

The Daily Tar Heel

Opinions of the Daily Tar Heel are expressed in its editorials. Letters and columns, covering a wide range of views, reflect the personal opinions of their authors.

A Friendly Legislative Death

The bill to legalize liquor distilleries in North Carolina died one of the most friendly legislative deaths in history.

The display of State House logic in killing the bill was typical in its backwardness and lack of reason.

The deed was done in the Senate Monday night when the opponents of the bill praised Senator Ruffin Bailey of Wake County for his "sincerity" in introducing the bill. They expressed their respect and admiration for Bailey rather frequently, then killed his bill by tabling it.

Senator Hector McGeachy of Cumberland said the passage of the legislation would create a "Frankenstein octopus whose tentacles might extend into every precinct of the state."

He said legalizing distilleries might cause the people of North Carolina to "rise up in a great fury." Such drama is certainly going to waste in the General Assembly.

And Senator Jennings King of Scotland County seemed to think that liquor interests would play a heavy role in state politics because of the amount of money they would invest in business here.

It does not speak too well of the integrity of North Carolina politicians when he says that the liquor interests will "sometime, somewhere dominate the politics of North Carolina to protect these interests..." every election would be influenced by the liquor interests." Does he expect us to believe the illegal distillers have no political influence now?

Of course the legal liquor manufacturers can be expected to be as involved in politics as much as any other businessmen, but it is stretching a point to say they alone will be able to control elections. It is unlikely that the construction, banking and insurance interests would let the distillers slip off with all the influence.

Bailey argued for passage of the bill, saying it would not increase the sale of liquor in the state but it would bring in revenue now flowing to other states and take advantage of North Carolina's resources at the same time.

The issue is economic. Anyone who calls it a moral one is being fooled by his own sanctimony.

But still, the bill died a friendly death. Said Senator Julian Allsbrook of Halifax County, "There's only one good thing about this bill, and that's the introducer."

Busy Days In Chapel Hill

The last weeks of school are traditionally a time of coasting — a time to talk about the impending disaster of final exams, but not really a time to do much of anything.

But somehow the message did not reach Chapel Hill this spring. The campus has been beset by protests, rallies and petitions of every likely variety. And some were of the unlikely variety.

The normal post-election tapering-off period simply has not materialized. Indications are that the campus politicians will still be going at it right up to exam time.

A fair gauge to student activity is the DTH mailbag. Students who take time to write a letter to the editor are concerned students, and it is highly encouraging to see so many letters being written about all campus issues.

We congratulate the student body of this University on not succumbing to spring fever and its accompanying indifference to everything.

Even though we heartily disapprove of some of the activity we approve just as heartily the right to participate in it. If changes in any situation are in order, such free and open discussion from both sides are necessary to bring them about.

Yes, it has been an interesting and busy spring at UNC.

But we still can't help feeling that a good party raid or two would not be out of place.

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The Daily Tar Heel is the official news publication of the University of North Carolina and is published by students daily except Mondays, examination periods and vacations.

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The Center Ring

No Room For Consent Here

Editor, The Daily Tar Heel:

It is disappointing to an old student and former professor to find Chancellor Paul F. Sharp in his Parents' Day speech making a plea for authority in the conduct of affairs at the University instead of a democratic form of government in which students, when their interest are concerned, would have a voice.

Authority wielded from above (in this case, the faculty is the opposite of the American experiment which in Jefferson's statement declared that "just government rests on the consent of the governed." Presumably, Jefferson would have applied this principle to students as well as voters. The Chancellor declared:

"It is the faculty that determines and must determine the quality of the teaching and research that goes on on a university campus."

Approval Given Little's Position

Editor, The Daily Tar Heel:

So much mud has been slung at Rep. Jim Little (MD IX) recently in the DTH that as two of his constituents who voted for him last March, we feel compelled to point out a few of the grosser inaccuracies made by his attackers.

Vice-President Brit Gordon charged: the legislators "were elected to make decision, not to run to their constituents every time an important issue is raised; the students have made their decision and do not want to be bothered by referendums."

Gordon is not omniscient. We are two constituents who want to be bothered by a referendum before \$35,000 is spent on a campus radio. In Little's district, we are not alone. Alvin Tyndall, newly appointed chairman of the elections board, has assured us that he is prepared and willing to hold such a referendum.

Gordon charged that Little "prevented reconsideration of the referendum on campus radio." Legislature reconsidered the referendum on the campus radio on Tuesday. Gordon himself asked Little to explain the reconsideration vote to the legislators. A majority of the legislators for the second time voted to hold a referendum on campus radio at the time of the fall elections, 1965. We personally regret putting off the referendum so long.

Gordon further charged that Little and associates "carried out a minority filibuster on the radio bills." Only a two-thirds vote is required to shut off debate. Two or three legislators cannot filibuster in a 50-member body.

We are proud of our legislator for preserving our right to decide on this momentous issue of campus radio.

Tom Mims
119 Teague
Steve Zachary
229 Parker

Letters

The Daily Tar Heel welcomes letters to the editor on any subject, particularly on matters of local or University interest. Letters should be typed, double spaced and include the name and address of sender. Names will not be omitted in publication. Letters should be kept as brief as possible. The DTH reserves the right to edit for length.

There is no room for consent here, and the principle of consent is not endorsed in any part of the Chancellor's speech, which is Hamiltonian in concept as against Jeffersonian. The Chancellor further states:

"To remove this power from the faculty is to destroy the University itself."

Come, come, Chancellor. The University is not going to be destroyed by granting to students a voice in the retention of teachers whom they admire. And that, as far as I can understand it, is all they have been asking for. Faculties are not endowed with any certain mystique that gives them superior intelligence. They have more experience, but that is not always used. Here in this University the head of an important school was once chosen by those "professional peers and colleagues," to whom the Chancellor would have us look up, and brought here where for several months he functioned (adequately, it must be said) until it was discovered that he was just a horse doctor.

An exception, it might be argued; but anyone who has sat in faculty meetings and committees can see that faculties act like human beings elsewhere — with no more intelligence, no more judgment, and no more balance of brain as against emotion. It is possible that if students had sat on the selecting committee in the horse doctor case, they would have exerted a mitigating and beneficial influence.

It is unfortunate to find Sharp veering from the main issue (consent vs. arbitrary authority) to reflect on "professional students" and their supposed agitations. If professional students can introduce the principle of consent on a reluctant and foot-dragging University administration, we need more of them, not less.

In the case of the popular professor whom the students like but the faculty doesn't, the University has not shown up well. It has been fumbling and not forthright, as if suffering from a feeling of guilt.

It is like authority throughout history — can't admit it has been wrong. A few on-lookers have thought the University faculty is not as strong as it was. Is this because new men are timidly chosen — for fear they might be "controversial," for fear they might be unorthodox in political and economic opinions, or for fear of cut appropriations?

Eccentric teachers and students are a valuable asset to any university. They keep the air from becoming stifling.

Phillips Russell
Professor Emeritus

A Credit To UNC

Editor, The Daily Tar Heel:

I have been meaning to write you for sometime to say that I was lucky enough recently to hear a concert of the Men's Glee Club directed by Joel Carter on April 22, at the Burton Parish Church in Williamsburg.

I wanted to say that the concert was most impressive and it was especially beautiful in this wonderful setting; the members of the club not only gave a fine performance but also presented an excellent appearance and represented the University admirably.

Humphrey Smith
Boston, Mass.
Class of 1939

A Simple Solution To World Problems

By DOUG JORDAN
The Cavalier Daily

Almost every day one may read newspaper accounts of embassy bombings, caused by overpopulation. Moreover, there appears to be no end in sight.

As long as there are American embassies in foreign countries, they will remain targets of all people who feel they have grievances against the United States. As long as there are communists, they will continue to pursue their goal of world domination. And the population will continue to explode as long as there are people to reproduce and a medical profession to keep them alive.

Fortunately, however there is a solution to these and other international problems which has previously been overlooked by supposedly far-sighted American leaders.

The solution is a simple one. American military forces have the capacity at present to deliver nuclear weapons to every country outside the United States in a quantity sufficient to annihilate virtually the whole populations of these countries. On a pre-determined day, at a pre-determined hour, all available Strategic Air Command bombers, Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles, and Polaris — armed submarines should be directed against targets around the world.

No warning shall be given in order to avoid retaliation. In this manner, only 30 minutes at most would be available for foreign counter-attack and these attacks could easily be warded off. The minute number of people who survive the attack could be exterminated in the following weeks by specially trained ground forces.

Americans living in other countries would, of course, be killed, but this is a small price to pay for the solution of the problems which are so pressing today. Members of foreign embassies and visitors to the country would be given the choice of becoming American citizens or of being executed in the most merciful fashion which could be devised. In this way, the world would become free for Democracy, since all other forms of government would perish along with their followers.

The advantages of such a plan of action are almost too numerous to mention and would be quite sufficient to compensate for the minor difficulties it would create.

First, there would be no more problems in Foreign Affairs since the United States would control all of the rest of the world by default. Embassies would no longer be bombed because they would no longer be necessary. The President could stop worrying about his foreign policy and concentrate on domestic issues. Communist infiltration would also be a thing of the past because there would be no communists left except for the relatively weak party organization existing in America today.

Economics would be gratified by the cessation of the flow of gold from the economy since there would no longer be foreign products to buy or foreign people to receive the gold. Senator McClelland could stop worrying about the American money lost to the artful pick-pockets and sophisticated debauchery in Paris because Paris would no longer be as great a tourist attraction. The Senator could then begin worrying more about artful pick-

pockets and sophisticated debauchery in New York.

The national budget and, consequently, federal income taxes would be much lower due to the elimination of allocations for defense, foreign aid and the United Nations. The arms race and the race for space could be slowed to a more reasonable pace due to lack of competition, and the House Un-American Activities Committee could be diverted to some more useful function.

One of the main problems this course of action would solve is that of overpopulation. Every year, American housing shortages grow more acute, streets and highways more crowded, and unemployment more common. The spectre of food shortages looms in the not-too-distant future.

These conditions prevail even more markedly in most foreign countries, causing a flood of immigrants to this country which we neither want nor need. Overpopulation problems are also the cause of the imperialistic designs of many countries which threaten the peace and livelihood of the United States. If nothing is done, a struggle for mere existence seems inevitable.

Bombings would solve all of these problems, as the rapidly expanding populations would cease to be a factor in foreign countries, and the dense population of this country could be spread around the world as soon as radiation reached the proper level.

There would be minor problems associated with this project, but they could be easily remedied and pose no insurmountable obstacles. Since fallout might be a problem in bombing the neighboring territories of Canada, Mexico, and Cuba, the new types of nerve gas which our government has now perfected could be used to good effect in these areas.

This method has the advantage of exterminating the population quickly and efficiently while leaving the cities and farmlands in their original state and ready for immediate use. The only reason this gas could not be used on a world-wide scale is that the cost of materials involved would be prohibitive.

There would obviously be no need to fear unfavorable propaganda from other nations as to the morality of such a move. And the few finicky individuals in this country who would protest could be quickly reassured of the propriety of such a move by a nation-wide telecast by the President and favorable publicity from the press after the attack. Even the pacifists would be made content by the prospect of peace in the immediate future.

The annihilation of so much of the world's population would, of course, throw certain people in this country temporarily out of work. Diplomats, people in the import-export business, missionaries, and Peace Corps volunteers would find themselves no longer gainfully employed. But these people would be given ample chance to use their considerable skills in rebuilding the destroyed sections of the globe and putting the United States of the World on a paying basis.

It seems clear that a solution to international problems is urgently needed. Extermination of the rest of the world's population would not only solve all of these international difficulties, but would also prove helpful in doing away with our own overpopulation crisis.

Truth Squads Assigned To University Campuses

By ART BUCHWALD
The New York Herald Tribune

WASHINGTON — United States foreign policy is going through its most difficult phase. Not only are we having trouble convincing our Western allies and our South American friends that we are doing the right thing, but we're having a heck of a time persuading our own university students and professors.

The President has ordered truth squads sent out to American college campuses, and it is only the first of many plans in the works to get the students and professors back on our side.

The Under Secretary of State in Charge of University Relations recently made his report to the cabinet. I managed to get hold of a transcript.

He said: "Gentlemen, I am happy to report that West Point and the Colorado School of Mines are supporting our action in the Dominican Republic."

"What about the University of Wisconsin?" someone asked.

"They're still holding out, as is the University of Michigan."

"What are we going to do about it?"

"The Air Force is planning to drop 80,000 leaflets on their campuses this morning. Radio Free America has gone on a 24-hour schedule and the psychological warfare people are now on the scene stirring up rumors about a left-wing takeover of the schools."

"That's all well and good," someone said, "But it seems to me we should bomb the schools with more than leaflets just to show them we mean business."

"We've thought about it, but don't forget we have our own truth squad people

there, and besides we have to think of public reaction from Harvard, Yale, and Princeton."

"Couldn't we have the U. S. Marines occupy the campuses under the guise of protecting American lives and property?"

"The CIA is against it. If we recalled our people, they would have to pull out and it would interfere with their plans."

"What plans?"

"They're planning to put in military juntas at Wisconsin and Michigan, made up of cadet colonies from the ROTC."

"Say, that's a good idea," someone said.

"If it works. If it doesn't work, we're going to have to deny we had anything to do with it."

"Don't you think the overthrowing of student governments is a dangerous business?" one of the Doves said.

"Not if we have proof that they're left-wing controlled. I'd rather have an ROTC junta than a rabble of leftists running the school."

"Will we notify the American Association of University Professors or our plans?"

"We don't have time. Once the juntas are in, we'll ask the professors to come in and help us. But if we ask them first, they'll debate the question to kingdom come."

"How can we persuade the schools that supporting our policies is to their best interest?"

"By giving each university a billion dollars if they go along with us."

"And if they don't?"

"Then we escalate. We will start by bombing the football stadiums and the highways leading to the schools."