

The Daily Tar Heel

83rd Year of Editorial Freedom

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The Daily Tar Heel, the UNC student newspaper since 1893, has its editorial, news and business offices in the Carolina Union on campus. All unsigned editorials represent the opinion of the Daily Tar Heel, while signed columns and letters represent the viewpoints of the individual contributors.

Tuesday, April 15, 1975

Concern for education not apparent in budget

Fiscal conservatism may or may not be a viable approach to governmental management. Ronald Reagan seems to be making that ideology (combined with a desire to decrease governmental intervention in the "private sphere") the basis of a possible conservative challenge to President Ford in 1976. Economists have bickered over the merits of a balanced budget for decades, with no conclusive argument for or against it gaining universal acceptance.

Whatever the merits or appeal of tight budgetary management, budget cutting should not come at the expense of worthy projects and institutions. If the state legislature is concerned about saving \$232 million over the next two years, the legislators ought to be sure that vital services to the state are not slashed. The proposed cut of \$73 million from the Consolidated University is not in the better interest of service to North Carolinians. Although various chauvinistic provisions for limiting the number of out-of-state students have been considered, the cutback of \$25.8 million for enrollment increases must also affect sons and daughters of the Old North State.

The accompanying proposed tuition hike is also not in the interest of service. The brunt of the increases would be on self-supporting students, students from families with limited resources, and students on financial aid.

With the present economic slump, more students are going to need aid anyway. The gap between need and aid for students on financial assistance is expected to grow from \$18 this year to \$166 next year without the proposed hike. The proposed 17 per cent increase in room rents, rising cost of living,

book prices, spiraling costs of living and increments in student fees account for this deficit.

The proposed tuition increase would push this gap between resources and expenses for many students to \$376. Poorer students would be forced to further sacrifice their studies to support themselves more and more. Many may be forced to leave the University altogether.

Surely the University of North Carolina is not intended as a haven for the rich and well-endowed patricians of this state. This \$200 increase for in-state students and \$300 increase for out-of-state students can only work to make UNC a rich man's school.

What about such goals as equal opportunity, diversity of the student body, freedom to learn? Is North Carolina ready to sacrifice these in an effort to save money?

One-third of the proposed cut in the state budget is directed against the university system. This proposal comes even before other areas for saving money have been investigated. The real concern of our legislators for the quality of education and the worth of education to students and to this state is evident in the ordering of these fiscal priorities. No Fourth of July rhetoric about commitment to the youth of this state or to the future of this state can eradicate the engraved impression the appropriation subcommittee has left. Only if the full committee or the full legislature rejects the proposed budget cut and proposed tuition hike can this impression be erased.

And even so, the memory of the depth of concern some state legislators have for higher education in this state will linger for a long, long time.

Police drug priorities

In the past two weeks, members of the Chapel Hill police department's detective division have searched two dorm rooms and arrested eight persons, including three UNC students, on drug charges.

A second-floor room in Aycock was searched—two marijuana seeds were all that was found. One week later, a second-floor room in Ruffin was searched and "two joints worth of marijuana was all the police found," according to one of the room's residents. No charges were filed in either case.

The long arm of the law reached out again last week, and three students were arrested when one tried to sell one and a half grams of hashish to an undercover officer.

Granted, marijuana smoking is still an illegal activity. But instead of using their powerful resources to search dorm rooms for small amounts of grass intended for personal use, or large amounts which simply are not there, Chapel Hill police should try and break the stronger and larger links in the drug trafficking chain.

The searches and arrests came at the same time that State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) agents, working in conjunction with local officers, arrested 113 persons in a state-wide crackdown on drug trafficking. Less than one-third of these arrests were made for marijuana or hash, and six physicians were apprehended, including two former members of the UNC Board of Governors.

SBI Director Charles Dunn said the arrests "were an attempt to reach the big people involved in illegal drug trafficking." If the "big people" in Chapel Hill possess only a small amount of hash or two marijuana seeds, the Chapel Hill police department is doing a great job.

The futile searching of dorm rooms is an activity which should be curtailed while the police go after the big fish in the dope pond. A few very minor drug arrests may look good on the police blotter, but they do nothing to stop the illegal dealings of drugs.

The enforcing of marijuana laws, as they apply to personal use and small amounts, is impossible and unnecessary on a college campus. Marijuana use at UNC will not be curtailed because of a few minor busts, and there is no reason that it should be.

An arrest on even a relatively minor drug charge can cause serious consequences for a college student. And the harassment an individual undergoes during the search of his/her room is equally excruciating.

Captain Pendergrass and his detectives have been described by observers during room searches as "gruff," "reluctant to show a search warrant or ID," and similar to "a bunch of gorillas who used arm-twisting tactics."

The mental anguish of having several detectives knock at your door in the middle of the night and proceed to search through personal belongings and ransack your room is bad enough. If the police must continue to search dorm rooms, for whatever distorted reasons, they should at least go about their business in a calm, orderly and polite fashion. They should keep in mind the fact that their searches have resulted only in the harassment of a unique part of the population which has enough problems without worrying about midnight raids and a few seeds spilled on the rug at last night's party.

Surely the boys in blue have something better to do.

—G.A.B.

Thoughts on 2050 A.D.

Living with a shortage of energy

Dr. Thomas J. Meyer is an associate professor of chemistry. He earned his B.S. in 1963 at the University of Ohio and his Ph.D. in 1966 at Stanford University. Tomorrow, Dr. J.J.B. Anderson of the School of Public Health will discuss the issue of "the control and manipulation of resources" in the year 2050.

Long-term predictions aren't easy. One saving grace is that our ability to make them is getting better; better at least, for some things. Enormous advances in computers will help us increasingly to make and use predictions about resources. However, the effects of social and political problems (burgeoning populations in the "underdeveloped" countries; disruption because of climatological changes—the drought in the sub-Sahara) and the changes they bring affect how well we use our resources. A proper accounting of these problems, and what they mean for the future, is far more difficult.

It is clear that on "spaceship Earth" we are resource and ecos-limited. Petroleum is only one example of a limited resource. Within the next decade or two supplies of certain key minerals and metals will become threatened.

Limited resources and anticipated increases in energy costs lead to certain

inevitably. As natural supplies disappear, recycling will become competitive economically, and in the end, the name of the game. The products of energy-intensive industrial processes (the production of aluminum consumes approximately three per cent of the total U.S. electrical output) will be replaced by new processes, or by materials which may be less desirable. Increased energy costs threaten large-scale, centralized factories because of increasing costs of distribution. Industrial decentralization will become more economical, as will the increasing use of manpower in both industry and agriculture.

As resources decline there will be of higher quality, and what we buy will be of higher quality. Our definition of quality of life based largely on material goods will be expanded to include the quality of our surroundings (parks, the environment, culture, etc.). We will be less mobile as a society. A decrease in mobility may be partly compensated for by advances in communication, and hopefully, in mass transit.

In the end, there are two limiting factors: time and energy. In the near future we appear to be committed to a resource-consuming, industrial society. Some of the pressures of the future will be relieved by

Dr. Thomas Meyer



decentralization, recycling, and a more extensive use of manpower.

However, new technology is needed to develop new resources and to bring together the old. For example, the Sandia Corporation, which makes atomic bombs, among other things, was recently awarded a research grant to study the use of radioactive wastes from nuclear power plants in purifying sewage sludge. The sludge can be used for soil enrichment. A clever idea? Perhaps, but only time will tell. It has been estimated that on the average, a basic idea, once proven, takes 15-20 years to be made useful, and very few ideas work.

Energy is a short-term problem, and on the long-term either a disaster or a salvation. On the short-term (20-50 years), new technology in a number of areas (solar

energy, geothermal energy, utilization of ocean currents and temperature gradients, fuel cells, coal gasification, fuels by bacterial fermentation) will hopefully take over for our vanishing supplies of petroleum. Petroleum may someday be too valuable to burn. It is the basic raw material for many of our chemicals, plastics, and may, in the future, be a major source of food. The large-scale use of nuclear power may be ruled out because of problems arising from waste disposal, thermal pollution and safety.

The changes described above, if they occur, will influence the way we live, and to some extent, the way we organize ourselves both socially and politically. Any changes that occur will be gradual, but accompanied by occasional sensational headlines ("World's Supply of Cobalt Threatened"; "Gasoline Rationing to Begin in Thirty Days").

We are in a much stronger position than we were a few years ago, since we are at least starting to define the problems we face. We will have to live with the "energy crisis" and related resource-limited crises from now on. The quality of life we now enjoy will inevitably decline, but maybe its about time we redefined that anyway, and developed new ideas about where we are, and where we ought to be.

Letters to the editor

One error in French course review

To the editor:

Thank you very much for your generally sympathetic and fair review of French course offerings. I would like, however, to correct an error made by Ms. Fort in her description of French 1, 2, and 1-2x. Ms. Fort states that these courses are conducted in English. As someone who has not only taught French 1 and 1-2x but has also been involved with supervision of these courses, I can say that in most classes the emphasis is on the spoken language with a great deal of the class being conducted in French. This is especially true in French 1 and 2. More English is used in French 1-2x because of the large amount of material which is covered in this course.

I feel that some students reading Ms. Fort's review may be misled by her statement and shocked to hear spoken French in the classroom. We do speak it (simply, of course, in French 1) and hope our students will learn to speak it, too!

Merci et a bientot!

Nancy J. Giguere
Romance Languages

Editors note:
Although we appreciate your praise of the

Tim Pittman

Governor Wallace's plan is working out just dandy

Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace made his 1976 campaign debut in Raleigh at the North Carolina Legislature last Wednesday to defend the state's presidential primary. After his appearance at the public hearing, Wallace dined with Gov. Holshouser in the Governor's Mansion — and their conversation was a bit of a shock to Holshouser....

"Right nice spread you got here, James."
"Thank you, Governor Wallace."
"Just call me Mister Wallace, son, we needn't be formal here."
"Thank you Gov...er...Mister Wallace."
"Tis nuthin', my boy, nuthin'."
"Well, Mister Wallace, after your big reception today, you obviously have North Carolina's support — but what about a nationwide following?"

"Good to hear you say that, son, 'specially comin' from a Republican...and yes, you have got a point, James, 'bout that there national support — but ah got me a plan."
"A plan, Mister Wallace?"
"Dang you boy, as a fellow politician you oughta know ah has a plan, or ah wouldn't — nossuh — ah wouldn't be a runnin'."
"Yes, I should've known that."
"You see, James, last time, back in '72, ah had a plan too, not to win, but to prepare fo '76."

"That's hard to believe, Mister Wallace, that you weren't trying to get the nomination."
"But listen boy, ah's expectin' you to keep what ah is tellin' you in the highest secrecy, son."
"You can count on me, Mister Wallace."
"Ah doubt that, but ah can't keep this secret no mo'." You see, boy, ah hired that man to pull the trigger in Maryland and he didn't no mo' paralyze me than you did...ah planned all that to draw sympathy."
"(gasp) Well (gasp) DAMN, Mis..."
"DAMN is exactly right, son, ah fooled everybody...because if ah'd kept on goin' then, ah'd lost my big lead and lost the nomination anyway...so's it was a good time for sumthin' big."

"Ah got press coverage, national sympathy and supporters...voters, and mo voters — now ah got me enough to win that there nomination."
"But what about your time in the hospital and the wheelchair?"
"All fakes m'boy...all fakes...fakes, just to draw support and sympathy for this campaign. And lo and behold — they has worked!"
"I don't believe it, Mr. Wallace."
"Heh, heh...Jes you ask my wife, she knows fo sure that ah ain't paralyzed, heh, heh. And now ah is ready for the final step to

Course Review, we cannot in all honesty accept it. This letter should be directed to the Course Review editors, Joe Hodges and Don Hughston. The Daily Tar Heel can take no credit for the content of any review.

Lloyd Scher replies to Steelman's reply

To the editor:

The following is a reply to Ben Steelman's article of April 14. Several things were overlooked that I would like to point out. The people listed do live in Avery and Granville and I would be happy to give their addresses out, but I feel that is very unnecessary. I never said anything about the honor court because, as you know, Bates has to appoint minorities to the court. My concern is with the presidential staff, who I agree should be people whom the president knows, but at the same time should represent all the students all over the campus—not in one or two areas.

I never said that all the appointments were campaign workers. I just questioned where

they came from. I also questioned that Avery dorm paid for the Avery Advocate and they are receiving the majority of the presidential Staff appointments. I just asked the question as to what part Avery played in the presidential elections.

On Steelman's comment about the files Mike O'Neal has been going through—CGC files at 11 p.m.—what authority does he have to go through these files? I suggest that you re-check as to when Mike O'Neal was approved by CGC. I wonder why he couldn't go through the CGC files during regular working hours of 1:00 to 5:00.

As far as my position goes, I feel that the students who went to the ACC and the Eastern Regional quarter finals in Charlotte can be my witness that my job was done properly. If those people are not enough, then the ones that went to Providence can also justify my work. Also, as was pointed out, it was done during the day—1:00 to 5:00—when students could question my work.

I also agree that any student who wants to work for the students should be allowed to do so, but let him be approved by the CGC. Also do one other thing—make sure that any student who wants to work be allowed to do so.

I feel that Bill Bates can be a very good president if he makes his administration open and lets the students know what is going on. I like Bill Bates, he has been open in my dealings with him, I just have a right to question some of the things that have gone on in the office. I feel Bill Bates would agree with me on this point. I did not support Bill

in the campaign, but I have wished him well in his job. So all I am asking is that he open up to the students in all his dealings.

Lloyd Scher
124 Craig Hall

Dempsters-dumpsters the place for trash

To the editor:

To all Preregistrants:
When there are two Dempster-dumpsters within 50 yards of Hanes Hall, I think that it is disgusting that adult human beings throw their garbage on the sidewalks. Why can't everyone try to keep our environment clean?

Debbie Eubanks
K-12 Kingswood Apartments

The Daily Tar Heel welcomes the expression of all points of view through the letters to the editors. Opinions expressed do not necessarily reflect the views of the editors. This newspaper reserves the right to edit all letters for libelous statements and good taste.

Letters should be limited to 300 words and must include the name, address and phone number of the writer. Type letters on a 60-space line, double spaced, and address them to Editor, The Daily Tar Heel, in care of the Student Union, or drop them by the office.



Rorin Platt

The Frankenstein we created

If several hundred white students had (forcibly) prevented Stokely Carmichael from delivering another one of his moron mentality messages on the evening of April 9, they would have been entirely justified according to the precedent set by the outrageous acquittal of Algenon Marbley. The former Black Panther Prime Minister and SNCC coordinator Carmichael openly advocated violent revolution, the destruction of capitalism and also defended the violent actions of black rioters and looters of the 1960's.

The black objective, Carmichael said, is the destruction of capitalism: "For the black man to be free he must annihilate capitalism from the face of the earth... The revolutionary must destroy and he must build," he said.

"His destruction is an inevitable consequence of his construction."

Using the same imbecilic reasoning of Marbley's "lawyers", one could also declare that it is not a "normal function" of the university to invite to campus a speaker (predominately paid for by the student fees of white capitalists) whose beliefs espouse revolution, rioting, and the liquidation of free enterprise, the economic basis from

which the University of North Carolina and the United States of America were built.

I dare say if such a contingent of white students had indeed prevented Carmichael from delivering his "lecture," the BSM would have filed suit against as many of the participants as possible. A large outcry by the black community would have been followed by countless sit-down strikes, occupation of administration buildings, a march on the Chancellor's residence, and acts of intimidation and violence.

The national press would have been alerted and throngs of newsmen would have descended upon Chapel Hill to enlighten our Northern brethren that Southern bigotry and intolerance was still alive and well.

The Chancellor would have followed in the finest steps of Carolina's "progressive" spirit by arbitrarily suspending or expelling all of the white protesters even before a student jury (comprised not of a majority of white students and certainly absent of members of the criminal protesters could have found them guilty.

Justice is not color-blind at Carolina. What constitutes a blatant violation of legitimate civil rights to one student is just a "meaningful learning experience" to high

administration officials. What constitutes a "clear and present danger" to constitutional experts has suddenly become a case for denial of "absolute rights" (for Mr. Duke) by two obviously confused law students.

There are many who would like to forget the night of January 16. Yet the appearances of the Carmichaels and Davises cannot but remind one of how easily our freedoms can vanish by the tyranny of the minority.

It's not enough to cry *mea culpa* over one's silence and inaction in the midst of injustice. The wrongs of January 16 were never righted, in fact, they were glorified with the acquittal of Mr. Marbley by a jury composed of three other thugs who participated in the disruption.

The night of January 16 will not go away. It will continue to haunt us. We will continue to fund the racist and criminal Black Student Movement and accelerate our self-flagellation for the sins of the past while we wait in fear for the next tragedy. A Frankenstein has been created over a matter of simple justice which our black citizenry know only so well can be won only at a great price.

Rorin Platt is a junior Poli Sci major from Greensboro.