occupation: Engineer.	David T. Flaherty Republican. Rateigh. Age 47. Education: B.S., Business Administration. Occupation: Businessman.	James B. (Jim) Hunt, Jr. Democrat. Raleigh. Age 39. Education: B.S., Agricultural Education, N.C. State; M.S., Agricultural Economics, N.C. State; J.D., UNC-Chapel Hill Law School. Occupation: Lieutenant Governor.	Herbert F. (Chub) Seawell, Jr. American: Carthage, NC. Education: Waks Forest Catlege. Occupation: Atterney at Law.
1. What are the three most important programs you would work for as governor?	Tax Overhaul—Taxes are repressive to free enterprise: Taxes should be collected enly for providing protection of rights of life, liberty, and property. Crime And Punishment Overhaul— Restitution for victims is first priority; repeal "victimless crime" laws: severe penalties for crimes of force and fraud. Education—Encourage church and private schools so parerts would have control of location and curriculum.	13-point program aimed at reducing the rising crime rate. Second, I would strive to reorganize the top-level administrative structure of our public education system in order to achieve a unity of purpose. Third, I would work to get my ethics code proposal enacted into law.	My four priority programs are: a. higher quality public school ducation through the primary reading program and the Community Schools Act, b. restoring confidence in the Utilities Commission with Commissioners as judicial officers and staff representing the public, c. controlling crime through achieving swift and certain punishment and community watch programs. d. expanding the State role in sconomic development within a new department.	Economy in government, stop wasteful spending. By conservative action in all matters help restore this country to a Republic of free and independent states.
2. How would you fund these programs?	Tax Overhaul—By constitutional limits on all taxes and on number of state employees; free enterprise always does better, cheaper job than state. Crime—Victimless law repeal increases police and court ef- ficiency, reduces prison population; police will prevent and courts will punish violence and fraud. Education—Tax rebates for having no children in public school, thereby reducing enrollment and expense.	The three initiatives mentioned above would not cost a great deal of money. As Secretary of Human Resources, i was able to initiate several major, innovative programs by rearranging the priorities of the Department. I believe I can do the same thing as Governor. I was able to accomplish things at DHR because I know something about how to manage money.	Some additional money is required for my proposed education and crime programs; this will come mainly from new General Fund appropriations. The utilities reform and economic development programs will not require additional funds. Rather, they involve using resources we already have but within an improved organizational structure and certainly in a more effective manner.	funding Euroding anything manor
3. Are there any constitutional changes relating to the office of governor (for example, veto power or right of succession) which you feel are needed?	Governor should have veto power similar to U.S. President; succession should not be 'allowed; since in Libertarian government there will be no motive to 'hold power", other than to reduce size and expense of government, while increasing protection of citizens' rights of life, liberty, and property. Constitution should limit all state powers: no eminent domain, no tax increases.	of vero to the Governor. I also think that the people should have the opportunity to vote on the question of gubernatorial succession. Other constitutional questions which deserve attention are the role of the Lt. Governor and the appointment of	I strongly support veto power over legislation for the Governor of North Carolina. This will assure a more effective balancing of the role of the Governor and that of the Legislature in meeting the needs of our state. And it will permit the Governor to exercise the kind of leadership for North Carolina that the office and the people require.	No Governor should succeed himself. It leads to more bureaus and "ring" politics. The Governor should have the veto power with right of Legislature to over ride.

Page 3

"We must have an expansionary fiscal and monetary policy for the coming fiscal year to stimulate demand and production."

He feels we must stimulate employment by private industry through:

1. an increased commitment by the federal government to fund the cost of on-the-job training by business.

2. the encouragement of employers to retain workers during cyclical downturns including reforming the unemployment compensation tax paid by employers.

3. public programs to train people for work in the private sector.

4. incentives specifically geared to encourage employment, including incentives to employers who employ young persons and persons with lengthy records of unemployment, and those who provide flexible hours and flexible jobs, to aid women.

Mr. Carter, believing the government to have an obligation to provide "useful and productive public employment (jobs) whom private business cannot or will not hire," has proposed that the following steps be taken:

1. create meaningful public jobs in the cities and neighborhoods of the unemployed ...

2. improve manpower training and vocational education programs . . .

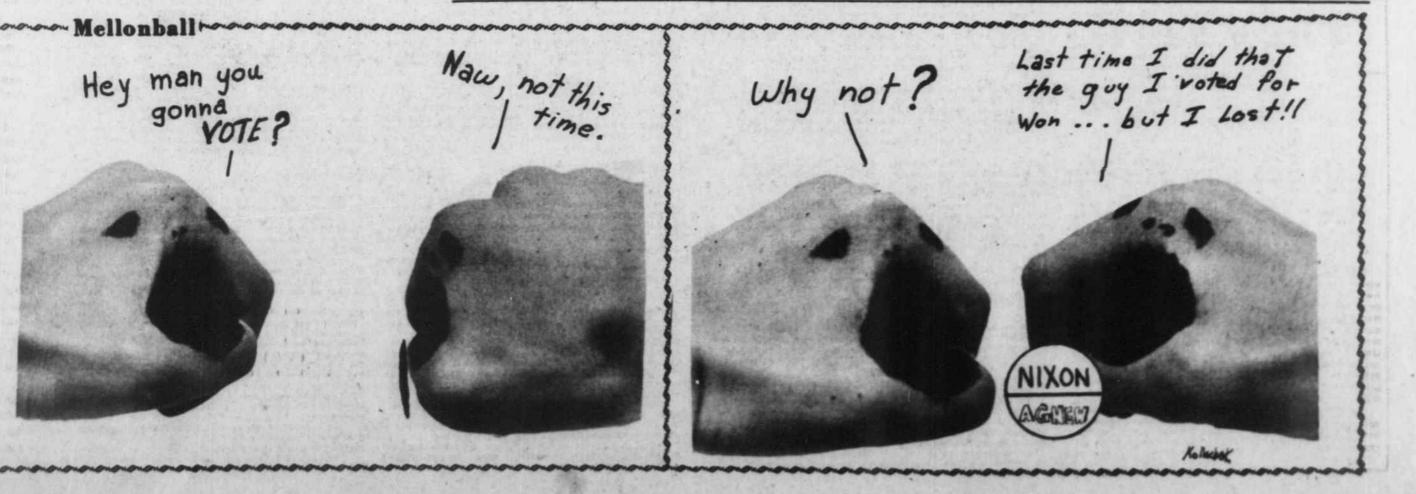
3. provide 800,000 summer youth jobs.

 pass an accelerated public works program targeted to areas of specific national l needs.

5. double the Comprehensive Educational Training Act program from 300,000 to 600,000 jobs, and provide counter-cyclical aid to cities with high unemployment.

ratification of the Equal	Yes, I would support ERA but give warning that Supreme Court should not take its passage as excuse to perform social experiments. All people should be equal before the law, but ERA should not be used for "revenge of the oppressed" nor for "Affirmative Action." Would urge Legislature to pass it with this warning.	Yes, I would urge the adoption of the amendment.	I have consistently supported ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment.it will become I believe, a symbol of North Carolina's commitment to equal opportunity for all of our people. As Governar, I will call upon the General Assembly to ratify the Equal Rights Amendment.	satanic attack on the American home. I would speak against it. Women are
5. What role should state government play in land use planning?	Property rights are the basis of all freedom. Government interference always lays a heavy hand on free people. Other than in cases of dangerous environmental pollution, state government should not have any authority to regulate land use. Eminent domain should be abolished. Without it, New River controversy would never have happened. Free people always manage their own affairs better.	The State's role in land use planning should be edivisory in the sense that state government should provide the guidelines and the technical expertise needed by local government in the formulation of land use plans.	The State role in land use planning should be one of guidance and leadership for local government planning responsibility. We must avoid the overconcentration of population in a few major metropolitan areas and assure that as we expand, North Caroline maintains the quality of its environment and an adequate supply of water to meet our needs.	This land use business is just another wolf in sheeps clothing, it is a subtle attack on the right and freedom of ownership of lans by the individual, it is an effort to by pass the Constitution and right to own land.

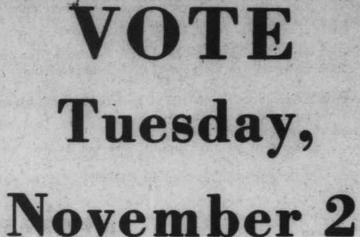
Provided courtesy of the North Carolina League of Women Voters





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The Carolin

The Platforms

Take the time to learn where the parties stand on the issues. Excerpts from the Democratic and Republican plat-forms appear below. So that you may easily read and compare them, statements on particular issues have been paired up and arranged by topic. Note areas of agreement; see where the platforms diverge. Need more informa-

ECONOMY

Democratic

Jobs Institutional reforms and the use of conventional tax, spending and credit policies must be accompanied by a broad range of carefully targeted employment programs that will reduce unemployment in the private sector, and in regions, states and groups that have special employment problems....

There are people who will be especially difficult to mploy....Every effort should be made to create jobs in the private sector. Clearly, useful public jobs are far superior to welfare and unemployment payments. The feder-al government has the responsibility to ensure that all Americans able, willing and seeking work are provided opportunities for useful jobs.

Inflation To meet our goals we must set annual targets for employment, production and price stability; the Fed-eral Reserve must be made a full partner in national economic decisions and become responsive to the economic goals of Congress and the President; credit must be gen-erally available at reasonable interest rates; tax,

Taxes Economic justice will also require a firm commit-ment to tax reform at all levels...a complete overhaul of the present tax system, which will review all special tax provisions to ensure that they are justified and dis-tributed equitably....We will reduce the use of unjusti-fied tax shelters....

Labor We support the right of public employees and agri-cultural workers to organize and bargain collectively. We urge the adoption of appropriate federal legislation to ensure this goal....We will seek repeal of Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act which allows states to legis-late the anti-union open shop....Rapid devaluation of basic income for working people makes a periodic review of the level of the minumum wage essential.

<u>Cities</u> Federal policies and programs have inadvertently exacerbated the urban crisis....the Democratic Party is pledged to the development of America's first national urban policy. Central to the success of that policy are... commitments to full employment, incentives for urban and rural economic development, welfare reform, adequate health care, equalization of education expenditures, en-ergy conservation and environmental quality....the Democratic Party reaffirms its support for general revenue sharing as a base for the fiscal health

general revenue sharing as a base for the fiscal health of all levels of government, acknowledging that the civil rights and citizens' participation provisions must be strengthened....the distribution formula should be ad-justed to reflect better community and state needs, pov-erty levels', and tax effort....

Farms We must assure parity returns to farmers based on costs of production plus a reasonable profit.... We must...expand_agriculture's long-term markets abroad, but at the same time we must prevent irrespon-sible and inflationary sales from the American granary to

foreign purchasers...

<u>Jobs</u> In order to be able to provide more jobs, busines-ses must be able to expand;...We support economic and tax policies to insure the necessary job-producing expansion of our economy....

Republican

of our economy.... Massive federally funded employment programs, such as the Humphray-Hawkins bill...will cost billions and can only be financed either through very large tax in-creases or through ever increasing levels of deficit

spending....the number one destroyer of jobs is inflation.... If we are permanently to eliminate high unemployment, it is essential to protect the integrity of our money.

Inflation We wish to stress that the number one cause of inflation is the government's expansion of the nation's supply of money and credit needed to pay for deficit spending. It is above all else deficit spending by feder-al government which erodes the purchasing power of the dollar...the independence of the Federal Reserve System must be preserved.

erally available at reasonable interest rates; tax, spending and credit policies must be carefully coordin-ated with our economic goals... At times, direct government involvement in wage and price decisions may be required to ensure price stability. But we do not believe that such involvement requires a compreher a system of mandatory controls at this time.

Taxes The Republican Party advocates a legislative pol-icy to obtain a balanced federal budget and reduced tax rates. These (policies) include...new systems of acceler-ated depreciation, removing the tax burden on equity fi-nancing...ending the unfair double taxation of dividends. ... Simplification should be a major goal of tax reform.

Labor Free collective bargaining remains the best way to insure that American workers receive a fair price for their labors....We oppose strikes by federal employees, the unionization of our military forces and the legaliza-tion of common-situs picketing. Union membership as a condition of employment...under Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act...should continue to be determined by the states. by the states.

<u>Cities</u> Effectively helping our cities now requires a co-ordinated National Urban Policy. The cornerstone of this policy must be to curb inflation....Federal, state and local government resources combined are not enough to solve our urban problems. The private sector must be the major par-ticipant. Financial institutions should be encouraged to participate in...urban development....Our urban policies should encourage families and businesses to improve their neighborhoods by means of...self-help groups.... We favor extension of revenue sharing and the order-ly conversion of categorical grants into block grants. When...administered through the states, there should be direct pass-through and effective role for cities and counties in the planning, allocation and use of the funds.""

Farms We support... the central principles of the Agri-cultural Act of 1973, with adjustments of target prices

and loan levels to reflect increased production costs.... We firmly believe that when the nation asks our far-mers to go all out to produce as much as possible for worldwide markets, the government should guarantee them

tion than this capsulized version can supply? For tuil copies of each platform, contact local party head-quarters or write to national party offices: Democratic National Committee, 1625 Massachusetts Avenue, NM, Washington, D.C. 20036; Republican National Committee, 310 First Street, SE, Washington, D.C. 20003.

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Democratic

<u>Homen</u> We seek ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment...implementation of Title IX and elimination of discrimination against women in all federal programs.... We fully recognize the religious and ethical nature of the concerns which many Americans have on the subject of abortion. We feel, however, that it is undesirable to...overturn the Supreme Court decision in this area. Raising the pay standard for overtime work, additional hiring of part-time persons and flexible work schedules will increase the independence of workers and create additional job opportunities, especially for women....

<u>Privacy</u> We pledge effective and vigorous action to pro-tect citizens' privacy from bureaucratic and technologi-cal intrusions, such as wiretapping and bugging without judicial scrutiny and supervision;...

<u>Gun Control</u> The Democratic Party must provide the leader-<u>Gun Control</u> We support the right of citizens to keep and ship for a coordinated federal and state effort to stren-gthen the presently inadequate controls over...handguns and to ban Saturday night specials...we support mandatory weapon are the only effective solution to this problem. with a compared to the support mandatory weapon are the only effective solution to this problem. with a gun....

Ammesty ... a full and complete pardon for those who are in legal or financial jeopardy because of their peaceful opposition to the Vietnam War, with deserters to be con-sidered on a case-by-case basis.

Foreign Policy Makingour foreign policies will be openly and consistently presented to the American people.

<u>US-USSR Relations</u> A principal goal must be the continued reduction of tension with the USSR. Pursuit of detente will require maintenance of a strong American military deterrent, hard bargaining for our own interest, recognition of continuing competition, and a refusal to oversell the immediate benefits of such a policy to the American public.... We should continually remind the Soviet Union, by word and conduct, of its commitments in Helsinki to the free flow of people and ideas

free flow of people and ideas

Defense The Department of Defense can be operated more effectively and efficiently and its budget reduced, without in any way compromising our defense posture.

Our strategic nuclear forces must provide a strong and credible deterrent to nuclear attack and nuclear blackmail....To provide for a comprehensive review of the B-1 test and evaluation program, no decision regarding B-1 production should be made prior to February 1977.

International Organization We cannot give expression to our national values without continuing to play a strong role in the affairs of the United Nations and its agencies. We should make a major effort at reforming and re-structuring the UN systems. But we must let the world know that anti-American polemics is no substitute for sound policy and that the United Nations is weakened by harsh rhetoric from other countries or by blasphemous re-solutions such as the one equating Zionism and racism...Nato remains a vital commitment. We should re-tain...a U.S. contribution to NATO..., sufficient to deter

Republican

Homen The Republican Party reaffirms its support for ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment. The Republican Party favors a continuance of the public dialogue on abortion and supports the efforts of those who seek enactment of a constitutional amendment to restore protection of the right to life for unborn children. Increased part-time and flexible-hour work should be encouraged wherever feasible. In keeping with our belief in family life, we want to expand more opportunities for men and women to combine family responsibilities and em-ployment.

<u>Privacy</u> Law enforcement authorities must be able to pur-sue criminal violators, yet, at the same time, there should be reasonable controls imposed to protect the privacy of law-abiding citizens. We support legislation, now pending, to assure this protection.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Foreign Policy Making ... we are firmly committed to a for-eign policy in which secret agreements, hidden from our people, will have no part.

US-USSR Relations We shall diligently explore with the Soviet Union new ways to reduce tensions.... Ours will be a foreign policy which recognizes that in international negotiations we must make no undue con-cessions; that in pursuing <u>detente</u> we must not grant uni-lateral favors with only the hope of getting future fa-vors in return. vors in return.

America must take a firm stand to bring about li-beralization of emigration policy in countries which li-mit or prohibit free emigration.

Defense The American people expect...a national defense posture second to none...A minimum guarantee to preserve freedom...requires a period of sustained growth.... Our national defense effort will include the continu-ation of the major modernization program for our strategic missile and bomber forces, the development of a new inter-continental ballistic missile, a new missile launching submarine force and a modern bomber, the B-1....

International Organization The political character of the United Nations has become complexing, We seek to accome i modele these changes...but when the United Nations becomes arrayed against the vital interest of any of its member states on ideological or other narrow grounds, the very principles of the organization are threatened.... Actions such as the malicious attempt to depict Zionism as a form of racism are inconsistent with the objectives of the United Nations....

.... This is not the time to recommend a unilateral reduction of American military forces in Europe....With our Alliance partners, we affirm that a strong NATO de-



e piec develop programs to make the fami farm economically healthy again, so as to be attractive to young people

unfettered access to those markets ...

GOVERNMENT REFORM

The Democratic Party is committed to the adoption of re-forms such as zero-based budgeting, mandatory reorgani-zation timetables, and sunset laws which do not jeopar-dize the implementation of basic human and political rights. These reforms are designed to terminate or merge existing agencies and programs, or to renew them only after assuring elimination of duplication, overlap, and conflicting programs and authorities....

<u>Welfare Reform</u> We should move toward replacement of our existing inadequate and wasteful system with a simpli-fied system of income maintenance, substantially finan-ced by the federal government, which includes a require-ment that those able to work be provided with appropri-te available tobs or tob training constantiants.

ate available jobs or job training opportunities....Local governments should no longer be required to bear the burden of welfare costs....

<u>Older Americans</u> The Democratic Party has always empha-sized that adequate income and health care for senior citizens are basic federal government responsibilities.

We will not permit an erosion of social security benefits....Democrats strongly support...the liberaliza-tion of the allowable earnings limitation....

Health Care We need a comprehensive national health in-surance system with universal and mandatory coverage... financed by a combination of employer-employee shared payroll taxes and general tax revenues....Rates for in-stitutional care and physicians' services 'should be set in advance...

EducationTo provide our citizens with the knowledge and skills they need to live successfully...we will seek adequate funding, implementation and enforcement of requirements in the education programs already ap-proved by Congress....We propose federally financed, fa-mily centered developmental and educational child care programs....The Party...renews its commitment to the sup-port of a constitutionally acceptable method of provid-ing tax aid for the education of all pupils.... Mandatory transportation of students beyond their reighborhoods for the purpose of desegregation remains a judicial tool of last resort for the purpose of achiev-ing school desegregation....

Housing we propose automatic triggering of direct production subsidies and a steady flow of mortgage funds during periods when housing starts fall below acceptable

We support direct federal subsidies and low inter-est loans to encourage the construction of low and mod-erate income housing...direct federal subsidies to pro-vide housing for the elderly...(and) greatly increased emphasis on the rehabilitation of existing housing.... We will...prohibit the practice of red-lining by private financial institutions, the FMA, and the secon-

dary mortgage market....

....Nonfarm corporations and tax-loss farming should be prevented from unfairly competing against family farms.

Citizens are demanding the end to the rapid and wasteful increase in the size of Washington government. All steps must be taken to insure that unnecessary federal agen-cies and programs are eliminated and that Congress care-fully scrutinize the total budget of each agency. If it is determined that sunset laws and zero-based budgeting can accomplish these ends, then they will have our support

HUMAN NEEDS

Welfare Reform The following goals should govern the re-form of the welfare system: (1) Provide adequate living standards for the truly needy; (2) End welfare fraud;... (3) Strengthen work requirements;...(4) Provide educa-tional and vocational inventives;...(5) Better coordinate federal efforts with local and state social welfare agencies....We oppose federalizing the welfare system.... We also oppose the guaranteed annual income concept....

<u>Older Americans</u> Too often government laws and policies contribute to the deterioration of family life....Incen-tives must be written into law to encourage families to

care for their older members. We will work to make the Social Security system actuarly sound....We will work for an increase in th earned income celling or its elimination....

Health Care The Republican Party opposes compulsory national health insurance.... We support extension of catastrophicillness protection to all who cannot obtain it. We should utilize our private health insurance system to assure adequate protection for those who do ot have it

Education We propose consolidating federal categorical grant programs into block grants and turning the money over to the states to use in accordance with their own needs...Intrusion by the federal government must be a-voided....a study should be authorized concerning fund-ing of elementary and secondary education....We favor consideration of tax credits for parents making elemen tary and secondary school tuition payments....

We believe that segregated schools are morally wrong and unconstitutional. However, we oppose forced busing to achieve racial balances.... If Congress continues to fail to act, we would favor consideration of an amendment to the Constitution forbidding the assignment of children to schools on the basis of race....

Housingwe should continue to pursue the primary goal of expanding housing opportunities for all...and...the com-panion goal of reducing the degree of direct federal in-

panion gost or reducing the angree of unrect tederation volvement in housing.... We urge continued incentives to support the develop-ment of low and moderate income housing...for the less for-tunate. Rehabilitation and preservation of existing hous-ing stock should be given high priority....we support the deductibility of interest on home mortgages and property taxes

We oppose discrimination in housing, whether by indi-viduals or by institutional financing policies.

INDIVIDUAL, POLITICAL AND CIVIL RIGHTS

....we reaffirm this Party's commitment to full and vigor-ous enforcement of all equal opportunities laws and af-firmative action.....We pledge vigorous federal andgrams and policies of compensatory opportunity to remedy for many Americans the generations of injustice and depri-vation...and full funding of programs to secure the implementation and enforcement of civil rights....

We support...vigorous enforcement of voting rights legislation to assure the constitutional right of mi-nority and language-minority citizens; the passage of legislation providing for registration by mail in fed-eral elections;... full home rule for the District of Columbia...and full voting representation in Congress..

There must be vigorous enforcement of laws to assure equal treatment in job recruitment, hiring, promotion, pay, cre-dit, mortgage access and housing. The way to end discrim-ination, however, is not by resurrecting the much dis-credited quota system....

credited quota system.... We encourage full participation in our electoral process. While we oppose a uniform national primary, we encourage the concept of regional presidential primar-ies. We further recognize the sanctity and value of the bellot. In that regard, we oppose "federal post card registration." The possibilities of fraud are inher-ent...We support giving the District of Columbia vo-ting representation in the U.S. Senate and House...and full home rule over those matters that are purely local.

or defeat attack without premature resort to nuclear weapons. This does not exclude moderate reductions in manpower levels made possible by more efficiency....

Developing Nations We will work to see that the United States does its fair share in international development assistance efforts.... We will implement a foreign assis-tance policy which emphasizes utilization of multilater-al and regional development institutions.... The United States should not provide aid to any government - anywhere in the world - which uses secret police, detention without charge, and torture to enforce its power...

its power.... We support efforts to stabilize and increase export earnings of developing countries through our participa-tion in reasonable commodity arrangements....

Africa We must adopt policies that recognize the in-trinsic importance of Africa and its development to the United States, and the inevitability of majority rule on the continent...The U.S. Government should fully enforce the UN-ordered Rhodesia sanctions...and repeal the Byrd Amendment.

Panama Canal We pledge support for a new Panama Canal treaty, which insures the interests of the United States in that waterway, recognizes the principles al-ready agreed upon, takes into account the interests of the Canal work force, and which will have wide hemispheric support.

China Our relations with China should continue to de-velop on peaceful lines, including early movement toward normalizing diplomatic relations in the con-text of a peaceful resolution of the future of Taiwan.

Middle East The cornerstone of our policy is a firm commitment to the independence and security of the state of Israel. This special relationship does not prejudice improved relations with other nations in the region....We will continue...sufficient military and economic assistance to maintain Israel's deterrent strength

Nuclear Proliferation We will...actively seek to limit the dangers inherent in the international development of atomic energy and the proliferation of nuclear weapons...

Trade Orderly reductions in trade Darriers should be negotiated on a reciprocal basis that does not allow other nations to deny us access to their markets while en-joying access to ours. These measures must be accompanied by improved programs to base dislocations and to relieve hardship of American workers

element....the Democratic Party believes that a concern for the environment need not and must not stand in the way of a such-needed policy of high economic growth....

fense, based on a United States military presence, is vital to the defense of Western Europe....

Developing Nations We shall continue to work closely with the less developed countries to promote their economic growth. Those countries will be encouraged to enter into mutually beneficial trade relationships with us that con-tribute to world peace...we must strengthen the confidence of the major industrial countries....Our combined assets can be used in a coordinated strategy to make our influ-ence effective. We will not yield to threats or confront-ational politics. ational politics.

Mhile we shall support a global increase of invest-ment...we shall also oppose the replacement of the free market mechanism by cartels, price-fixing arrangements or commodity agreements....

Africa The United States has always supported the process of self-determination in Africa...Our policy is to streng-then the forces of moderation, recognizing that solutions ...will not come quickly. We reserve the right to maintain the balance by ex-tending our support to nations facing a threat from Soviet-supplied states and from Soviet weapons.

Panama Canal United States negotiators should in no way cade, dilute, forfeit, negotiate or transfer any rights, power, authority, jurisdiction, territory or property that are necessary for the protection and security of the United States and the entire Western Hemisphere.

China The U.S. government, while engaged in a normali-zation of relations with the People's Republic of China, will continue to support the freedom and independence of our friend and ally, the Republic of China....

Middle East Our commitment to Israel is fundamental and enduring. We...will continue to honor (it)...politically, economically and by providing the military aid that Is-rael requires to remain strong enough to deter any po-tential aggression...An equally important component... lies in continuing our efforts to secure a just and dur-able peace for all nations in that complex region....

Ruclear Proliferation All nations must work to assure that agreements and treaties currently governing nuclear technology and nuclear exports are carefully monitored....

Trade The Republican Administration will cooperate fully in strengthening the international trade and monetary sys-tam.... We shall bargain hard to remove barriers to an open economic system, and we shall oppose new restric-tions to trade....When industries and jobs are adversely affected by foreign competition, assistance under the Trade Act of 1974 is made available....

NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

....environmental protection is not simply an aesthetic goal, but is necessary to achieve a more just society. Our irreplaceable natural and aesthetic resources must be managed to ensure abundance for future genera-tions. Strong land and ocean use planning is an essential

Energy We must reduce sharply our dependence an other As-tions for emergy and strive to achieve emergy independence at the aeriliest possible date.... Our approach...must in-volve both expension of emergy supply and improvement of emergy efficiency.... It must also provide incentives for the exploration and development of demestic gas, oil, coal and urgetum, and for expended research and developments in the use of solar, goothermal, co-generation, solid weste, wind, water, and other sources of energy....We must income actural gas.... We vigerously appeared interfere energy costs, impriciency and under-capitalization of the industry.... We support accelerated use of muclear emergy through processes that have been proven safe....

October 29, 1976

Issues and Answers

Continued from Page 3

unemployment, inflation. environmental deterioration. exaggeration of economic inequalities, natural resource limitations, and obstructions to the operation of the free matket system." Two policies he has recommended to help bring this about are:

1. that, subject to Senate confirmation, the President be given the power to appoint his own Chairman of the Federal Reserve who would serve a term. coterminous with the President's.

2. that the government budget be on a three year cycle, rolling forward three years at a time when the budget is prepared each year.

Mr. Ford

Mr. Ford, in seeking election to the Presidency of the United States, has not attempted to introduce new programs or concepts during the campaign. Rather, he has maintained those positions he has taken as President and is in effect running on his record. His position is best summed up in the following quote:

The best and most effective way to create new jobs is to pursue balanced economic policies that encourage the growth of the private sector without risking a new round of inflation. This is the core of my economic policy, and I believe that the steady improvements in the economy over the last half year on both the unemployment and inflation fronts bear witness to its essential wisdom.

On the issue of public works programs, Mr. Ford has said: "Government-our kind of government-cannot creat that many jobs. But the Federal Government can create conditions and incentives for private business and industry to make more and more jobs." Mr. Ford is against the idea of having the government create what he terms temporary jobs, but has instead put forth a program that he believes will provide lasting jobs. He has said that everyone who wants a job will have a job under his administration, but he has also warned that full employment will not occur "overnight."

In Mr. Ford's view, the way to get full employment is through government incentives to private industry. Some of the incentives that Mr. Ford has suggested include:

1. Large and permanent tax reductions;

2. Incentives for the construction of new plants and equipment in areas of high unemployment;

3. More than \$21 billion in outlays in the fiscal year beginning October 1 for important public works such as energy facilities, waste water treatment plants, roads, and veterans' hospitals, representing a 17% increase over the previous fiscal year.

Mr. Ford has complained that some of the legislation he has proposed to revive the economy has been stalled by the Democratic Congress. He has also come out squarely against legislation Carter has endorsed, such as the Humphrey-Hawkins bill which the President feels would be inflationary, wasteful, and an unwarranted intrusion by the government into an area he feels would be best left to the private sector of the economy.

Both Ford and Carter have stated that they feel the Federal bureaucracy to be in need of reform, particularly in the area of governmental regulations. However, it would seem that Mr. Ford feels a need to do away with more regulations than does Mr. Carter. Mr. Ford has introduced legislation to this end with four major goals in mind. They are:

1. To guarantee that Government policies do not infringe unnecessarily

in the market place. 2. To find better and less costly ways to achieve social goals such as clean air.

3. To insure that Government policies benefit the public interest rather than private interests.

4. To assure that regulatory policies are equitably enforced.

The Carolinian

dropped off. Mr. Carter has criticized the Ford administration for the "Lone Ranger" nature of the foreign policy. He has criticized the present administration for neglecting our allies while pursuing detente. Mr. Carter has argued that through such aspects of detente as the Helsinki agreement this country has given too much to the Soviet Union without getting anything comparable in return. Finally, Mr. Carter has been very critical of the secretive nature of Mr. Ford's foreign policy.

Mr. Ford, on the other hand, points out that we are presently at peace, maintains that our military forces are second to none, stresses an improving relationship with China, and claims that "the key elements for peace among the nations of the Middle East now exist."

Among the more significant differences between Mr. Carter and Mr. Ford are those concerning defense appropriations. Mr. Ford feels that if we are to maintain our present military position in the world we must increase the defense budget, and has presented the largest peace time defense budget ever presented to the Congress. Mr. Carter feels that the defense budget should be cut by between \$5 and \$7 billion annually. A more detailed examination of the two positions follow.

Mr. Ford

Mr. Ford, in effect, inherited his foreign policy from the previous administration. The cornerstone of that policy had been detente. Mr. Ford has offered the following definition of detente: ... detente means a fervent desire for peace-but not peace at any price. It means the preservation of fundamental American principles, not their sacrifice. During the primary campaign Mr. Ford was frequently criticized for his policy of detente with the Soviet Union. The criticism had the following effect:

I don't use the word detente any more. I think what we ought to say is that the United States will meet with the superpowers, the Soviet Union and with China and others, and seek to relax tensions so that we can continue a policy of peace through strength.

Ford cites a major accomplishment of his foreign policy the treaty he signed which provides limits on underground nuclear explosions and provides for mutual inspection by the Soviet Union and the United States of each others testing sites. Concerning further SALT talks Mr. Ford has made the following statement: "I think it is in the national interest for us to continue to work toward a SALT II agreement. We are under no time pressure to do so."

On defense spending Mr. Ford maintains that over the last decade this country has been spending "a lesser and lesser amount in real dollars." He feels that because of this the country is in jeoprady of losing its position as the number one military power in the world. He, therefore, has submitted a budget request for \$112.7 billion, representing, according to him, an increase equivalent to \$7.4 billion in real dollars. Among the projects Mr. Ford would like to see financed are the Trident submarine and the B-1 bomber.

Mr. Ford vetoed a foreign aid bill because he felt it contained undue restrictions upon the office of the Presidency. The restrictions he objected to included a \$9 billion limit on military sales, a move he felt would prevent U.S. industry from competing fairly with foreign suppliers, and a provision that would allow for Congressional review of and veto power over major armament sales.

On the issue of military intervention, Mr. Ford has said that he will not close any options.

Concerning the Middle East, Mr. Ford's budget calls for a decrease of \$500 million in military aid to Israel for 1977. This year \$1.5 billion was spent in military aid to Israel.

Mr. Carter

Mr. Carter has criticized the detente policy of Mr. Ford's Administration. The criticism has centered around two points. First of all, Mr. Carter feels that detente has worked too much in favor of the Russians and not enough in favor of the United States. Secondly, he feels that the present administration, in pursuing detente, has damaged relations with those countries he feels are our natural and best allies. In his words:

The time has come for us to seek a working partnership between North America, Western Europe, and Japan. Our three regions share economic, political and security concerns that make it logical that we should seek. ever-increasing unity "

more pluralistic communist world" was used to designate only those country's of Eastern Europe and Asia that presently have communist government.)

Mr. Carter feels arms control to be a very important, urgent issue. "The longer effective arms reduction is postponed, the more likely it is that other nations will be encouraged to develop their own nuclear capabilbity." Mr. Carter believes that the United States should:

1. fulfill its decade-old promise to put its peaceful nuclear facilities under international safeguards to demonstrate that we, too, are prepared to? accept the same arrangements as the non-weapon states;

2. call on all nations of the world to adopt a voluntary moratorium on national purchase or sale of enrichment or processing plants;

3. give the most serious consideration to the establishment of centralized multinational enrichment facilities involving developing countries' investment participation;

4. in cooperation with other countries, assure the developing nations of an adequate supply of enriched uranium to eliminate their need for processing plants.

Mr. Carter believes that the defense budget can be cut by \$5 to \$7 billion annually. The savings could be achieved by producing a more streamlined chain of command and by being "hardheaded in the development of new weapon systems." Mr. Carter is against funding the B-1 bomber and he feels that there are still too many military bases and troops overseas. Finally, Mr. Carter believes that together with our allies this country should work to limit the flow of arms into the developing world.

Mr. Carter has made the following statements concerning intervention by this country into the domestic affairs of another country:

We have learned that never again should our country become militarily involved in the internal affairs of another nation unless there is a direct and obvious threat to the security of the United States or its people.

Democratic processes may in some countries bring to power parties or leaders whose ideologies are not shared by most Americans. We may not welcome these changes; we will certainly not encourage them. But we must respect the results of democratic elections and the right of countries to make their own free choice if we are to remain faithful to our own ideals.

Intelligence is a service to allow foreign policy to be based on more complete information. The function of the intelligence agency should be to provide this service, not to overthrow governments or make foreign policy unilaterally or in secret.

In terms of the policy of this country towards the Middle East, Mr. Carter feels that, "We should continue to aid Israel's economy, which has been strained to the utmost by the burdens of defense," Mr. Carter is against supplying offensive weapons to Egypt. "We should help Egypt obtain housing and jobs and health care for its people, not such offensive weapons as tanks and attack planes and missiles."

OTHER MAJOR ISSUES

There are other issues of importance on which the positions of Mr. Ford and Mr. Carter differ significantly. Among these are the positions Mr. Ford and Mr. Carter have taken in regard to health insurance and abortion.

On the issue of health insurance Mr. Carter supports a proposal to create a national health insurance program funded in part by general tax revenues and in part by employer-employee payroll taxes. Mr. Ford, on the other hand, does not believe the country can afford national health insurance, but he "envision(s) the day when we may use the private health-insurance system to offer more middle-income families high-quality health services at prices they can afford and shield them also from catastrophic illnesses."

Mr. Ford favors a Constitutional amendment on abortion that would enable the individual states to determine their own laws on the subject. Mr. Carter, while objecting to abortion on personal grounds, does not support a Constitutional amendment on abortion and will enforce the law as it has been determined by the Supreme Court.

As stated in the preface to this article, this does not pretend to be a comprehensive article on the positions taken by Mr. Ford and Mr. Carter during the course of their respective campaigns. Nor does this article claim to cover all the major areas of differences between the two candidates. It is our hope that the students of this campus will take the time to become more fully aware of the positions Mr. Carter and Mr. Ford have taken on the issues. We realize that this will require an effort but we believe the rewards will merit the expended energy.

On other issues pertaining to the economy Mr. Ford has taken the following stands:

1. He is against wage and price controls.

2. He believes the Comprehensive Educational Training Act program as it is presently operated to be adequate.

The major thrust of Mr. Ford's economic policy has been to cut the rate of inflation. "My first objective is to have sound economic growth without inflation. We all know from recent experience what runaway inflation does to ruin every other worthy purpose. We are slowing it: we must stop it cold."

FOREIGN POLICY

On issues of foreign policy, particularly those issues dealing specifically with international relations, Mr. Ford has spent a good deal of time on the defensive. During the primaries Mr. Ford and Mr. Kissinger were continually baraged by Ronald Reagan. Mr. Carter has, to a certain extent, picked up where Mr. Reagan

However, Mr. Carter's criticisms are qualified. He believes that detente can be used to promote a more pluralistic communist world, rather than a communist monolith. (I do not mean to imply in the last sentence that Cartér feels the whole world should be communist. In the context of the full statement the term "a

The Carolinian would like to extend special thanks to the North Carolina League of Women Voters, The League of Women Voters, The Democratic Party, Common Cause and Mr. Philip Swink for their aid and assistance in preparation of the election section of this issue.

oe Frank

SUPRISE CONCERT

EUC CONCERT SERIES:

FRIDAY OCT. 29 8:00pm

AYCOCK AUDITORIUM



Page 6

IMPORTANT CHANGE!!!

Please note in the sample ballot at the right that there is a change in this year's format. It is no longer possible to pull one lever and vote a straight ticket, including a Presidential candidate.

To vote a complete ballot, you must select a Presidential candidate from Column I AND other candidates from the party of your choice. This requires pulling two master levers, Column I and the Column(s) containing the candidates for the other offices.

Election covered BY MARTHA NEW Novas Editor

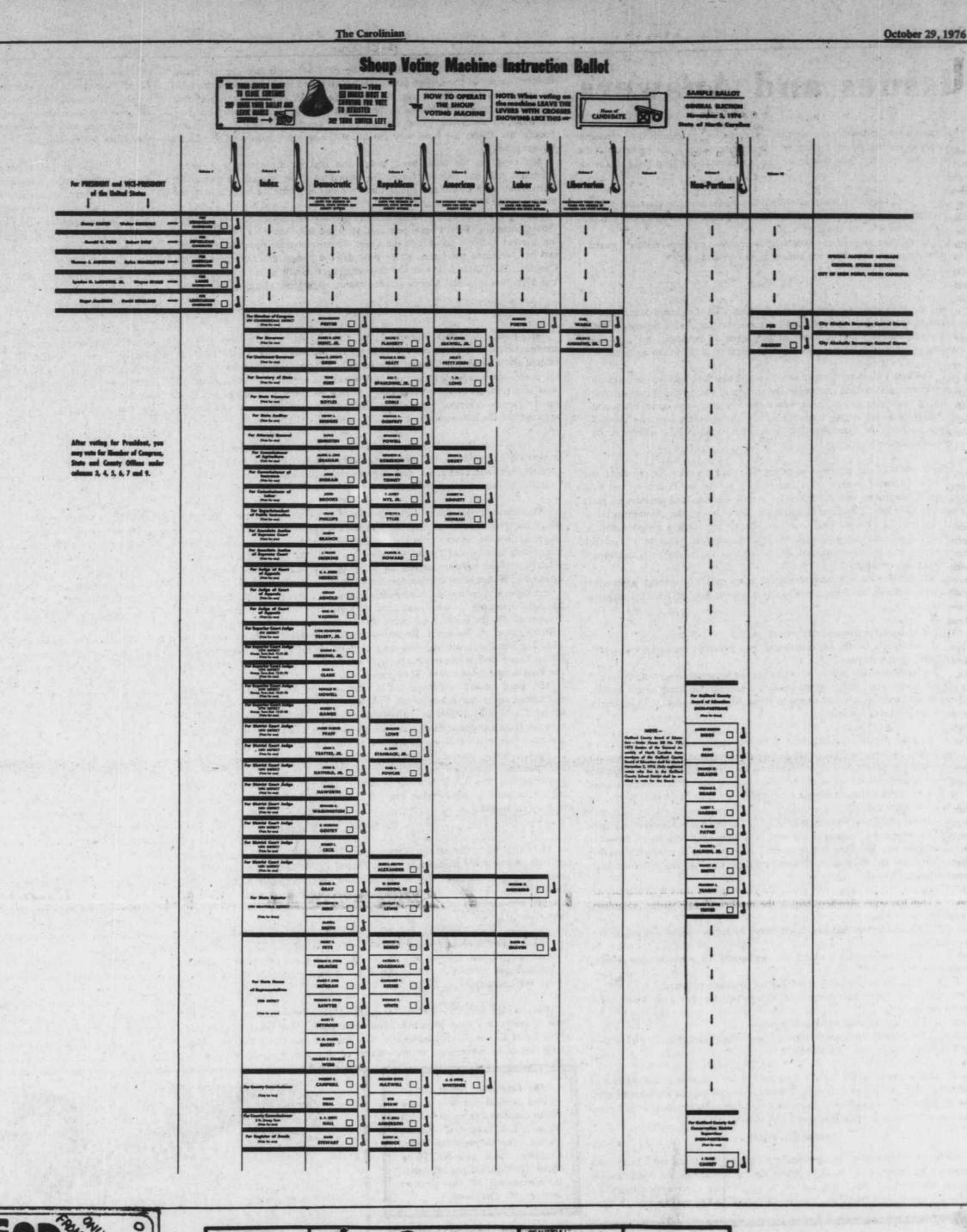
WUAG, in conjunction with other members of the North Carolina University Radio Network and reporters from *The Carolinian*, will provide coverage of the 1976 General Election on November 2.

Broadcasts will begin at 6:53 and will be aired every thirty minutes thereafter. Programming is planned to continue until the results of all major races are known, or until 3 am, whichever is sooner. Also planned is an election wrap-up which will be the last program broadcast and is to be approximately 1.5 minutes in length. Time allotments will be about 40%

national to 60% local. Races of primary concern to the network will be presidential and gubernatorial as well as that for Lt. Governor, Commissioner of Labor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Auditor, and State Treasurer. An attempt will also be made to cover those Congressional districts in which there are URNET Stations.

For election converage, network programming will originate from WKNC (FM) in Raleigh. Network staff will consist of personnel from WUAG (FM), WXYC (FM) in Chapel Hill and WKNC.

Persons from WUAG will be responsible for directing and writing a seven minute program each half hour as well as providing air talent. The staff from WKNC will be directly responsible for the technical side of the program. Reporters from The Carolinian will provide additional information to the staff in Raleigh via telephone from Democratic National Headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia.



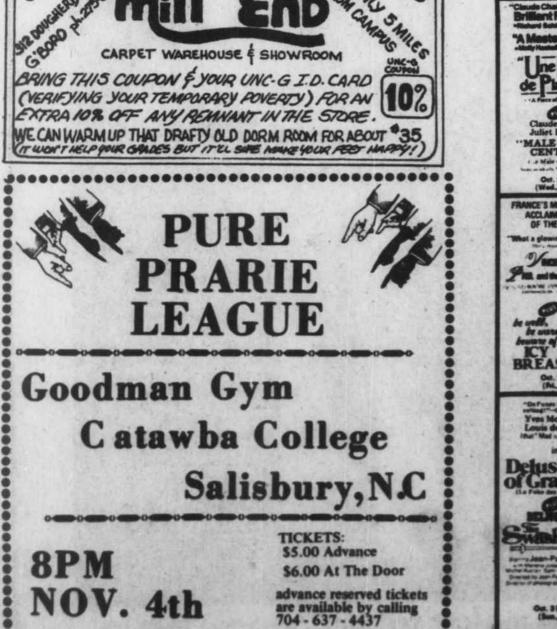
Bream plays

Continued from Page 1 other worldly teeling. "La Catedral," three very short movements, by Augustin Barrios ended the excellent program by Julian Bream.

After acknowledging two standing ovations, Bream played a guitar encore, "Study in A Major" by Tara. Julian Bream truly captured the audience with his superb mastery of the two instruments—guitar and lute and left them with a stunning performance and lasting memory of fine classical musicianship.

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October 29, 1976

The Caroli

wheelers 2nd UNC-G

BY DIANA WILDER **SGA News Secretary**

Cycling - what does it bring to mind? Lovers on a bicycle built for two? Little kids wobbling up and down the street with training wheels? Health freaks on cheap cycles teetering around and in general making a nuisance of themselves? If these are the images that run through your mind, I suggest you look up the UNC-G Cycling club, a recently formed athletic club that, in its first semester of existence has managed to place second in the state of North Carolina among collegiate racing clubs so far. This is quite a good record, and there's more to hear.

This past weekend saw a cycling competition at North Carolina Wesleyan College in which four schools were entered - UNC-Chapel Hill, UNC-Greensboro, North Carolina State University, and North Carolina Wesleyan College - for long-distance (25 miles) race. The scoring was based on a complicated point system with each team member having the opportunity to score points both for his school and for himself. The results of the race were graded according to best entrant and best school, and a member of the UNC-G Cycling Club, Paul Sumner, won third place in individual points while UNC-G placed second in overall points. When you consider that UNC-G's team had only four entrants that is a very good standing.

The final scores showed that NCSU placed first with UNC-G second, Wesleyan third, and UNC-CH last. The final standings for the season will be determined by the race which will be held this coming weekend at 2:00 PM in, the back parking lot of Guilford College. As was stated before, the UNC-G Bicycle Racing team stands second in the state, and this race will give them a chance to improve their standing.

Not only does the UNC-G cycling club have a good racing record, but they also are an interesting and worthwhile organization that is just getting started this year under the direction of Patrick Day and the sponsorship of Dr. John Barrett of the UNC-G History department. As of now the club has seven members, but student interest seems to be growing steadily and they hope to have even more members as the term progresses and it comes time for the spring racing season.

Patrick Day, the founder of the club, has had previous racing experience and is considering pursuing a career as a professional racer. When asked why he had decided to form the Cycling Club, he replied that he had always been interested in cycling as a sport and had looked for colleges that had racing teams but could not find any and so, when he arrived at UNC-G and found people with the same interests, they decided to get together.

aesthetic sides too. They pursue this interest by giving talks on bicycle safety and maintenance as well as engaging in 'bike hikes' from time to time. The UNC-G Cycling Club is already working in conjunction with the Triad Wheelers and plans to continue to do so in the future. Among other cycling club activites are the planning of a cycling library and the establishment of a permanent cycling team as well as lessons in bike safety, something that seems terribly lacking on the UNC-G campus.

The Physical Education cycling class has been looked into as another possible outlet for club activity, apparently with success.

The question of why anyone should be interested in cycling can be answered in five words, it is good for you. Not only that, but cycling is fun and very practical for this campus. "For example, say a girl wants to go shopping at Friendly or Four Seasons Mall," Day said, "It's too far to walk, and if you don't have a car, you're stuck. But with a bicycle, you can go over, shop, and, if you have a rack on the bike, you should have no problem carrying your bags back." He added, "You can't overlook that fact that half the United States population is overweight, so that if you cycle, you're killing two birds with one stone." An added attraction for would-be cyclists is the amount of gasoline that would be saved with the

Other members of the cycling team say that they joined because the very nature of cycling is so far removed from riding a car. Day says that, "You get a different perspective - in a car, everything is an obstacle, but on a bike, you're not as removed from the road - you can appreciate things around you."

At the present time, the Cycling Club is petitioning Senate for Type IV recognition, which will enable it to

Sexual utopia

(CPS)-Women college students are more sexually active than they were six years ago and there is an increase in the number of male virgins, according to a study reported in the October issue of Playboy magazine.

the college women polled in 1970 said they graduated with their virginity unviolated. That figure decreased to 26 percent this year. Male virgins increased from 18 percent in 1970 to 26 percent in 1976. "This magical equality of percentages means that students have arrived at that promised land-a sexual utopia where the women are just as active sexually as the men," Playboy said

receive funds as an organization. This will be considered by Senate on Tuesday night, November 2, and all students are invited to come listen. The next scheduled meeting of the Cycling Club will be Wednesday night, and the time of the meeting will be printed in the ETC. column of The Carolinian.

With all these good things going for the UNC-G Cycling Club, how can you miss joining it? Racing, physical fitness, good company, and Fun! Give 'em a try.

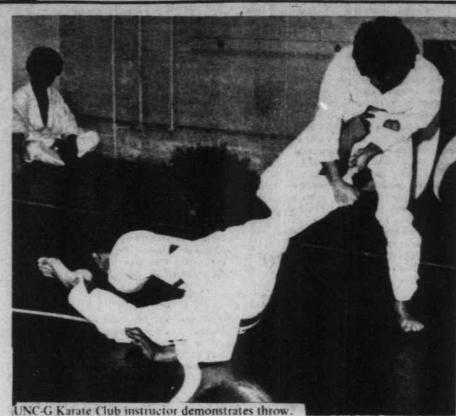
Smokers rights,

legal pot

Continued from Page 2

looking into are redefining the law regarding amounts of marijuana a person may possess, how much a person may grow for personal use, transfer and sale of small amounts, and large sales to be treated as misdemeanors.

Stroup said that in the eventuality of total legalization, four or five years off, the problems of control and quality will be dealt with. He is hostile to the idea of letting the cigarette or liquor companies come in and exploit any commercial trade. Stroup wants to make sure that the consumers have a strong voice in setting up any controls.



peakers urge votes

Continued from Page 1

'phase-out" amnesty plan for draft evaders which he felt was far better than Carter's proposition for blanket amnesty.

Jane Patterson, delegate to the Democratic Convention, reiterated the support of Jimmy Carter. She stated that the "Republicans have tried to arm the world." She also blamed the HUD problems on the Republicans.

decision, that of choosing a candidate who can lead us out of an economic depression. "If you do not vote, you are making a decision," she concluded. There will be a post-election analysis next Thursday. The panel will be composed of both Democrats and Republicans. Beginning at 1 PM, the analysis will take place in North Dining Hall.

Soccer fallsdresses 14 BY KENT WILLIAMS

UNC-G News Bureau

Playing with a skeleton crew, UNC-G fell to a good St. Andrews College squad last Saturday in soccer action here by a 4-2 score.

UNC-G scored first with Haluk Telimen slipping the ball past the St. Andrews goalie. The Knights: responded by shotting off the Spartan offense and scoring three consecutive goals to give St. Andrews a 3-1halftime lead. Gary Baggaley scored two of the Knights' first half goals? while Mike Herculson notched a single score.

St. Andrews increased its lead to 4-1 early in the second half when Herculson netted his second goal. John Clarke capped the scoring for UNC-G by heading in a goal on a perfect assist from Joe Calicchio late in the game.

Despite the loss UNC-G coach Joe Lukazewski was not displeased with his club which dressed only 14 players because of UNC-G's fall break.

"It wasn't one of our better games," stated Lukazewski. "We let three goals in that we shouldn't have."

The Spartan's next home contest, will be this Saturday against N.C. Wesleyan College.





Greensboro is lucky enough to be the home for a cycling association known as the Triad Wheelers, which aspect of bicycling, but also in the not only is interested in the racing



Page 8

etc.

There will be a very important meeting for all persons who are Social Work major or plan to major in Social Work at 7:30 November 4 in Alderman Lounge, Elliott Hall. Topic will be Social Work licensing.

This meeting is of great importance because a licensing bill is being proposed for the upcoming legislature which will affect all social workers. We need your help, please

Circle K is going to Evergreens Nursing Home, Nov. 2nd, to play BINGO and visit with the residents. Everyone who wants to go with the club, meet at Presby House next Tuesday night at 6:00.

CRYSTAL, In case you ever want in it print: I Love You Bunches, David.

Lost: A gold heart-shaped necklace with a green stone in the center. Reward is offered to finder. Please contact D. at 379-7030.

The Mandarin Restaurant-A new Chinese restaurant in Greensboro, needs experienced waitresses (part-time). 288-9213. Call anytime. Ask for Mrs. Tong.

The National Art Education Association Invites all interested students to attend a fecture given by Ms. Jo Swaney, Art Education in Art Therapy at George Washington University. The lecture will be held on Monday, Nov. 1 in Room 355 of Melver Bidg. from 6-7 pm. All Education, Art, and Psychology majors are urged to come. Refreshments will be served!

Help Wanted! Full-time and part-time houseparents for adolescent autistic children. Home located in Greensboro. Must have desire to team-teach self-help skills and community living. Training provided. Send umes to D. Fritz, Box 3105, Durham. N.C. 27705.

Hey-If you have any color pics (instamatic) of you and your friends raising hall . . . send them to the Pine Needles, 206 EUC, campus. We want them.

2 Bedroom Apt. needed for next semester. Must be within walking distance from campus, and be reasonably priced. We are willing to fix it up if the price is right. Contact: Martha New or Denise Bachmann at 379-5086 after 6 p.m.

FREE-Two bedroom furnished guest cottage with tennis court in country on private lake in exchange for childcare three days per week. Perfect for couple with small child. Available December 1. Call 621-3172 after 7 pm.

For Sale: TC-730 reel-to-reel tape recorder. \$400. Call Keith at 379-5753 for information.

Are you interested in improving the environment? Would you like to do something to help preserve resources for your future? Would you be interested in donating a few hours of your time each week? If you answered yes to any of the ove questions, then we need you. We would like to get the campus

involved in the recycling of newspaper, glass and aluminum. The amount of effort needed would be minimal on the part of the student body, but we need a few people to help organize a recycling campaign. At the present time, the only recycling

that is being done on campus is in the chemistry department where they collect aluminum cans for recycling. We would like to expand this and also try and start getting newspaper and glass recycled. There is no sense in wasting these resources when they could just as easily be recycled.

All interested people contact Alan Pike at the SGA office or Linda Miller at 299-5084

The Emergency Medical Association will NOT meet this week. Next week, November 1976 at 7:00 Dr. H.L. Johnson, Jr., Guilford County Medical Examiner, will be discussing forensic medicine, medicine, medicine and the law. All students and faculty are cordially invited to attend this meeting in 208 Elliott University Center.

ARIL

Posters

\$150 WORTH OF

INDOOR

LOST: A black and red paperback book entitled "Consumerism-The Search for the Consumer Interest." The book was left in Room 218 on October 21. If you find this book please turn it in to the Business Department office in Room 228 Curry.

The North Carolina Student Legislature will be meeting on Sunday, October 31 in Phillips Lounge of ECU. All Delegates are required to attend. The meeting will begin at 7:00 pm.

WUAG-FM will present "Beethoven: Part II" this Sunday, 31 October. The program will feature the middle years of the career Ludwig van Beethoven and will include the Moonlight Sonata, the Second Symphony, the Violin Concerto in D Major and the Fidelio Overture. Don't miss it!

Since We Caused You So Many Hassles . . . We are adding an extra week for you to have your yearbook portrait made. If you haven't been photographed-come to the upstairs lobby of Elliott Hall anytime between November 1-5 during the hours of 9 am to 5 pm.

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HE/SHE SINGLES ONLY, how did you spend this past weekend? Watching TV? Barhopping alone? Bored? Wishing you could meet someone new? There are lots of reasons you may not be meeting the kinds of people you'd like to meet. But lack of opportunity needn't be one of them. HE/SHE is a new, unique, highly

personalized, inexpensive, and unconventional dating service in the Triangle Area. Discretion, integrity and confidentiality are our by words. And you social satisfaction is our goal. Moreover, results are guaranteed.

Interested? It won't cost you a thing for our brochure and an application, but not having them might cost you some really fine times with some really nice people like yourself. A stamped, self-addressed business slope sent to HE/SHE, Box 1109, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514 may well forever change your social life.

To Alan and Lynn, from Susan and Ann; Next to UNC-G, NC State is the best. (OUCH)

Town Student Caucus Tuesday at 5:30 pm in Phillips Lounge. All town students invited to attend to voice their views with their senators.

For Sale: Giannini Folk Guitar. Six string with case. Excellent condition. \$60.00. Call 273-3153, anytime.

Seamstress needing work! Qualified to do men's and women's alterations. Leave ne and number with Carolinian office (5752) or call Beth at 1-924-8160.

Child care. Four years old. Professor's home. Noon-5:00 weekdays. Must have car. UNC-G holidays off. 292-5202.

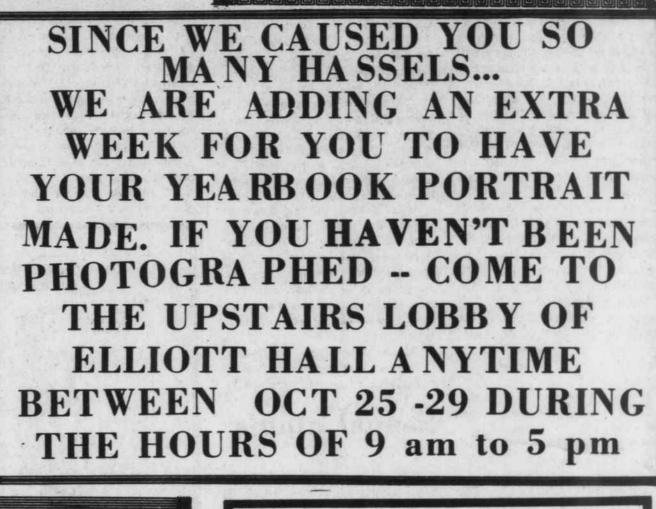
A '70 four-thor Dodge. A/C, power steering, power brakes, AM/FM radio. Clean, in good condition. Cell 299-3917. \$1400.

The Harff Jones Ring man will be returning to campus on Tuesday, November 16, to take ring orders from those juniors and seniors who were unable to place their order last time. A \$20 deposit is required to place an order. Orders will be taken outside Senbow Room from 9 AM-5 PM. Any person unable to come to place an order on that date please get in touch with Kap Sink at 379-5035 to place a mail order.



IF YOU GRADUATE WITHIN THE NEXT FEW MONTHS, NOW IS THE TIME TO APPLY FOR PEACE CORPS OVERSEA ASSIGNMENTS AND VISTA ASSIGNMENTS IN THE U.S. ACTION NEEDS VOLUNTEERS WITH DEGREES IN MATH, SCIENCES, EDUCATIONS.

GET AN APPLICATION FROM THE PLACEMENT OFFICE NOW AND SIGN UP FOR AN INTERVIEW. REPRESENTATIVES WILL BE ON CAMPUS NOV. 8th and 9th.





October 29, 1976

The Carolinian



BOTIQUE OUTLET **GUYS AND GALS** PANTS AND JEANS **.TOPS AND THINGS** MONDAY - FRIDAY 10-8 SATURDAY 10-6 SUNDAY 1.6 **GREENSBORO'S OWN** Trophy Room DISCOTHEQUE THE CLEAN, CLEAR SOUND OF STEREO THREE UNIQUE, LIGHTED DANCE FLOORS ALL NEW EXPANDED GAME ROOM 00000000 "HAPPY HOUR DAILY"00000000 **NEVER A COVER CHARGE WITH \$3.00 MEMBERSHIP** CELEBRATING "OVER THE HUMP" EACH WEDNESDAY **EXCHANGE THIS AT THE DOOR** FOR A "FREEBEE TICKET" November 3, 1976 LOCATED ON KENILWORTH AT SPRING GARDEN 1/2 BLOCK FROM UNC-G



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