

THE CAROLINA JOURNAL

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1966

UNC-C Lucky To Get Colvard As Chancellor

We received the news that UNC-C is getting a new head with mixed emotions. We regret the fact that Dr. Cone will no longer be in charge of operations. But at the same time we can look forward to a fresh new administration under a man of unquestionable qualifications.

Dr. Cone will be relieved of her duties as head administrator by a man of much talent. Dr. Colvard, president of Mississippi State for five years, has a long record of administrative achievements in the academic field. Distinguished posts like chairman of the President's Council of the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges and director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond add sparkle to his long list of administrative posts. We are lucky indeed to get a man of such distinguished ability to head this branch of the University.

On the other hand, the name Bonnie Cone means only one thing—UNC-C. This school was hers. She did with it what she could. She raised it to its highest potential. She has now stepped down to let a younger person of possibly greater ability take the reins.

Dr. Cone has been offered a position as vice-chancellor. We will respect her decision on whether or not to take it, but hope that she does. Her many years of experience working with the school would be an invaluable asset to Dr. Colvard. We urge Dr. Cone to stay. The loss would be greatly felt in every respect.

We commend the wisdom of the University trustees in their decision of tapping Dr. Colvard for a tough post. We hope Dr. Cone's decision will be to stay on as vice-chancellor.

Joe College Or G.I. Joe

News that spring semester enrollment will be down by 200 from the fall semester is not at all surprising. Populations at college across the country experience a noticeable decline about this time every year. UNC-C is obviously not an exception.

The decline will take place no matter what ones does to urge individuals to study instead of play cards. One must overlook the figure 200 and concentrate on keeping one person—himself—in school if he is to be an effective stay in school campaigner.

We hate to see ourselves 200 students short. We regret it more for their sakes than ours. But it does serve one purpose. Stay on your toes, Joe College, or you'll become G.I. Joe.

Three Teachers

The loss of three faculty members in a matter of weeks does considerable damage to a young university. We want to warn others to be careful, but why? Teachers are people, and people die. They die in accidents and of natural causes. Just the same, it was a crushing blow to lose these three.

Miss Mary Fore was a veteran English teacher and held a high post in the UNC-C English department. As well as being Associate Professor of English, she worked diligently with the scholarship and student aid committee.

Dr. John O'Neil was Assistant Professor of Education and Dr. Edwin S. Godsey was Associate Professor of English. Both came to UNC-C recently and had valuable experience behind them and bright futures. Both died in accidents.

The main thing we can say about these three persons is that their lives were spent in helping people, young people. The profession of teacher is a difficult one to follow. It is to anyone's credit to say that he helped someone else. These three persons spent their entire lives helping someone else.

Mr. Johnson's Private War Is Getting Rather Public

By DICK DANCY
How long are President Johnson and the other members of the federal bureaucracy going to keep up their pretense of the

Vietnam conflict not being a war? How many hundreds of thousands of American battlefield casualties change a "conflict" into a full fledged "war"?

To many the official designation of the military actions in Vietnam as war operations rather than "policing operations" seems to be merely a substitution of terms. It is, however a much more difficult and more important procedure than a linguistic alteration.

The problem rests in the constitutional provision that only Congress can declare war. So far President Johnson has managed to successfully avoid this clause in order to prosecute the war in his own way. Should Congress declare war it would be the Congress who would hold the responsibility for the carrying out of the U.S. war aims. Mr. Johnson has evidently become powerful enough in political circles to ward off this congressional interference with what many foreign leaders have called "President Johnson's private little war."

The refusal of the President to ask Congress for a declaration of war gives the impression that the executive department feels it can do a better job than the appropriate congressional bodies to protect American interests.

Also, should a declaration of war be issued it would have to be against North Vietnam and this would be a violation of the 1954 Geneva Accords which the U.S. sought so hard to obtain. The accords however have fallen by the wayside already with the U.S. airstrikes into North Vietnam. Thus a declaration of war would expose these facts to the other nations of the world in a manner that no Communist propaganda could hope to. This is something Johnson definitely doesn't want since he has spent a great deal of time and talk trying to convince other nations that the Viet Cong are the real aggressors.

Besides making the U.S. look more and more like the aggressor nation a declaration of war would require extensive study of the conflict in the U.S. Senate. Johnson evidently feels that the debate in the Congress would not be advantageous to our cause in Southeast Asia.

Certain governmental concessions, such as the decision to grant war veterans benefits to soldiers who participate in the Vietnam affair, tend to make our official position look rather ridiculous. Another discrepancy is the fact that men who were declared exempt from military service except in case of "war or national emergency" prior to the call for additional men for Vietnam are being pressed into service. The Selective Service system's use of the "national emergency" part of this statement to meet this increased draft calls is a little far fetched. The head of one Selective Service board in our area privately called the failure of the government to issue a formal declaration of war "silly" since "it is quite evident that we are in an out and out war over there."

All factors considered there seems to be only one choice for President Johnson should his much publicized peace talk (peace talk designed to end a war we are not in) fails; an out and out declaration of war to help the U.S. out of the sticky and embarrassing situation it is now in.



WELL, I GOT A 'D' IN PSYCHE,
A 'D' IN LIT, AN 'F' IN
INTRODUCTORY ED...
HOW COME YOU'RE HERE?

Geophysical, Natural Sciences Need Attention

By HUGH J. HORSLEY

One of the most pressing problems confronting society's programs of educating its masses is the need to educate people in the natural and geophysical sciences. Indeed all other studies are subordinate to these, for these sciences feed our people and provide the resources for all our industry. The survival of our nation and social structure depends entirely upon our knowledge of these sciences. In an era which sees a dwindling of natural resources and an expanding of the demands for them, we can no longer avoid the necessity of studying geology, biology, and botany.

North Carolina and its surrounding area is one of the most productive sections of the country in respect to minerals. We, however, do not have a really outstanding school of geology. We do, however, have an outstanding school of agriculture, which has received national acclaim. With the resources that we, at this school, have, it has become difficult for many of us to apply what we have learned in these

sciences practically. Much of the practical experience which we desire must be obtained through our own initiative. I might mention also that all these sciences are interrelated and should be studied together in the field.

For the reasons mentioned above, I would like to suggest the formation of a natural science society here on campus. It would be open to the membership of biology, botany, geology, and geography students. I feel that only through the combined efforts of all of these groups could the club prove to be a good tool for study. If each of these groups formed individual clubs they would find themselves going to the same areas for field trips and therefore the combination club would be more practical and economical.

If any of you are interested in such an organization and would like to help form one please contact me, or someone in the geography or geology departments. I must warn you though, you might be called on to go on field trips into some surrounding areas and states.