

# In Our Opinion...

## Reorganization Of Trustees In Best Interest Of UNC

We were most pleased to learn of the proposals that former Governor Luther Hodges' nine-member commission is considering for presentation to the General Assembly in its report concerning the reorganization of the UNC Board of Trustees.

The shortcomings of the board have been recognized for some time, and, in fact, this is the second commission that has been set up in recent years to study the trustee selection process. The first commission was formed at the request of then-Governor Hodges in 1957. This group, the Proctor Commission, concluded in 1959 that "pressures exist to select some individuals to serve on the Board of Trustees who have no demonstrable special qualifications, interests, awareness of educational problems or time available for such service."

The report further noted that "some individuals whose experience, competence and record of service furnish a valid basis for their retention on the board are, for reasons unrelated to the best interest of the University, not retained."

We agree with educators who have testified before the Hodges commission saying the 100-member board is too large to be effective and with those who have suggested that legislative appointment is not the best means of selecting members. We believe the University Board of Trustees should be a select group of individuals who have a thorough knowledge of and concern for the University and the educational process without regard to political loyalty or indebtedness for their

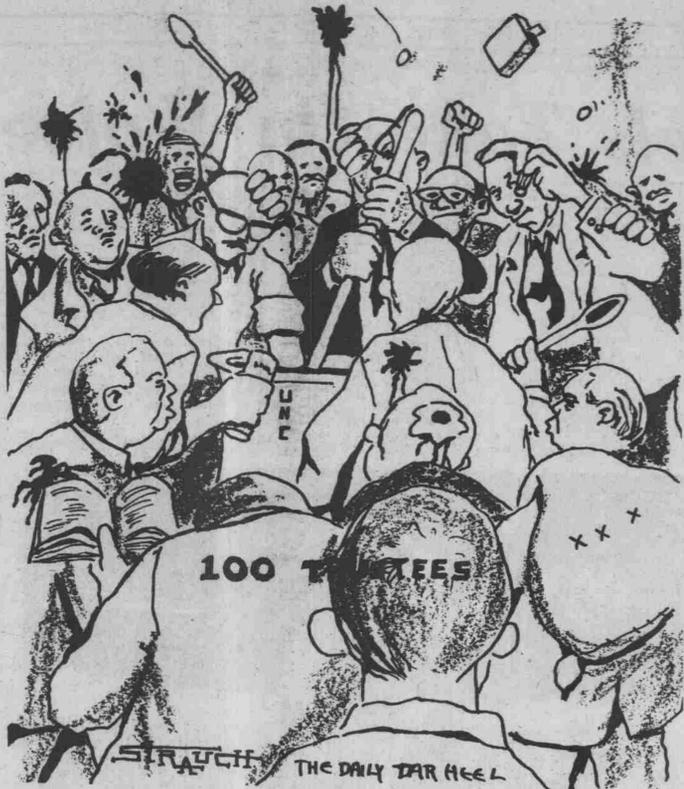
appointments. The construction of such a non-political, University-oriented body would of necessity incur the discontinuation of the governor's assigned role as chairman of the board.

A prime example of the inherent problems in the present system is the nasty controversy over the Speaker Ban, the roots of which lay in the legislators' own suspicion of the quality and competence of the Board of Trustees. Once touched off, this issue was complicated by the position of the governor — the Chairman of the University Board of Trustees could not champion the University's cause in its disagreement with the state because of his own connection with the body responsible for the law.

This summer another former governor, Terry Sanford, said he did not think the method of selecting trustees needed changing. At that time it was rumored that the Hodges Study Commission shared these feelings. The Hodges report is scheduled for completion by the end of November and will go to the General Assembly when it convenes in February. In light of Hodges' public statements concerning the recommendations and testimony his commission has heard and is considering, it appears these rumors were false.

The Board of Trustees holds the key which, in the long run, determines whether the University will move forward, stand still, or drop backward. We hope the Hodges Commission report will be one that will inspire the legislators to take the necessary action to keep the University moving rapidly forward.

Too Many Cooks...



### In Letters

## Nurse Knocks DTH

### Article Errs

Editor, The Daily Tar Heel: I am writing in reference to the page in the Daily Tar Heel which was devoted to the profession of nursing Sept. 25, 1966. Although it is clear that these articles mainly related to factual concerns of the profession, some of which were erroneous, I would like to focus on an underlying spirit of nursing which was totally neglected in the material presented.

There is a nebulous quality characteristic of a profession, and this is the most important thing for the general public to initially understand — not the pay, or the hours or the duties.

To quote Professor of Nursing Marion Wood from that page, the nurse "should interpret to her colleagues what she does." As a registered nurse working toward my B.S. degree here at the University, I would like to interpret to my academic colleagues the "feeling" which is nursing.

This is the quality which engenders pride and dedication — a "calling" to help humanity — on the part of nurses

and is all too often overlooked or misunderstood by a journalistic approach.

Perhaps the reason the nurse abandons the profession for which she was prepared for some other endeavor is because her role is misunderstood by the very people to whom she dedicates her services. Nurses take pride in an education which helps them to develop as persons in their own right and in a set of particular legal functions which they fulfill outside any other authority; they, in turn, use themselves as tools to rehabilitate the sick.

The "feeling" which is nursing is far beyond the scope of technical competency or professional preparedness or any of the other conflicts which center within the profession itself.

The "feeling" does not fit into the "servant" category in which one is praised for doing a job no one else wants to do. The "feeling" of nursing is being interested in science, in the miracle of the human body and personality, and learning to use the physical care which illness requires to relate to another person in a dynamic and meaningful way.

By singling out particular duties and not seeing them as part of a meaningful whole, the articles inadequately portrayed the spirit of the nursing profession which seeks to regard the individual as a total being, not as a "case."

Because I felt the articles concentrated on superficial aspects, I have tried to describe my feelings about the meaningful past of nursing.

But since there will be as many variations of this description as there are nurses, perhaps it would have been impossible for the writers to have captured this ineffable feeling which is nursing. The important consideration is that it is present, no matter what its form of expression.

Linda Ward, R.N.

### Soldier's Plea

Editor, The Daily Tar Heel: Advice to the male student body. Join ROTC. Basic Combat Training is something to miss.

Pvt. Hugh E. Partin, Jr. Fort Dix, N. J. Class of '66

## \$2 Bill Fades Out

From the Cavalier Daily

It is with a tinge of regret that we note the passing of the \$2 bill, a much maligned, rarely used oddity of American currency. Deemed by the Treasury to be too little in demand to be worth printing, the bill will die a natural death, with existing stocks placed in circulation until they run out.

The Treasury Department estimates that its supplies will last until about next June 30, and as the average life span of the bill is something like six years its disappearance will be very gradual, with the last ones fading out of circulation maybe sometime in 1973. As evidence of how little used the two is, the Department notes that \$1 and \$5 bills wear out in 18 to 20 months.

The \$2 bill has always had a special significance for the University of Virginia, it bears the portrait of our Founder, but it may be just as well from that standpoint that it is being phased out. It has never done Mr. Jefferson any particular honor to have him adorn a note which is most popularly regarded at parimutuel windows and has often been looked upon, to those inclined that way, as symbol comparable to black cats and the number "13".

In fact, we cannot remember ever seeing one of the bills that did not have a corner torn off or some number scrawled on it, both scars which come from mixing in the rough company common

to the tracks.

We do remember, however, that whenever we got our hands on a two, we would fold it neatly and bury it in the recesses of our wallet, as something to be kept and cherished, like a rare coin or a Captain's Midnight Space Rang'r Decoder Key. (To be kept, that is, until finally it became flat broke and had to spend the bill, and that's when we learned how really to confuse a chashter.)

At any rate, our childhood awe must give way to a governmental decree. The old sinner, first authorized by the Continental Congress in 1776 under a measure providing for \$2 million in "bills of credit for the defense of America," leaves its colorful heritage behind and goes to join the dodo, the carrier pigeon, and the five-cent cup of coffee in the annals of extinction. Be duly reverent and respectful.

## The Deadly Dodge Risks Local Lives

By MIRIAM HENKEL

The cat-and-mouse game between Chapel Hill motorists and pedestrians seems to be as established an institution as the Old Well or the Arb.

Not unique to Chapel Hill nor yet universal, the game pits leering motorist against taunting pedestrian in fervent combat.

The pedestrian sees each motorist as a fiend who carefully aims his vehicle and gives it the gas as soon as his prey steps from the curb. The motorist in turn sees in every pedestrian another obstacle deliberately and gleefully obstructing his course.

Indeed one side holds the same degree of peril that the other holds. Pedestrians are

forced to play this game of chance, closing their eyes as they dart across streets, trusting that fear of the law, if nothing else, will keep motorists from running them down. Motorists must become hardened and dauntless, never letting the pedestrian have any opportunity for escape.

And the game reaches a fever pitch when the irresistible force at last meets the immovable object. Two equal forces, equally determined, face-to-face in grueling competition — something's got to give.

Cat-and-mouse is a fun game as long as the mouse wins. But let the cat win, even once, and somehow all the fun is gone.

Kerry Sipe

## Movie Shows Scorn For American Flag

Hardly anybody stands at attention anymore when the National Anthem is played. We like to believe this isn't a sign of decaying patriotism. The American people have a characteristic of yawning at conventionality, but they always come through with the right spirit when the time for action arrives.

For this reason the outspoken flag-wavers such as the Daughters of the American Revolution and Moral Rearmament, Inc. have had only limited success. Yet America has never been without the support of her people in time of crisis. The habits and manners of patriotism really don't matter very much anyway.

But, occasionally, something happens that just doesn't set right with those of us who were brought up singing "America" in grade school, saluting the flag in Boy Scout meetings and pledging allegiance at baseball games.

Several weeks ago one such event happened while viewing a motion picture that had been playing at a Durham theater for several days. "The Russians are Coming," a United Artists release, wasn't a bad show in itself. It was a humorous and lightly entertaining comedy about a Russian submarine that was accidentally grounded on a U. S. island off the coast of New England.

The credits at the beginning of the picture were displayed against a colorful animated background featuring the designs of the American and the Soviet flags. Portions of first one flag and then the other bounced around the screen to the music of a Russian opera chorus. First the Blue Union, then a group of stars, and then a portion of Old Glory's stripes are in view — each with the name of an actor, director, or technician inscribed thereon.

The finals of the credit sequence shows a wide-screen, Technicolor, panoramic view of the red, white and blue. In one of the flag's red stripes is a tiny reproduction of the "hammer and sickle" emblem of the U.S.S.R.

Chapter 10, section 175 of the United States Code says "the flag should never have placed upon it, nor on any part of it, nor attached to it any work, insignia, letter, word, figure, design, picture or drawing of any nature." If the Code does not include the name of Hollywood cameramen in its list of restrictions, we feel certain that it should include the hammer and sickle, the world symbol for communism.

The whole design of the sequence from the picture violates the U. S. Code which states that, "No disrespect should be shown the flag of the United States of America."

Perhaps someone has already called the attention of the producers of the picture to the matter. Perhaps they were unaware that the sequence might be offensive. Maybe others did not find it so. But it made us grit our teeth.

Mike McGee

## McCarthyism Behind HUAC, Speaker Ban

What is the HUAC? It is a group of United States congressmen representing in dramatic form the beliefs and thoughts of a large segment of the American populations.

The recent hearing concerning anti-Viet Nam war demonstrators was not a plot by a few men in the top ranks of our government to suppress free opposition to an unpopular war. It was, rather, an expression of the fears of conservatives and provincialists throughout the country.

Some of us have forgotten McCarthy's hearings, but he is still there, crouched under the prosecution table in the HUAC committee room, tying together the shoelaces of everyone who sits at the table.

What, then, we should be most concerned with is not that the hearings occurred but the reasons behind people's desire for such hearings.

The articulate people in this country who push for free speech, civil rights and civil liberties are in the minority. The average white citizen, more noticeably among us Southerners, is a prejudiced, conservative soul. His most persistent hallucination is of some nameless, faceless communist who must be combated.

Now, we don't believe that at UNC, do we? We don't think there is a communist conspiracy on our campus. Subversives may come and go, but we believe our students are smart enough to spot a pro, and intelligent enough not to follow him.

But the people of North Carolina don't trust us. Not a bit. They see us as putty in the hands of the conspiracy. We are merely pawns on Brezhnev's great chess board. We are ready to rise up and throw off our chains at the drop of an epithet.

So they are going to protect our young bodies. They have given us a law to save us from the speakers who would surely, they say, make us come to doubt the rightness of the American way of life.

This law is different from activities such as a HUAC hearing in that the congressmen are supposed to be investigating whether there is any communist infiltration in the anti-war movements and stop it if it is there. There stated goal is to search for knowledge, and then go home.

The speaker ban law is, instead, a permanent abridgement of the right of free speech, a restriction on the learning process which is basic to a modern university.

## Rioters Deserve The Blame

In the wake of segregationist Lester Maddox's surprising victory over former Georgia Governor Ellis Arnall in that State's Democratic gubernatorial primary, there is widespread speculation over what spurred this upset.

Arnall had the editorial support of most of the state's daily newspapers; none supported Maddox. Arnall had the record of a brilliant administration as Democratic governor in the 1940s; Maddox had the record of selling ax handles for the purpose of clubbing Negro demonstrators. Arnall had campaign headquarters covering an entire floor of an Atlanta motel; Maddox, his own campaign manager, had a two-room headquarters. Arnall had a well-paid publicity crew; Maddox wrote his own speeches and press releases.

How, then, did he do it? Arnall supporters blame Maddox's win on Republican voters who came out in his support because they thought he would be easier for Republican candidate Howard H. (Bo) Callaway to beat in November.

No doubt the GOP votes did help tip the scales. But we believe a more important factor to be the actual application of a phrase now being tossed about in anticipation of elections across the nation this fall and in 1968—white backlash.

Militant black power advocate Stokely Carmichael and his followers staged their show in Atlanta at precisely the most inopportune time. And Lester Maddox emerged as the white saviour to thousands of Georgia voters.

Although we cannot completely embrace Carmichael's philosophy of black power and anti-white violence any more than we can side with the cross-burning KKKs, we can easily understand why many Negroes have followed the SNCC leader in letting out the pent up emotions that too many years of oppression at the hands of whites has created. We even concede that when the storm of violence finally

settles, much good may prove to have come out of the Negroes violent rebellion.

But the riots in Atlanta were the epitome of poor planning and a total lack of realization of political realities.

Perhaps many of the voters who supported Maddox this week will get off his wagon in November and help elect his republican opponent. This would be the best that could come of an unfortunate situation.

But if the crusading segregationist becomes the next governor of Georgia, the state, the South and the nation will suffer — and to Stokely Carmichael should go a large portion of the blame.

### The Daily Tar Heel

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