

The Daily Tar Heel

75 Years of Editorial Freedom

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Wayne Hurder

NY Garbagemen And NC Teachers

New York City's garbage men are paid more than North Carolina pays its school teachers.

A report in the Charlotte Observer Sunday pointed out this fact and others, all showing North Carolina to be falling farther and farther behind the rest of the nation in the amount it spends to educate its children.

In the same paper was another report showing how large companies are taking advantage of the tax-free revenue bonds being offered them by North Carolina and other states in an effort to bring in industry, and supposedly, enrich the state.

Hurder

tax-free revenue bonds being offered them by North Carolina and other states in an effort to bring in industry, and supposedly, enrich the state.

Under this device of tax-free revenue bonds, communities sell bonds to raise money so that a company may build a plant in that locale.

At first, according to the Charlotte Observer report, the bonds were being used as they were intended to be used: small companies which might not have been able to expand without the bond issues were now able to. But there is now a different trend. Large firms, such as Litton Industries, Firestone Tire and Rubber, and Goodyear, are taking double advantage of the bonds.

North Carolina began offering tax-free revenue bonds last year. We think they should not have. We think they should stop right now. North Carolina has a far greater need than just industrialization; she needs to provide a good education for

the people of the state. North Carolina has, for too long, been misled into valuing industrialization over education. Now she must realize that if she is to stop being one of the poorest states in the union she must upgrade her school system.

North Carolina is already one of the most industrialized states in the country, with over 45 per cent of her workers involved in industrial work. Yet she is in the bottom ten in the nation in the amount of industrial wage the workers get. The average North Carolina worker gets \$1.92 an hour, compared to about \$2.70 nationally.

The average wage paid by industries entering North Carolina in 1966 was LESS than the average for the previous year. Is that progress?

In education North Carolina last year increased its per pupil expenditures \$40 from \$421 to \$461 for this year. Sound like progress? It isn't. For the same time period the national average expenditure per pupil went up \$46 from \$573 to \$619.

Contrast North Carolina's \$461 with New York's \$962 or Charlotte's \$500 with Evanston, Illinois's \$1,200.

Consider that and it is easy to realize why North Carolina is one of the poorest of the states. It isn't because she lacks industry; it's because she lacks an educated, trained labor force; the kind needed to draw in industry that pays well.

North Carolina can continue to offer its tax-free revenue bonds and she will continue to get industries that pay \$1.92 (if your lucky) to someone to watch the shuttles fly. We would suggest that the state take the money that she offers to industry and offer it to teachers. Then, and only then, will North Carolinians stop seeing their state listed 44th, or 40th or even 50th in all the statistics.

And remember, New York City pays its garbage men a starting wage of \$6.424. The Charlotte-Mecklenburg schools pay a beginning teacher \$5,252.

Trustees Are Coming So, Coeds, Shape Up

When you're in a prison, you don't have a lot to say about how your life is run.

Generally, it's the same way when you're a student at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill—especially a coed.

Admittedly, students have been granted a few "rights," or at least the right to pretend they have rights—such as a student having the right to appear before a council of his peers to be prosecuted for a Campus Code offense which the Administration has charged him with, and which the Administration can reverse the verdict on if it so chooses.

This is supposed to keep everybody happy.

It doesn't however. Another—and a more immediate—instance for comparison of this University to a prison, is what happens when VIP's plan a visit.

In a prison, all the prisoners are told to be on their best behavior during the visit—or they'll be put in solitary confinement. That way, the wardens can make the outside world think they are running nice, happy prisons, full of nice, happy prisoners.

It works about the same way here.

For example, a group of women members of the Board of Trustees are coming here to visit Monday. And because of their visit, coeds are being told to be on their best behavior.

Best behavior, in coed language, means being in the dorm by 10:30 and being down in the social room—whether you have a quiz the next day or not—for a re-

quired house meeting. If they don't, they too will get solitary confinement of sorts, in the form of being campused.

This will impress the trustees, no doubt, with what nice, happy coeds live in this nice, happy prison—er, University.

Now who decided this—just the wardens, er, that's Administrators, we meant to say, in South Building? No. They had student help, in the form of the Women's Residence Council.

"We thought asking the girls to come in early one night wouldn't be too much of an inconvenience, since we do want the women trustees to see what some coeds are like and they're going to be making some important decisions about them in the next few months."

That's a very nice sentiment. Now, if Miss Rose, the rest of the WRC and the Dean of Women's office would do just that—ask the girls to come in early, instead of commanding them to...

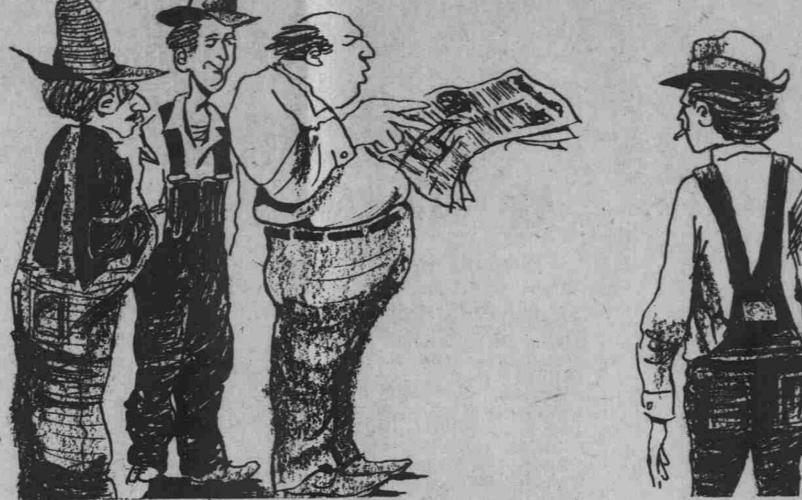
And what's more, some girls are being made to come in an hour-and-a-half early without even having the treat of getting to see a trustee—or be seen by one. Those are the girls in the sorority houses and in Granville Towers, which no trustee is visiting that night.

"We just felt that if we were going to do it for some, we'd have to do it for all," Miss Rose explained.

After all, that is how prisons work.

Usually, anyway. Some prisoners are cool enough to riot every now and then.

Ah see where they's gonna turn them commies loose on Chapel Hill agin.



Letters To The Editor

A Question Of Forced Attendance

To the Editor:

There is a disturbing policy in the Romance Languages Department upheld with various degrees of rigidity by teachers of undergraduates; similar administrative codes are applied in other departments.

The question is forced attendance. As stated, the rule is as follows: appearance in class is compulsory. The student is allowed by his professor a certain number of absences, usually three, which he may use, without question, as "insurance policies" (quoting two professors) against emergencies. If a student uses his three undiscussed cuts for purposes of his own choosing and then becomes ill, he may well be penalized for the over-cutting (or, under another professor, he may not). The same policy holds for most conceivable emergencies of the length of three class periods or less.

Someone should remind the student who foresees a sudden family death, a transportation failure after vacation, or a sleep-in when he doesn't feel like walking through slush to the infirmary at 8 a.m., that cuts are precious. They are not free; they are to be hoarded against disaster. Family emergency or an infirmary excuse are the only reasons for cutting.

Many students feel they should be excused for other reasons they consider legitimate. Like representing the University. Like going to a brother's wedding. Like handling 24-hour flu, from experience, with cold pills, sleep and the familiar dormitory surroundings.

With some language professors, these are legitimate reasons; with others not. Comparisons are odious—very. It is unjust to a student who cares about his grade if under one teacher, he may have a grade doctored, and under a less strict policy-holder he may be excused.

But this explanation of policy just sets forth the interesting aspects of living within the rules. More basic issues are involved if one considers the policy from the outside.

Having strictly required attendance, especially in language courses, supposedly fosters learning. The student is led to the classroom or language lab by a nose-ring to allow exposure. The nose-ring is fear of authority and grade-consciousness, acquired in earlier schooling. This is an intriguing facet of the in loco parentis tradition.

Required class-going accomplishes two things for the professor: it enables a ruler-subject relationship to go unchallenged, and it protects him against obvious reactions to poor classroom technique, egocentricity, and incompetence in his subject.

I submit that in paying a tuition fee, the student has to some extent bought a commodity. If he finds it valueless, it should be his right to remain absent from class. If he continues to be enrolled, of course, the professor always has the op-

tion of circumventing this by including material he considers worth learning, and by giving fair and comprehensive examinations. This acceptance of academic responsibility should be his only recourse.

Parental hoverings are rapidly losing effectiveness in most areas of University concern. They should have been abolished in the classroom long ago.

Laurie Williams
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Don't Stop Questioning

From the Raleigh Times

The Associated Press, in a dispatch from Washington this week, reports on a dismaying meeting held there recently. The AP reported:

"A high official of the Johnson administration, meeting privately with a group of newsmen, declared some criticism of the war in Vietnam gets close to the question, 'Whose side are you on?'"

"The official advised newsmen to stop looking for 'something to bitch about'" said the whole apparatus of press and broadcasting wouldn't amount to much unless the United States wins."

Presumably that unnamed official meant that if the Communists should take over America, that the press and broadcasting businesses would be muzzled. That's true.

But, it's just as sure that if the press and broadcasting media rolls over and plays dead at the demand of the Johnson administration, they have betrayed our country. If the Johnson administration's policy in Vietnam is so weak that it cannot stand bitching on the part of news media, that policy doesn't deserve to be saved.

Any national administration which insists that there be no criticism is a dictatorship, regardless of whether that administration began as Democratic, or Republican, or Communist. Any administration which seeks to stifle and even muzzle legitimate criticism is seeking to take the country it governs a long step on the way toward a dictatorship.

Criticism in the news media of the Johnson policy in Vietnam actually has served America well. This criticism has helped build public awareness of the shortcomings of that policy, as well as the good points of that policy. Legitimate criticism is needed to keep the administration on its toes, to help the administration watch its step so carefully that it can avoid some of the mistakes so easily made in such a situation.

Events of the past few weeks in Vietnam surely make it plain that criticism of our Vietnam policy is much in order. Attempts in Washington to stifle such criticism only emphasize the necessity for it.

Letters

The Daily Tar Heel accepts all letters for publication provided they are typed, double-spaced and signed. Letters should be no longer than 300 words in length. We reserve the right to edit for libelous statements.

The Daily Tar Heel is published by the University of North Carolina Student Publications Board, daily except Mondays, examinations periods and vacations.

Offices are on the second floor of Graham Memorial. Telephone numbers: editorial, sports, news—933-1011; business, circulation, advertising—933-1163. Address: Box 1080, Chapel Hill, N. C., 27514.

Second class postage paid at U.S. Post Office in Chapel Hill, N. C.

Subscription rates: \$9 per year; \$5 per semester.

Let's Play 'Face The Nation'

By JAMES KAHAN

Special to The Daily Tar Heel

These days, ever time you flick on the tube, you get some government official being interviewed about the war. It doesn't matter if it's Johnson, Rusk, Humphrey, or even Bunker; it always seems to go the same way. Herewith is modestly presented a general impression of such interviews gleaned by yr. humble servant.

Q: Ladies and gentlemen, welcome to our show. Today's guest is the man who perhaps is closer to the Viet Nam scene than any other man, the Honorable V.I.P. Mr. P., things haven't been going so well these days, have they? The United States hockey team ever lost to the Russians, 10 to 2.

A: I wouldn't really call that a loss, actually. After all, we controlled the ice 85 percent of the time, and three of their players were from Siberia, which, as you undoubtedly know, is territory really belonging to China. The important fact to remember about the game is that we only lost two defensesmen, while the other side lost their entire second line and a goalie.

Q: I'm afraid that I'm not up on the Siberian issue, so let's get on to the war. After all of the assurances—given us that the people were on our side, and that the cities were under our control, how do you explain that fact that some 500 Viet Cong were able to get into Saigon, and not one person informed the government?

A: They were all wearing sunglasses.

Q: But surely, no matter how cleverly they disguised themselves, somebody would have noticed a couple of hundred new faces, and what about all of those guns?

A: People come and go in Saigon all of the time, and the Viet Cong look just like loyal citizens anyway. Besides, a man with a gun might be a secret policeman, and you wouldn't want to insult him, would you?

(note: U. S. Government officials always mispronounce "Viet" as "Veet." Always. Look it up in the dictionary.)

Q: You certainly have a point there. But why has the United States bombed civilians in Vietnamese cities because Viet Cong were suspected to be there. Isn't this the best sort of propaganda for the anti-Americans in Viet Nam?

A: Now just a minute! The United States has never bombed a city. It's the ARVNs** that do that.

** (note: U.S. Government officials always talk about the South Vietnamese government in initials. Always.)

Q: Oh. But how about Hue?

A: Well, that is another story. Sometimes you have to take extreme measures to rout out the enemy. I can assure you, though, from personal word from General — I mean Vice-President — Ky that all of these refugees are being taken care of in government camps where they can be concentrated for protection.

Q: What about the battle shaping up at Khe San?

A: I can assure you that all of the generals say that Dien Bien Phu will not be another Khe San. We will hold on to that encampment forever, no matter what the cost. The enemy must be shown

our resolve.

Q: But some experts say that it's strategically worthless.

A: Nevertheless, we must show our resolve. If we don't stop them at Khe San, the next thing you know, we'll have to stop them in Omaha. We must make the world safe for democracy.

Q: But is the South Vietnamese government really democratic?

A: Absolutely.

Q: But why then are some of your speeches censored by their government?

A: You'll have to take that up with the GVN officials.

Q: I'm sorry, sir, but our time is up for now. Thank you for coming before our cameras to clear up the world. Now for a word from our sponsor, the Dow Chemical Corporation.

The Virtuous Skyscraper

By JAY FLEISHMAN

Special to The Daily Tar Heel

The professor walked into class 12 minutes late. He apologized by saying it was a long walk from Carrboro where he had to park his car.

An exaggeration of course, but just another example of the acuteness of the campus parking problem. The administration has shown only sporadic interest in the problem. Their inaction has accentuated it.

The administration has toyed with the parking problem at various times, once at the price of \$20,000, without taking action. Oh, sure they've created their short-run solution by refusing on-campus stickers to students living inside a designated so-many-mile radius. The long-run solution, however, has been either overlooked or carefully avoided by South Building.

The problem seems complicated. It is not so. The situation shows simply a lack of parking spaces and a lack of surface space to build additional parking spaces. The surface space problem can be handled by building up instead of out. A multi-tiered parking lot is the answer. But where can we put it? There are only a few possible sites but just two such structures would seem necessary to solve the problem at least for the present campus the next 35 years. There should be no

problem in the future extension of the campus southward. The new parking lots could be built on any of the following sites. The area between the new Student Union and the Upper Quad, the present Bell Tower parking lot, the area between Carmichael and the Institute of Government, or the present lot between Venable and Peabody and Phillips.

Those who value the aesthetic, and the Carolina campus as her Utopia, will immediately cry "no" to such a suggestion, claiming skyscraper parking lots are no more virtuous than smokestacks. But with the proper planning, a multi-tiered parking lot can be made just as attractive as other buildings. Yes, to do such will require money. There should be little argument that those who want to park on campus should be made to pay for it. Not a minimal fee but whatever the costs involved in such construction and upkeep demand over a long period of time.

The fact is that action should be taken and now. And we can't wait for some improvised solution to creep stealthily out of a bureaucratic cranny as has been so common in the past. If the administration doesn't take the initiative, it should be pressured.

The solution is not a perfect one. But it is a plausible one... a step the administration hasn't taken.