

**The Daily Tar Heel**  
72 Years of Editorial Freedom

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**The Guitar Girl Gets Maggie's Drawers**

Miss Joan Baez, a folksinger of some renown, has decided not to pay 60 per cent of her income tax this year because some of her money is used for the nation's defense.

"All I can hope is that it will awaken some people to think," she said. What she is hoping people will think about, it appears, is unilateral disarmament.

And we start to think about unilateral disarmament, and we wish people like Miss Baez would go to Russia and preach unilateral disarmament there.

A fellow we met this summer in Cincinnati, Rev. Maurice McCracken, once tried this very same thing.

"I'll pay my taxes when I am convinced Jesus Christ would take a flame-thrower and clean out a cave of Japs," he said.

The Feds got him, just like they will eventually get Miss Baez. At that point Miss Baez will make a martyr of herself

in some way or another, the Student Peace Union will make a big thing of it and the Unshaven Ones will march again.

The loser? Not the Internal Revenue Service. To them \$60,000 is a drop in the bucket.

The losers are the armed forces, whose prestige cannot be helped by this attack from a prominent figure.

The men who are fighting in Viet Nam, who fought in Korea and who have trod a thousand battlefields will lose a bit more in the eyes of their countrymen.

It is time we let those who are defending our shores know the American people are grateful, rather than telling them they are engaged in activities which may not be reputable.

While Miss Baez is carrying her guitar on high, two million Americans are walking with a rifle.

**A Suggestion For Student Government**

Whatever the outcome of the hectic campus squabble over the National Student Association, two selected incidents from the campaign point out the need for an increased awareness of Student Government on this campus.

First, for example, consider the tremendous campaign waged by the PRO-NSA forces which concentrated solely on EXPLAINING the National Student Association, not defending it. This was necessary because a majority of Carolina's students, it appears, had almost no concept of the organization.

The reason for this is two-fold.

In the first place, Student Government has often failed to communicate its activities and goals to the students effectively, and many of them are unaware that we have one of the strongest and most effective Student Government structures in the United States.

In the second place, many students are terribly apathetic about everything in general and Student Government in particular. They never learn, and apparently do not care to learn, about the democratic constitution and the system of elective representation under which they live for four years.

Such apathy, apparently, helped to stimulate the second campaign incident to which we call attention. We refer to the accusation (by anti-NSA forces) that the student leaders supporting NSA had financed their campaign with Student Government funds.

We sincerely doubt that those who made this charge were aware of its

severity. Student Legislature, in an effort to protect the \$180,000 in student fees appropriated in the budget, has installed many safeguards—among them a policy which makes misappropriation of Student Government funds an Honor Code violation. Other safety checks and procedures make it almost impossible to misuse student money in the first place.

Thus, those who have unjustly accused Bob Spearman, Paul Dickson, Arthur Hays and other respected student leaders of using Student Government funds have also cast aspersions on their integrity and implicated them in an Honor Code violation. Hopefully, no one would intentionally be so unscrupulous or vicious, and we attribute such accusations to unfamiliarity with the rules which bind our student leaders.

Finally, we wish to propose a partial solution.

It seems entirely reasonable to expect students to have some knowledge of the governmental system under which they live, just as they are now required to learn about the Honor System before they are allowed to enroll officially at UNC.

Thus, we advocate a required test on basic Student Government statutes and procedures and the Student Constitution, which all entering students would be required to pass during orientation.

This would be an excellent way of insuring better informed, more responsible student citizens, and it would also be an excellent addition to the inadequate orientation system currently in use.

**A Flexible Approach To Inflexibility?**

From The Charlotte Observer

Nigeria's ambassador to the United Nations, Chief S. O. Adebajo, and other delegates to that body have good reason to be concerned about the dues dispute threatening the U.N.'s future.

There may be a world-shaking showdown on the East River this week if the big-power members of the U.N. fail to resolve the controversy over the Soviet Union's indebtedness.

Adebajo directed a letter to the governments of the United States, the Soviet Union, France and Great Britain appealing for a solution. There has been an impasse caused by the Russian refusal to pay a share of peacekeeping expenses in the Congo and the Middle East and by a U.S. threat to withhold payment of its regular assessments if the Russians don't come through.

The U.S. stands on solid principle in the matter. Its position is backed by the advisory opinion from the World Court at The Hague that all U.N. members are responsible for bearing the costs of special operations voted by the General Assembly.

Article 19 of the U.N. charter states that any member more than two years in arrears on payments may be stripped of its voting rights. With the Soviet Union past the deadline on \$52,600,000

it owes for the two special operations, the time is at hand to reaffirm the principle embodied in the article.

The U.S. purpose is not to wreck the U.N. Nor is it to get the Soviet Union expelled. Our approach is flexible enough to establish the principle of membership compromise on the method of payment.

Although the Congo mission was authorized by the Security Council, where the Big Powers have a veto, and the Middle East force by the General Assembly, the Russian were opposed to both actions. But if U.N. members are allowed to withdraw from peacekeeping operations approved by the majority, the effectiveness of the world organization will be all but killed.

The U.S. has little if anything to gain by temporizing on the basic question. The Russians would be foolish to lose their vote and their voice in the U.N. through sheer stubbornness.

Some of the smaller nations are getting panicky as time draws nearer for regular U.N. assessments and for the technical aid pledges due on Nov. 16. But the U.S. may remain calm in its conviction that treatment of the charter as a mere scrap of paper is no basis upon which to make the U.N. effective in the future.

"... unlimited cuts; see you after Thanksgiving."



**Letters To The Editors**

**Quarterly Is Too Freudian**

**Some Definitions Needed For Right**

Editors, The Tar Heel:

We would greatly appreciate it, if in future issues of the DTH, you would make a few more clarifications and omit a few more innuendoes. For instance, please define your idea of a liberal, a conservative and right or left wing extremist. Otherwise, readers might get the idea that you're prejudiced.

In your editorial of Thursday you stated that the Young Americans for Freedom was a "far right-wing group." You also stated in reference to the magazine "Human Events," "we have heard this publication is affiliated with the John Birch Society, but have been unable to confirm this. We do know that it belongs in the same far-right domain as the YAF. We believe that there is no room on this campus for the apparently libellous publications of these extreme groups." You also stated that these publications belong in the gutter.

Other than by heresy, please tell us how you arrived at these conclusions. By what stretch of the imagination do you equate all conservative organizations with the John Birch Society? How can you call yourself liberal and yet be intolerant of dissent?

You present a more open mind to a Communist than you do a conservative. Anyone to the political right of Mao-Tse-Tung is a right-wing extremist, if we are to believe your editorials. Why not knock the reds or the ADA or the "peace-at-any-price" once in a while? Or are we to believe that these far from moderate people are the voice of sweet reason? Isn't someone who disagrees with your opinion entitled to some degree of fair treatment in the press? Let's compromise.

If you're going to group all conservatives with the Birchers, give us equal time and group the liberals with the Communists. If not, then make distinctions between the various degrees of liberalism and conservatism.

Paul King  
Jim Robinson  
411 Ruffin Dorn

**Dismal Creations Unrepresentative**

Editors, The Tar Heel:

A few days ago I picked up a copy of the summer edition of the Carolina Quarterly, and after having read most of its contents, I was struck with the one-sidedness it displayed.

Do people just not submit optimistic, un-Freudian material or is it a symptom of the age that

people who are optimistic don't think (or write)?

The first story in the issue was about a couple who went to New York to commit suicide. The second concerned a girl who went to a movie and was plucking absent-mindedly at her chair arm, when she suddenly realized that what she was plucking was not her chair arm but the hand of the man in the next seat.

These stories were well written and of value. But why weren't the writers of less depressing cast represented as well? Is it that much more difficult to sustain a hopeful tone in a piece of writing than it is to convey a tone of despair or disgust, lightened perhaps by scattered, vague hints of consolation?

One gets the feeling that whenever one of these luxuriously bitter and "realistic" writers experiences a pleasant, conventional emotion, he is almost committed to exploit it in a manner acceptably deflecting to his generation.

Since the Quarterly is a publication for student efforts (since it is a University organ), why can't the students in their broad range of expression, rather than an exclusive Beat trend, be served? Looking at the contributors, many of them aren't from UNC at all. Of the 11 fiction and poetry contributors in the summer issue, three were listed as faculty or students of UNC.

Betsy Cunningham  
202 Spencer

**Demonstrations Still Necessary**

Editors, The Tar Heel:

I would like to discuss the Associated Press coverage of James Farmer's Nov. 6 speech which seems to pervade the Tar Heel and this campus.

This attitude is that last year's incidents and the Civil Rights Bill have all but ended segregation and therefore there is no more need for demonstrations.

The AP reporter and your headline writer, to me, read into Mr. Farmer's speech what they wanted to hear, that is, that demonstrations are ending.

True, CORE's national director did say that CORE must move into broader areas, particularly toward helping Negroes to achieve and use political and economic power.

However, he summed up Negroes' weapons as four: our bodies, our bucks, our ballots and our books." Demonstrations will still be needed, particularly "vast numbers of mopping up operations" to make sure the Civil Rights Bill is implemented.

Pettigrew, in his 1964 "A Profile of the Negro American," a UNC textbook, predicts that four factors are needed for America to achieve successful race relations

in the next crucial years.

- 1) "Negro protests will continue to grow both in intensity and depth."
  - 2) "The protests will increasingly attract a larger proportion of lower-income Negroes and shift from status to economic goals."
  - 3) "A more extensive use of local and national boycotts of consumer products will be made."
  - 4) "As the revolution proceeds through the coming years, some basic structural changes in American society will have to occur before viable race solutions are possible."
- Specifically, he outlined broadened minimum wage legislation, exemptions of those earning less than \$4,000 a year from federal income taxes, and a crash program of job training, as the decisive structural changes.
- All four of these factors, including demonstrations, are needed before America can live up to its aspirations and achieve the great victory Mr. Farmer sees ahead.

Carol Schmidt  
Reporter, CORE  
Advocate  
326 Kenan Hall

**Boredom Is The Problem Among Teenagers Of Nation**

By SIDNEY J. HARRIS  
The Raleigh Times

About a week before the drunken driving episode in Darien, Conn., erupted on the front pages of the newspapers, my daughter returned from a few days in Darien, where she had been visiting a college roommate.

Having heard something about the community, I asked her what the young people did there. "Not much of anything, really," she said. "They seem to be terribly bored."

They are bored because they are given too much too soon; while, at the other end of the economic scale, slum youngsters are bored because they lack space, money and the facilities for wholesome recreation.

And it seems to me that boredom, rather than viciousness, is at the root of anti-social conduct among adolescents. Especially among those who have too much or too little — for it is in the slums and the upper-crust suburbs that sullenness, anger and enmity combine to explode in what we call "senseless vandalism."

But it is not at all senseless, if understood in its proper emotional context. Young people grow up too fast in both the upper and lower strata of society; they acquire a patina of false maturity that cannot carry them equably through the turbulent years of adolescence.

The slum children become little men and women before they

usually lose interest in fact and its unusual views. So they become bold and turn to less respectable reading material: publications like Reader's Digest and the Saturday Evening Post.

The graduate student is not the only person seeking The Culture of The Outside World. Several other transplants from the strange land north of the Mason-Dixon line are also in the crowd. In several ways, each vigorously protests to the drug store clerk that life would be "incredibly unliveable" without the essential two-pound bundle of staples and pulp.

"How soon?" they ask. "How soon till the Times gets here?" "I don't know," the clerk says. "Last time I heard was 'bout 12:30."

But 12:30 comes, and the Times has yet to arrive.

"Can't we order subscriptions," somebody inquires, "so we don't have to worry about getting a paper?"

"No," the clerk replies. "That just isn't possible. Don't worry; it will get here soon."

But the crowd continues to glower; they look at the clerk as if they were Carol Kennicott and he a pagan from Gopher Prairie.

Still no Times. The crowd dwindles as some shuffle away without their papers. Others, lowering their goals, decide to settle for publications lacking the designated amount of prestige—rags like the Washington Post and the Charlotte Observer.

Finally, the Times reaches Sutton's. It is at the end of a long journey: a journey begun at a printing plant 450 miles up the Atlantic Coast, a journey made by both bus and plane.

The hardier members of the group—those who would restrict their wandering to Brooklyn and the Bronx were it not for the Times' out-of-town service—are happy.

Why shouldn't they be? They are select; they form an elite; they have waited all afternoon for "All the News That's Fit to Print."

**What's A Little Dirt Among Pals?**

By ART BUCHWALD  
The N. Y. Herald Tribune

When Barry Goldwater spoke in Greensburg, Pa., last Thursday, he said, "I have served in the United States Senate for the last 12 years and I have had some of the most hair-pulling debates I ever want to have with Hubert Humphrey, but I don't think two people in this country are closer together as friends. And with Lyndon Johnson I have argued, fought, and debated on the floor, in his office and my office, but we can still call each other friends. It is only when we allow disagreement to over-run and over-rule good judgment that we forget our basic goodness and decency in this country."

This statement came as a surprise to many people who said this was one of the roughest, dirtiest campaigns in American history. If we are to believe Mr. Goldwater, this is what could probably happen a few weeks after the election.

Sen. Goldwater enters President Johnson's White House office.

The men throw their arms around each other.

"Gosh it's good to see you, Lyndon. It's been a long time."

"Damn right, it has, Barry, and we can't let this happen again."

Mr. Goldwater sits down. "Well, how's the old fader and phony?"

President Johnson chortles. "That was a bit rough, you trigger-happy maverick."

Mr. Goldwater slaps his sides. "You sure got mileage out of that one. I swear everyone in the country thought I was going to push the button as soon as I got in."

"I can't say you helped me much when you said I was soft on communism," Mr. Johnson says, wagging his finger.

"Heck, Lyndon, I figured I'd run it up the flagpole and see who saluted. And by the way, what was all this stuff during the campaign about me being against Social Security?"

Mr. Johnson roars with laughter. "I knew that would get under your skin. You never did have much sense about the old folks' vote."

Mr. Goldwater says, "Well, you might have thought that was funny, but I didn't see you laughing when I brought up Bobby Baker, Billie Sol Estes, and Matt McCloskey."

"Heck, Barry, you didn't have any choice. I never minded that stuff at all. But I had to pretend I was upset."

Barry breaks into guffaws. "Lyndon, you are a sneaky one. You and that curious crew you got around you."

"Oh, yeah, I wanted to mention that. What was all that hog-wash you were talking about concerning moral decay in America?"

"I thought I'd give you a little scare, Lyndon. I had the country thinking there for a while that we were all going to hell in a basket."

Mr. Johnson hands Mr. Goldwater a bourbon. "It sure was fun."

Mr. Goldwater sips his drink and looks at his friend warmly. "I'm going to miss it, Lyndon."

The President replies, "So am I, Barry. We've had a lot of laughs these last eight weeks."

Mr. Goldwater replies, "I guess I don't know when I've enjoyed myself more."

As they're talking, Hubert Humphrey walks into the office.

He sees Mr. Goldwater and rushes over to him, pumping his hand.

Mr. Goldwater grins and says, "Horatio, you no-good radical, how's your wife?"

"Just great, you right wing extremist son of a John Birchir. How's Peggy?"

"She fine. Gosh, it's wonderful for the three of us to be together again."