

## The Daily Tar Heel

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Harry Bryan, Editor  
Saturday, September 11, 1971

# Commission plans for year are solid

Robert Grady, this year's chairman of the Student Services Commission, explained Friday the problems encountered by the commission last year in renting refrigerators. Not only were 40 refrigerators lost, he said, but many were also damaged.

According to Grady, there were numerous foul-ups on deadlines and sites for returning refrigerators at the end of the year, rental records were poorly kept, and students with damaged refrigerators were still allowed to receive their damage deposits.

After discussing the mistakes made by last year's commission, Grady outlined a few of the changes he intends to make this

year, such as major alterations in the commission's record-keeping system and a new policy on damage deposits.

Also, he said, students with permits to rent or purchase refrigerators will be forced to get one, rather than being allowed to waste a permit another student could use.

Though minor problems were encountered this fall during distribution of refrigerators, Grady's plans seem sound and should provide more profits for Student Government that can be placed in other student activities.

It should also provide a system that will be as fair as possible to the student body.

# N.C. prison program showing improvement

from the Charlotte Observer

The impending elimination of prison road gangs in North Carolina presents the state with an opportunity. By taking prisoners off their non-salaried highway jobs, the Department of Corrections can provide them with new skills and attitudes that will be useful after they return to their communities.

The 1,600 inmates who work the roads receive little in the way of rehabilitation. Their gravel-spreading, road-patching jobs keep them and their armed guards occupied eight hours a day, five days a week. That leaves little time for vocational training and counseling.

Road gangs have hindered the work-release program, one of the best that North Carolina has for prisoners. About 1,200 of the state's approximately 10,000 prisoners currently receive work-release privileges. This enables them to hold paying jobs during the day, returning to prison at night. The work-release prisoner can learn new skills while earning money for his family or for his future.

But because State Highway Commission road quotas have to be met, about 700 fully qualified inmates presently cannot get work-release privileges. In July, 1973, when all road gangs will have been eliminated, the quotas will be gone and the work-release program can be expanded. But that, in itself, will not be enough.

Many prisoners who now work the roads will not be eligible for work-release. The state will have to provide new programs, new prison industries and less-crowded facilities for them. The state also will have to teach prison officials to work as counselors and program directors instead of simply as guards. In addition, talented new people will be needed.

These changes will require more money for salaries, facilities and programs at a time when the Department of Corrections will be losing about \$2.4 million a year that the Highway Commission now pays in exchange for road-gang labor.

The 1971 General Assembly justifiably authorized the prison system to get rid of road gangs. The 1973 legislature will have to be prepared to follow through with financial support for the changes that will have to come next.

Ken Ripley

# Soul Food: witnesses of Christ

Yesterday morning in a speech class, while the rest of us were making our usual contributions to mankind's font of insight and knowledge, one student delivered an unusually frank speech on a statement of Paul's.

"I can do all things in Christ who strengthens me," he quoted, and then he went on to say how much Jesus Christ had strengthened him. His was a short speech, quickly given, but I was impressed not only by his sincerity but also by this courage. It was, after all, a speech class and not the expected pulpit.

But he wasn't afraid to say what he thought, and by so doing he managed to show up - by contrast - the too large number of "silent Christians" on campus.

"Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works and give glory to your Father who is in heaven," Jesus exhorted and later his apostles did just that. They upset the moral and intellectual complacency of many a town, but the early Christians - inspired by the power of their Gospel - made an impact. "These men who have turned the world upside down," they were called.

The modern world has managed to right itself and get in an incredible mess while Christians remain mute.

Not all Christians are quiet, of course. And, fortunately, more are coming out of their steepled shells. But if the Gospel we believe in has any meaning and relevance to the world around us, it doesn't belong in a cloister, some "holy huddle." It belongs on the campus, in the home, in the "marketplace," on Capitol Hill. Christians have been entrusted with a powerful message, not to hide it in embarrassment but to proclaim and practice it in life.

But do we? If the Church is ignored, is it because the world doesn't need some "good news," or is it because the world has grown tired of waiting for Christians to say and practice something worth believing.

The existential philosophy that sees man as a product of chance in a world of chaos is one that makes us despair. If there is no solid truth, if there is ultimate meaning and purpose in life, if there is no value to be placed on being human, we have no hope. Quite logically, many existential philosophers find their beliefs lead to absurdity and suicide as the only exits, but they yearn for hope. The Bible says man has value and can live a full life, that man does have hope. If Christians cannot prove this is true, by word and deed, why should others believe us?

Materialists live out their lives on a one-dimensional plane, concerned only with the politics of man, the good works of man. The Bible stresses not only the need for a practical application of faith in life around us, with all the concern for the social and political ills we can muster, but also the need for radically complete moral and spiritual transformation. If Christians can't demonstrate in their own lives this transformation, or if we don't bear witness to it, why should we expect people to respond to what we say?

Christians on this campus have a two-fold responsibility if we have any faith at all in our "Gospel." First, we have to share our faith. If we believe that God is real and active in our lives, that He does make a difference, we should be able to say so. "Go home to your friends, and tell them how much the Lord has done for you, and how he has had mercy on you," Jesus said.

To talk about Jesus doesn't mean, I would hope, that Christians go around campus preaching and button-holing friends at every opportunity. God isn't a product to be sold. Christians are witnesses, not lawyers, and a common sense is a virtue most of us need to cultivate. But, as Peter writes, "Always be prepared to make a defense to any one who calls you to account for the hope that is in you, yet do it with gentleness and reverence."

If all we do is speak, however, we should shut up. The Christian "good news" is not just good news for those who aren't Christian, it's for Christians who believe it. Unless our lives reflect the

quality of the "light" within us, unless we show that we are moved to action by the many ills and injustices around us, we can and should be dismissed just as Jesus blasted the Jewish authorities of his day.

"The scribes and the Pharisees sit on Moses' seat," he told the crowds, "so practice and observe whatever they tell you, but not what they do. For they preach, but do not practice. They bind heavy burdens, hard to bear, and lay them on men's shoulders; but they themselves will not move them with their finger." If we don't live as we preach, we're hypocrites, too. And our Christianity will be suspect.

"Little children," John wrote, "Let us not love in word or speech but in deed and in truth." Such love gives our words meaning. Our words without demonstrable love are meaningless.

"We are ambassadors for Christ," Paul told the Corinthians, "God making his appeal through us."

Christians on this campus are ambassadors, too.

Evans Witt

# Chapel Hill a company town

Many North Carolina towns were born, prospered and died with the opening of a large textile mill which completely dominated the political, social and economic life of the people of the town.

These "company towns" experienced many problems, not the least of which was the lack of any other forces to counter the overwhelming influence of the company in all the affairs of the people.

In short, the company could do exactly as it pleased in the town.

Chapel Hill is a modern edition of the company town.

The University makes plans, increases enrollment, and extends the sprawl of campus without consulting or in many cases even informing the town of the developments.

Town officials often hear of the construction of a new building or a projected increase in the enrollment of the University when the Tar Heel or other local news media reports it.

The town is thus limited in its ability to plan in any way for the provision of services to the more than 20,000 students, faculty and staff who run the giant "educational factory" known as UNC-CH. The planning department of the town cannot make provision for new or wider streets to accommodate increased traffic if the university does not give them the information on the projected location of buildings and parking lots necessary to make traffic flow estimates.

In fact, the complicated and comprehensive zoning ordinance which governs "all" construction in Chapel Hill barely effects University building plans at all.

For many years, the University has been permitted to locate any of its buildings or enterprises any place in Chapel Hill, regardless of the zoning of the land. For example, much of the North Campus was, for many years, zoned primarily for single family residences on lots bigger than 10,000 sq. feet.

This absurd situation in relation to zoning was well illustrated last fall when the recently completed Health Affairs Library was begun on Columbia Street. According to the zoning ordinance, the building was far too close to the street. Some of the town's aldermen became upset at this violation and tried to have construction stopped. But they failed.

Last spring the town amended its

zoning ordinance to give the town some influence over future expansion—but only in one, very limited area. The zoning ordinance now includes provisions which require the University to seek approval from the town in the form of a zoning change if the University seeks to expand its "industrial" facilities such as the laundry operations or the steam plant.

But the University can still buy land and expand any portion of its academic or research facilities without so much as telephoning the town's officials.

Since the University is an agency of the state, it enjoys many exemptions from local laws and, most importantly, it cannot be taxed.

In past years, however, the University has agreed to make a "voluntary contribution" to the town's budget to compensate the town in part for the services the University receives. In 1970-71, the University contributed more than \$137,000 to the town's budget.

This year the University will not increase its contribution to the town finances, although the town's expenses have risen and an increase in the contribution was requested by the town.

Although Vice Chancellor Joe Eagles would not comment on the reasons for denying the increase, perhaps the University was justified in denying any further increase in its contributions.

In any case, the town must now cut some \$20,000 from its budget to make up for the smaller than expected University contribution. Some services will have to be reduced as the town once again has been caught in a squeeze.

The University and the town of Chapel Hill have a unique opportunity to cooperate to improve the quality of life here. Petty differences and pride have brought about traffic jams, poorly developed areas of the town and financial problems.

It's time to cooperate—past time.



and gosh, mom!

they've even got two yearbooks!

one's the Yackety, and the other's the Yack....

## Letters to the editor

# System's faults are those of the voters

To the editor:

While reading the August 31 issue of the Daily Tar Heel, an article entitled, "Working through the system has its fallacies," struck me with interest. It seems the situation more closely.

A fallacy is generally termed as a falsehood. It may be that the best word to be placed at the end of the title should be "faults." Though the system is run with errors, the responsibility of these errors lies with those who have used and abused the system, rather than the system itself.

Moreover, the system, or any system written on paper may be ideal, but a wrench is usually thrown in the works when imperfect human beings utilize it. This includes, in different incidences, those people in office as well as those who elected these people to office.

Mr. Hill states a desire to vote the "bad guys out of office." It should be made clear as to exactly what a "bad guy" constitutes. In addition, he failed to state that the person elected to office is a reflection upon those who elected him. Thus it is more important to seek a capable leader for a chosen position, rather than to merely shove a person out of office for a place-holder.

Mr. Hill is also quick to label a person a "coward" should he be "afraid to alter our way of doing things." Sometimes it is more wise to keep things as they are and to have patience with the problems at hand. There is no doubt that if there is a real need for change and is for the betterment of those concerned, then that change is needed. Change for the mere sake of change usually results in nothing more than confusion.

In his fourth point, Mr. Hill states that belief of the system is basically undemocratic. Make it known that there

is a lack of any system for any type of free expression.

People should not resent the fact that "decisions over people's daily lives are made by the elite." If such a responsibility were to be placed in the hands of each individual it would take only a few people who care only for themselves to realize the definite need for a leader to bind them together.

I am baffled by Mr. Hill's solution to the problem of improving education. It seems from his writing that a negative attitude should bring positive results, such as "refusing to go along with the dictums of the administration." The question is posed; does disagreement constitute apathy?

Finally, it may amaze Mr. Hill to realize that "the system" has given him the right to speak out against it.

For that alone, "the system" deserves much credit.

Respectfully  
Paul Myers  
534 Ehringhaus

## Georgia student hits tuition hike

To the editor:

Each year I have been accustomed to returning to school and finding the Daily Tar Heel rightfully or wrongfully bitching about something. I must admit that up to now I have remained pretty much removed from the controversies raging within the cover pages of your paper.

Now however, I feel compelled to throw in my own personal little bitch about a subject that has been overshadowed by more pressing problems to the student body, and consequently all but forgotten. A recent cartoon in your paper sums it up pretty well. I refer specifically to the drawing depicting the two out-of-state students being blown down the highway by a storm cloud representing the legislators of the state.

Upon arriving home, (Atlanta, Ga.) in late August from some travels, I was greeted by the announcement of a tuition hike affecting only out-of-state students. This hike boosted the already disproportionate differential between in and out-of-state student tuition from \$1000 to \$2200 per academic year, with an additional \$1000 hike promised for the school year 1972-73. Note that the figures cited above are merely the differential figures. Note also that this is a helluva lot of money.

An in-state student cannot possibly grasp the feeling of shock and panic which engulfs one faced with the proposition of raising an extra \$1200 for tuition in less than a month, or transfer or worst yet dropping out. Luckily, I personally did not have to forfeit this, my junior year at Carolina. Next year however, is still questionable.

I find it hard to believe that more of this matter has not been discussed in your editorials. I do realize, however, that the more immediate blunders of this school's admissions board and traffic department do warrant more attention than an act of the legislature committed almost two months ago which affects such a small percentage of the student body. I would hope however, that once the present issues become merely mounds of ink filed by the university and others, that this matter of the untimely tuition hike

against out-of-state students will come to life within the DTH.

Not only is this tuition hike singularly discriminatory, unfair, and very possibly unnecessary, I feel that the very legality of the legislators act should be contested if possible in court. I am sure more out-of-staters would agree with me if our numbers were not so dramatically reduced.

My thanks,  
Tim Epperson  
100 Airport Rd.

## Political column unfair analysis

To the editor:

As a freshman and newcomer to the University, I had hoped that the editorial columnists of THE DAILY TAR HEEL would address themselves openly, realistically, and fairly to the major issues of American politics. In this aspect, Mr. Keith Weatherly's article, "We can not look to Democrats," was a great disappointment.

His analysis of "the Vietnam tragedy" is singularly simplistic. Few, if any, thinking Americans blame President Nixon for starting the conflict; nor do they deny that he is, in his own way, "winding down the war." What they do object to are the speed and manner in which he is ending our involvement. What they do object to are the attempted cover-ups of the Vietnamese election farce and hints by Melvin Laird that approximately 50,000 American troops will remain in Southeast Asia after Vietnamization. In light of the McCarthy and McGovern candidacies, the Mansfield amendment to the pending draft bill, and

calls by other prominent Democrats for immediate withdrawal, Mr. Weatherly's remark that "Richard Nixon and his Republican administration will bring us out of Vietnam, not the Democrats" can only be viewed as a rather amazing oversight.

Similarly, such sweeping, unsupported generalizations as "historically the Democratic Party has been the party of war, of a tangled foreign policy, and of a strained economy" must be attributed to an astounding political naivete on Mr. Weatherly's part.

Finally, I question Mr. Weatherly's fairness and journalistic conscientiousness. Specifically, to group a discussion of "climbed fist marches," "obscene slogans," and students "armed with little more than a few bricks and a vocabulary of dirty words" with a supposed analysis of the Democratic Party is a blow below the belt. I'm sorry, but I believe you're just prejudiced, Mr. Weatherly.

Sincerely,  
John Byerly  
411 Morrison

## Night cyclists need reflectors

To the editor:

May I join in on the letters on bicycles too? Please, will all night bicycle riders get lights and reflectors or reflecting strips on their bikes? Let's not have some serious accidents or a death before bicycle riders take the responsibility to make themselves visible to automobile drivers.

Sincerely yours,  
June C. Allcott (Mrs. J.V.)

## The Daily Tar Heel

78 Years of Editorial Freedom

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