

The Daily Tar Heel

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Harry Bryan, Editor

Monday, April 12, 1971

Fulltime lawyer is needed by SG

Thursday night Student Legislature voted to reinstate the \$15,000 appropriation for a Student Government lawyer in the budget for the 1971-72 academic year.

However, that action came after Legislature had voted to eliminate funds for a lawyer Wednesday night, and another proposal to cut the appropriation from \$15,000 to \$9,000 is expected to be introduced this week.

The \$15,000 necessary to hire a full-time lawyer is, then, in jeopardy.

And before those legislators who voted against the initial budget allocation cast another no vote, they should consider the issues involved.

The UNC Student Government definitely needs a lawyer to study the important issues that have arisen in the past and that will come up again:

(1) The legal status of Student Government must be defined.

(2) The legality of the Umstead Act—which prohibits state institutions (Student Government is defined as a state institution) from competing with private businesses—must be reviewed before Student Government can establish student co-ops.

(3) And most important, a lawyer is needed to study the legal relationship between the students and the University.

In the past few years, UNC administrators have been slowly limiting student control of student life.

They are forcing sophomores and junior transfers to live in University housing next year. They have denied student the right to self-determination in visitation. And this year, they took control of the accounting and disbursement of student fees away from the Student Activity Fund and placed student fees in a University-run trust fund.

These are issues that need to be challenged by a full-time lawyer so that students will be able to control their own lives in the University.

It is interesting to note that it was not until after Student Government hired a lawyer in the hassle with the administration over student fees, that students really understood the issue and that concessions were made by the University.

Some legislators go along with the fact that legal counsel is needed by Student Government from time to time but feel that keeping a lawyer on a retainer would be cheaper and more effective than hiring a full time lawyer.

They are wrong. Keeping a lawyer on a retainer would prove to be more expensive and less effective.

Rosa Luxemburg

People's Peace: there is no alternative

Those who challenge the effectiveness of the People's Peace Treaty must be prepared to answer the inevitable question: What do we do instead? Whatever the limitations of the Treaty, it does offer an alternative to the bitterness and frustration that the Indochinese War has spawned. It gives the citizens of the country an opportunity to make a moral choice as to where they stand in relation to this war, and to express this choice. The Treaty represents a challenge to us all, to make a commitment to peace that we implement in our daily lives.

The whole concept of democracy is based on the requirement that citizens be actively responsible for the actions

of their government. The People's Peace Treaty is a means to start exercising that responsibility. The Treaty is an alternative to our quiescent acceptance of the unacceptable. It is a positive action we can take to make the government respond to a clear popular mandate for peace.

Certain aspects of the People's Peace Treaty have been called into question—its alleged vagueness, the alleged weakness of certain provisions, its illegality. The People's Peace Coalition not only welcomes but strongly desires the opportunity to meet with individuals and groups to present our responses. Such discussions

will prove more beneficial than written "dialogues" that permit little give-and-take.

We will continue to discuss the Treaty and May Day, if the Tarheel can make more space available to us. We prefer, however, to talk politics and culture face-to-face. So we will continue to canvass dorms and the community. We will provide resources for small group discussions—films, literature, people. To find out more about the Treaty and May Day, you can call us (967-6406), come by the Quaker House, come to the Monday night meetings, or come to the Celebration on Wednesday.

There are an unlimited number of tactics with which we can take ourselves out of the war and implement the Treaty. Endorse, discuss, promote the Treaty with our brothers and sisters. Refuse to pay war taxes. Refuse to kill Vietnamese or be inducted. Write letters to newspapers and magazines, to public officials, to companies producing war goods. Boycott the consumer goods of companies that make war materials (e.g. RCA records, Pan-Am flights). Get ROTC off campus, because it supplies officers for the war. Organize a civil disobedience cadre for May Day. Write a letter to the DRV and the PRG, telling them you're not at war

anymore. (It won't get there, but you'll get your name on an FBI list.) Become more informed about the war, and give your information to other people. Write a leaflet, create a poster, scribble graffiti, paint war slogans. Be joyous and happy, because you are at peace with the peoples of Asia, and tell others that's why you feel so good. Celebrate peace by getting stoned or making love. Give a flower to a Chapel Hill cop and when he asks why, tell him it's because you know he'd never shoot Vietnamese or a hippy. Stand in the Wednesday vigil. Lobby in Washington, Raleigh and Hillsborough. All power to the imagination.

The Treaty neither climaxes nor ends with May Day. Political collectives are becoming the primary organizational form in the youth community, and a network of collective is being built in North Carolina. We are also firming the base for a new, national student-youth organization, without top-down leadership, but with lots of creative anarchy. And we're very much into developing Chapel Hill as a liberated community. Like the Vietnamese, we are a generation that has not known peace. We have to begin to struggle seriously with the reconstruction of a society-shattered by the longest war in our history.



by Lana Starnes and Dr. Takey Crist

Question: I have recently read in the Birth Control Handbook (McGill University) that female orgasm occurs in three phases—excitement phase, plateau phase and resolution phase. According to this book, if stimulation is continued once orgasm is reached but before sexual tension drops below the plateau level then multiple orgasms will be achieved. Is this accurate? If so, is there any way of knowing at what level a woman is after her orgasm—does she go from plateau to resolution immediately, or does it take a few minutes/seconds for this to occur? Once a woman goes into resolution is it impossible to reach another orgasm during that act of intercourse?—Signed, Still Learning

Dear Still Learning: Your question is indeed intelligent, well thought out and shows that you have taken interest in learning more about the physiology of sex.

To answer your question, women can experience a long orgasm or a rapid series of orgasms without a return to the plateau phase. If stimulation continues before sexual tension drops below the plateau level a woman can have an orgasmic response again almost indefinitely.

(Source of information: Human Sexual Response, Masters and Johnson.)

Question: My girlfriend, who will be 18 next month, is a high school senior. We love each other and recently decided to begin having sexual intercourse. She does not like condoms and wants to take the pill. Being 18 and not yet married, is there any place she can legally receive them without parental consent?—Signed, S.S.

Dear S.S.: In a previous column we stated that anyone who is 18 years of age or older may consent to any medical treatment, dental and health services for himself or his child. (House Bill 163.)

Any physician of her choice will probably help her.

At the time your girlfriend sees a physician, both of you may want to discuss with him other factors involved with regards to your choice of contraception—risk of the method itself and the frequency of intercourse.

Question: Now that the abortion bill has been defeated, what should one do if they are in trouble? Does it mean that we don't have an abortion law in North Carolina now?—Signed, Concerned.

Dear Concerned: The fact that the abortion bill was defeated last Tuesday does not mean we don't have an abortion law. We will continue with our present law which requires the permission forms. Abortion can be performed in the event of rape or incest or the risk of fetal deformity.

Question: I saw where recently a book was released entitled "The Sensuous Man." Is it the counterpart of "The Sensuous Woman"? Have you read the book? Would you mind expounding on

your reaction to the book? What are your criticisms?—Unsigned.

Dear Unsigned: Yes there is a counterpart to "The Sensuous Woman" called "The Sensuous Man". We have not been able to obtain a copy of the book. When we find one available we will read it and have something to say about it. Thank you for your interest.

Question: Can you suggest a good book for me to read that deals with abortion? I am doing a term paper on it.—Signed, K.T.

Dear K.T.: Read "Abortion: Law, Choice and Morality" by Daniel Callahan. Callahan was former executive editor of "Commonweal". He is presently the director of the Institute of Society, Ethics and the Life Sciences and a staff associate at the Population Council.

(Letters should be addressed to Lana Starnes and Dr. Takey Crist in care of The Daily Tar Heel, Student Union, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514.)

Letters

Doctors, the N.C. abortion bill

To the Editor:

Lana Starnes' article of April 9 (New Abortion Bill) quotes Dr. Jaroslav Hulka's reaction to the defeat of the old bill: "I am professionally insulted. Most doctors have spent 12 to 15 years learning to make this type of decision. Legislators have not." Really, Doctor?

The N.C. abortion bill probably should have passed. Of all recent legislation, it seemed the best thought-out in terms of specifying a woman's responsibility to her husband (his consent was required for abortion) and to herself and her unborn child (the consent of three physicians was probably unnecessary red tape; but the principle of consent is a sound one).

Nevertheless, the question of a woman's "right" to have an abortion is not primarily a medical one. The terminology itself ought to have indicated that. And unfortunately, as we who pay medical bills—and as those of us who are at all aware of the state of health services in this country, and some of the underlying reasons for that state—as we know, the one thing most doctors have not decided not spent twelve to fifteen years studying are the finer points of morality and ethics.

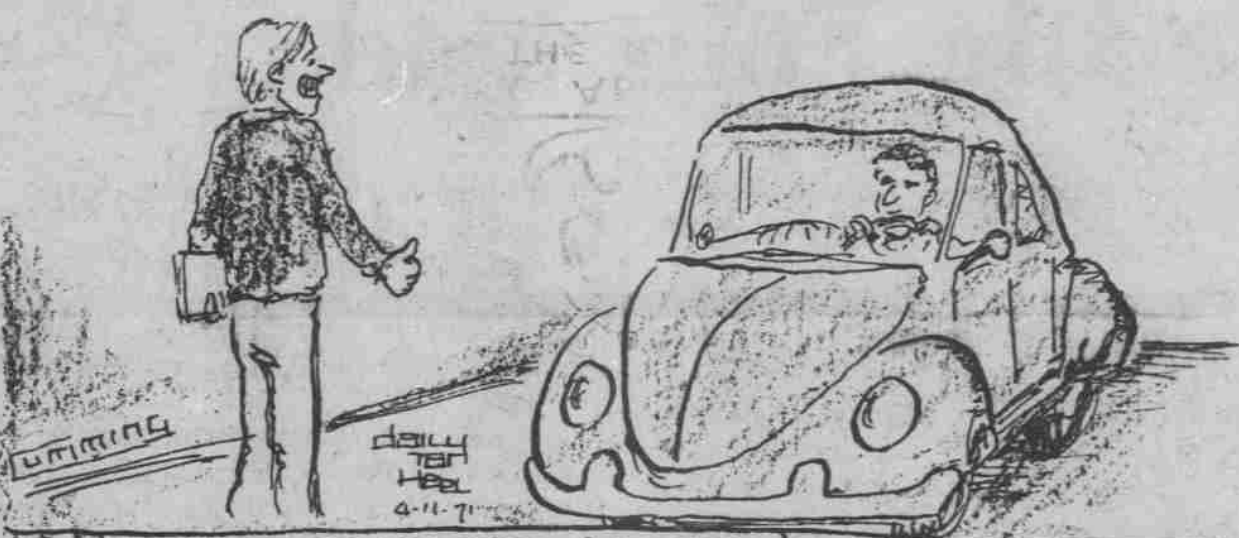
I'm not arguing either in favor or against the proposed bill. I'm concerned, rather, with the self-righteous tone its supporters—'enlightened'

supporters—have adopted. Dr. Hulka, frankly, has no business being insulted, professionally or otherwise. Similarly, I questioned the priority of the long articles lobbying for abortion reform which appeared under the column "Elephants and Butterflies." Abortion, for many people, remains and will remain a moral question. It is not merely a "fact" to be accepted. And neither Dr. Hulka nor Dr. Crist has a special professional claim on the pulpit.

I've spoken to many people on this subject—people I considered bright and informed, medical students among them. None who supported abortion were able to do so in consecutive argument. Catch words like "right of women..." (disputable in this case, to be sure) are no more compelling than "right on the unborn child." Arguments about the viability of a fetus, etc., can be extended through most of one's childhood. Arguments that abortion is only way out of the dilemma of unwanted children evade the fact that it is merely the easiest way out (though not necessarily any less valid for that).

Surely more discussion on this question is in order. And I would dearly like to see Dr. Hulka and his colleagues and the bill's supporters in general stop implying that they are from Moral Headquarters, and that their opponents are on the lunatic fringe.

Sincerely,
John Agar



CAN YOU TAKE ME ABOUT TWO MILES DOWN THE ROAD? SURE, HOP IN.



IF YOU LIVE THAT FAR AWAY FROM CAMPUS, YOU SHOULD GET A CAR. I'VE ALREADY GOT A CAR! THAT'S WHERE I'M GOING NOW. IT WAS THE CLOSEST PARKING SPACE.



I COULD FIND. I COULD FIND.

Chuck Berry right for Jubilee

To the Editor:

It is sad, to me, the way in which many Carolina students regard music coming from a time any earlier than 1963 or so. These folks aren't able to hack anything before the Beatles, but their attitudes suggest a benightedness of rock and roll music.

Perhaps if they would throw out their pseudo-sophisticated views and do a bit of homework on the subject they would come to know that these artists of the fifties and early sixties have been largely responsible for today's acid, hard and psychedelic rock which, I sometimes feel, find themselves run into ground.

It appears that the likes of Little Richard, Bill Haley, The Diamonds, Joe Jones, the Isley Bros., Etta James, Chuck Berry, et al. aren't "fashionable" in these times, too square, not what's happening. To those of you who lean toward this understanding, I say take your petty Butch Wax—i.e. snobbishness—and cram it up your listening ear (an ear that is open only to sounds of the last seven years).

Albiet, I'm for "to each his own", I have frowned upon hearing those say that they look to Chuck Berry's performance this Jubilee with little or no enthusiasm. Dammit, I say thanks are in order to

Leo Jenkins acting selfishly

To the Editor:

The iron hand of Dr. Leo Jenkins, president of East Carolina University, has struck again. In order to retaliate against the student economic boycott of downtown Greenville, Dr. Jenkins has informed the ECU student government Association that henceforth the ECU Business Office will have to approve and process all student government expenditures before the money will be released. This action followed the attempt of the student government to remove its money from a Greenville bank in which Dr. Jenkins is associated.

Dr. Jenkins has managed to glorify himself, in the eyes of many of the people of this state, with statements degrading and distorting the true facts. While student pleas have been twisted or completely ignored, Dr. Jenkins has made himself appear completely innocent. The trouble came about after the ECU Board of Trustees, on March 9, 1971, gave full responsibility of visitation matters to Dr. Jenkins. Dr. Jenkins said that the question of extended visitation would be announced in a matter of days if not hours.

Three weeks later, on March 30, several thousand ECU students marched en masse to Dr. Jenkins' in protest of his unexplained delay. The students were met by state, city, county and campus officers who quickly arrested 35 members of the crowd and dispersed the rest. The next day all previous visitation privileges were curtailed.

I submit that Dr. Jenkins' delay was a deliberate move to aggravate the students, who until then had patiently gone along with a year of delays, and draw attention to himself and his political aspirations.

Dr. Jenkins, with his head in Raleigh and his hand in our lives, has infringed the rights of student self government.

I, as a student at East Carolina University, ask for your support in our cause to regain student control of student affairs.

Carroll S. Punte