

The Daily Tar Heel

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SCOTT GOODFELLOW, EDITOR

Brown-Bagging Remarkably Hits Very Close To Home

When the issue of more liberal liquor laws finally came up, it's amazing that it had to be so chock full of ironies.

Perhaps the biggest irony of all is that we are now engaged in a monumental battle to obtain legal rights to something we thought we had all along. When Supreme Court Justice Susie Sharp shot a hole in the brown-bags last December, it was even a shock to those ultra-conservatives who grow faint at the sight of a bottle. The Mecklenburg County economy shuddered visibly and "I'm Dreaming of a Wet Christmas" was audible in every convention hall.

So the forces aligned over a problem which had been "solved" before. The real reason for the concern of many over the brown-bag problem is really that they can see liquor by the drink looming in the background, and if a good-looking fight can be drummed up against brown-bagging, perhaps the horrors of being able to buy a drink instead of pouring your own can be avoided.

There seems little doubt that brown-bagging will be "reinstated" in North Carolina law. The big hassle will be over liquor by the drink when legislation for it is introduced later in the session. It seems to us, however, that liquor by the drink is an eventuality. Those who still advocate that liquor only be dispensed through state-owned stores and only be transported legally by an individual under ludicrously defined conditions and routes, surely realize that their battle is a temporary pleasure.

Once the step is made back to brown-bagging, there seems little reason for keeping a bar owner from selling liquor to patrons who would bring their own if they couldn't buy it. The accessibility check doesn't really stack up substantially.

Amazingly enough, the brown-bagging law is highly relevant to students at Carolina. A part of the proposed legislation introduced Thursday would outlaw liquor at athletic events.

That's a football game, fans!

Ten Most Dangerous Men List Conjures Thoughts

A "Ten Most Dangerous Men in America" contest is underway at the University of California at Berkeley.

And Cardinal Spellman is leading.

The contest is sponsored by the Bavarian Illuminati, a "recognized campus group of freakouts from Berkeley's right wing," which is actually a front group for Students Opposed to Conscriptation (SOC).

Running closely behind Cardinal Spellman are West V. Wheeling, whom only the shadow knows, "Ronnie Baby," "Elbie Jay," and "Commissar Lewie B. Hershey." Runners-up are Hubert Lindsey, J. Eddie Hoover, Robt. Strange McNamara, Billy Graham, and "Whoever Replaces Clark Kerr."

As we read about the contest, all kinds of thoughts began to crop up. What if we held such a contest at UNC? Who would win? The thought was entirely too intriguing.

ing, so we began formulating our own choices for "The Ten Most Dangerous Men," hoping that it will inspire contributions from the student body:

1. Otelia, Connor, mother
2. Herbert Aptheker, Communist
3. Dr. John Semonche, deity
4. Chuck Erickson, athletic director
5. Dr. Edward Hedgepeth, infirmary chief
6. "Bones" McKinney, commentator
7. Dean C. O. Cathey, deferment assallant
8. Arthur Beaumont, police chief
9. Silent Sam, lousy gunman
10. David Rothman, scoop

Nominations for additions or corrections to this list would be enthusiastically received, and it is hoped that everyone will do his part to ferret out these dangerous persons.

John Greenbacker

Politicians—Commit Yourselves!

The Saturnalia of spring elections is upon us again in full force. Usually, the average give a damn about the whole business, and takes great delight in burning and marking the clutter of posters that clog the nearest bulletin board.

But the importance of student government programs for the general welfare of the University is easily understood in the light of history. For example, the Carolina student did not realize the importance of the decision to let the Dialectic-Philanthropic societies try their first student defendant for misdemeanors nearly 170 years ago, but today student courts function smoothly, fairly, and effectively.

This is just one of many reasons why it is vastly in

the interests of the student body that significant and visionary programs be carried on for several years until they become established.

The Powell administration has carried on or initiated a number of programs which fall into this category. Revision of the student judiciary and programs designed at eliminating student stress are of immediate interest, but above all is the battle for education reform. With these and other programs at stake, it is up to the students to choose a new student body President who will really continue them.

Ironically enough, much of the current student government leadership remains silent to the crucial time. It has adopted almost a "plague up

on both your houses" attitude. This leadership group is filled with varied backgrounds, all the way from former S.P. chairman Bob Wilson to former UP chairman David Kiel.

All are unanimous that Jed Dietz, the able student legislator and founder of the Experimental College is a good choice for Vice-President, but they are undecided about the Presidency.

They view UP nominee Bill Purdy as an able individual who never effectively emerged from the control of a series of objectionable backers. High on the list is that old reliable "Slippery" Don Carson, a former Student Body Vice-President who continues to have an active voice in UP circles despite his law school studies.

Second in this series is UP

Chairman Tom Manley, a Carson protege who agrees with Carsonian hard-nosed politics, but could never develop the skill of his master. With the possibility of such advisors rendering him inoperable, the present student government leadership feels Purdy would become the Dan Moore of the Carolina campus.

SP nominee Bob Travis falls into a different category. He is recognized as being his own man and a tireless worker, but members of the leadership are uncertain of his motives. As a former political worker in Georgia and for the past year the chief political arm-twister for Bob Powell, Travis is suspected of not being a true liberal. Travis' past excitability in crisis situations, for they are afraid he will make some rash judgments.

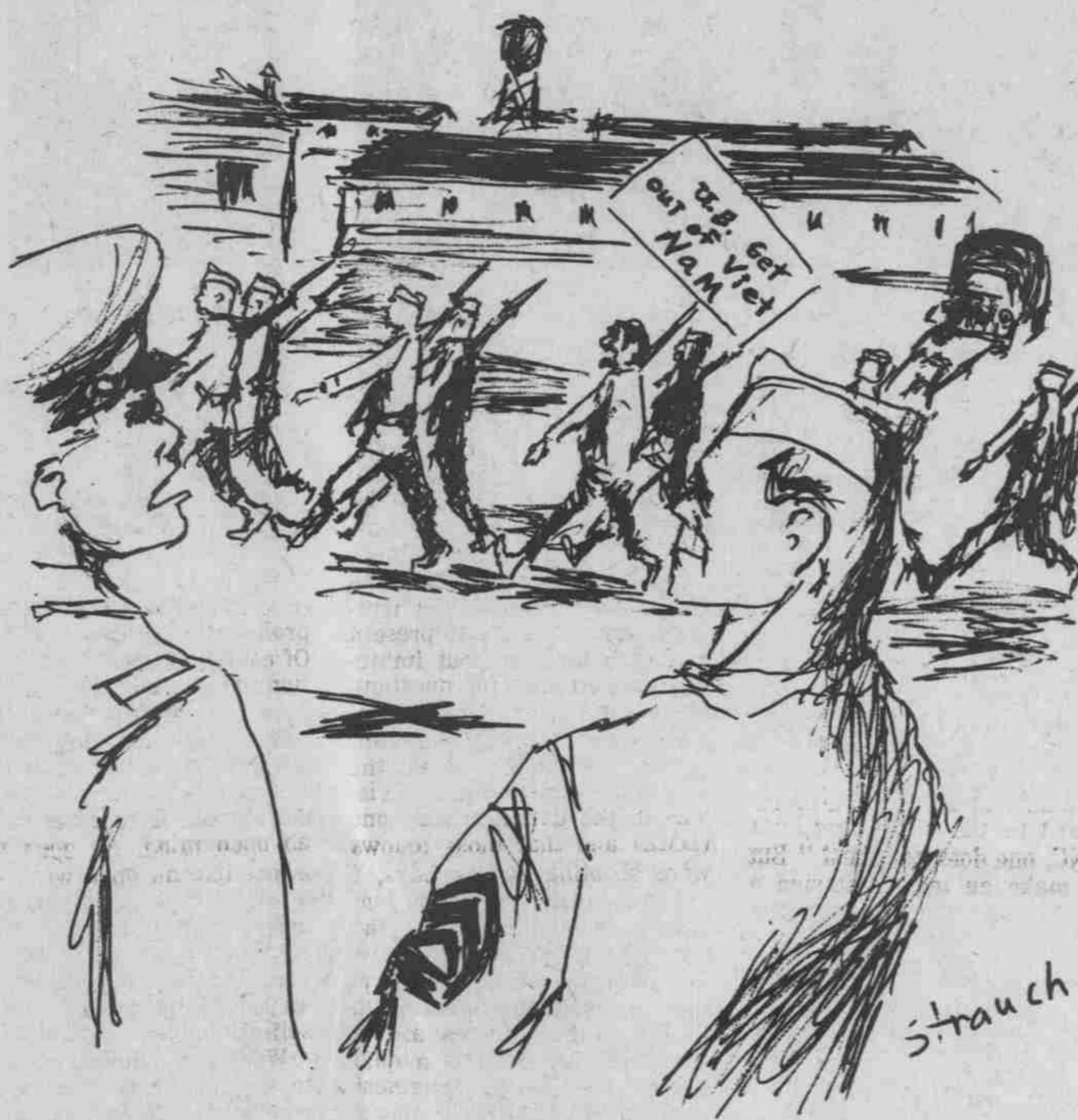
Regardless of the reasoning behind it, now is the time for those who have worked for the effective Powell administration programs to make their commitment. The Presidential

race is now clouded at a crucial time, and members of both parties have used bad judgement and bad tactics.

This negative approach to student politics was best illustrated by Manley in the first issue of "Your Paper," the UP newspaper. Above a "from the hip" interview with him, was a picture of Manley sprawled out on a chair. His face was flushed with a big "let's just mess around" grin and his wide palm was extended to his readers like a rummy suppling for a dime. Underneath was this quote: "Why should I be worried about being called names? That's half the fun of playing."

But it is playing that makes student government a sandbox. Name-calling and ineffective indecision accomplishes nothing for the student's welfare. Those who know the future importance of key student government programs must make their choice now and back it up, or the efforts of one or two years may be lost in the year to come.

All right! How did that guy get in there?



Wayne Hurder

Down With Deferments!

"We hold these truths to be self-evident that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable Rights, rights, that among these are life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness. . . That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."

People unite to form societies and governments to protect their lives and to fulfill basic physical and psychological needs. In a democratic society such as ours, the Founding Fathers of the Declaration of Independence envisioned all men deserving equal protection and an equal right to fulfill these basic needs.

This does not mean however, that a college student should not have to risk his life in Vietnam. This means he

means he should be placed on an equal footing with the high school dropout, the mechanic, and the garbage man. These latter groups deserve just as much opportunity to live, to marry, to rear children and make money as does the college student.

Those people who say the student is too valuable to the society to be drafted are viewing the society improperly. They are making the society an end which is to be protected by allowing the students greater opportunity to live because, according to these people, the student is more valuable to the perpetuation of the Society.

What needs to be pointed out to these people is that the society is not an end; the society was instituted, not because some genius decided the peo-

ple needed something to which they could devote their efforts, but because the people needed some organization to protect their lives and allow them to satisfy other desires. In the United States, the people in the 1700's decided that all people should have an equal opportunity to live. Since then there has been no formal change of this decision.

When the democratic society (in this case the U. S.) starts deciding that some people have less right to live than others, it has gone astray. It has stopped serving these people, and has begun to give the students better service.

It is natural for individuals to place a higher value on themselves than on others, but a democratic society destroys itself when it incorporates these prejudices.

New Penal Program Proposed

(Editor's note: This article is reprinted from Mentor, a newspaper published by the inmates at the Mass. Correctional Institution.)

By STANLEY I. KRUGER, Ph.D.

Director of Treatment

The classification program is being formulated to serve many purposes and will have three parts. The first will include gathering and ordering appropriate material about each new inmate. Some of the information sought will be in the areas of job skills, prior education and vocational training, medical and dental problems, emotional difficulties, prior treatment and status of ailments, prior criminal history and institutional adjustments, etc. The information is presented to a classification committee. Recommendations may be made around institu-

tional placement, job assignment, educational training, vocational training, need for counseling, special medical requirements, etc.

Phase three will be in the form of a follow-up to see how the recommendations of the committee are being implemented. The social worker will periodically contact the man to check on his progress and will be in constant touch with the varying departments to try to help them and the man to meaningfully put into operation the program suggested by the committee.

It is our hope that this program will give the men an opportunity to improve themselves and to demonstrate the fact that they are trying. Men often complain that only the bad is put in their records and that the Parole Board has no information on which to

base their decisions. This will give each individual a chance to compile a good record and to demonstrate to the powers that be that they are willing and able to try to help themselves.

But all this will be for naught if the inmate finds on his release a community which looks on him as an "ex-con," which denies him social equality, which limits his work opportunity to menial or undesirable jobs and consigns him to a life in the slums with the same old friends, old haunts and ultimately old patterns of behavior. We are trying to train men to return to the community with useful skills and hopefully new attitudes ready to assume their community responsibilities. The community, for its part, must be ready to accept them.

Teddy O'Toole

Spying And Lying Crept Into NSA

(An Article In A Series about NSA)

I shudder to think how close the National Supervisory Board of NSA came to joining in the white wash of the NSA-CIA relationship after we were told by some long past officials of NSA of the "innocence" of the relationship in the beginning.

According to them, at a time when poor NSA leaders couldn't find money to spread American student opinion abroad because big bad Joe McCarthy was purging all the liberals, the liberal-dominated CIA stepped in and altruistically supplied funds, no strings attached and no interest. That story sounded good, and in fact was about half true. But we soon realized that a half truth was a lie.

We realized the loopholes in that story when, during about the fourth day of our investigation, we began to see that the CIA spokesmen were giving an entirely different story to the press. For the general public, their white-wash line was that the money had been given to NSA originally in order that those red-blooded American boys could go abroad to Communist-infested meetings and shoot the old American cold war line. Naturally, no controls were put on those boys, nor were they allowed to handle the gathering of any sensitive information.

The last point was the pivotal one in both CIA stories, and we found it to be false. Strings were attached CIA received intelligence.

The statement of Dennis Shaul, who was president of NSA in 1962-63 was typical: "If I were president now, I would continue to accept CIA funds. CIA had nothing to do with how the money was spent; there were no strings on us." Soon, sickened by such remarks, we realized what he was really saying: If I were president now, I would continue to daily dupe a million and a half students, I would continue to use the good name of NSA abroad as a cover for United States intelligence work.

Yes, we soon learned that Washington was anxious for a white-wash, and was getting it. It's difficult to express the disillusionment we felt upon reading such "news" items as the Time Magazine story, which never touched upon the moral issue involved in the NSA-CIA relationship, but spent three ages drawing parallels between the looks of CIA Director Richard Helms and Rudolph Valentino.

The moral issue was brought home to us in the most vivid, nauseating terms. We had to face and question other past NSA officers who could barely manage a disgusted smile and a shrug when questioned about the Dennis Shaul line.

They told of the pressure of daily playing the dual role of President of the nation's largest youth group and also that grop's secret liason with the nation's largest espionage group — of the constant threat of the national security oath they had been tricked into signing — of knowing that each day some overseas representative of NSA had contacted a leader in a foreign country, gained his confidence with NSA credentials, and then sent a complete report of that person and his views to the Central Intelligence Agency (or, if that overseas representative was "witty," he sent the report to NSA headquarters where it was forwarded to the Agency).

For some of those officers, the pressure had been too much. We heard numerous stories of their suffering mental breakdowns, or just becoming listless, puzzlingly disinterested, and even mistrusted by their staffs.

These face-to-face descriptions of the destructiveness of secrecy in a democratic organization quickly convinced the NSA that very little innocence could be attached to the beginning of the association with the CIA in light of the moral trap that beginning set for future NSA officers.

Whatever innocence there was, perished completely when the CIA began to receive intelligence information from NSA, no matter how mundane that intelligence was.

Chase Officials Are Much Help

Sometime ago we criticized cafeteria officials for what we considered a high-handed attitude in the settlement of damages for South Campus Weekend last October.

It is with great pleasure now that we note the invaluable assistance which has recently been given residence college officers by cafeteria administrators G. W. Prillaman and Kenneth Krakow in planning the establishment of a Pine Room-type cafeteria in Chase. The Chase cafeteria is a little over a year old, and throughout that time there has been student pressure for a grill-snack bar to serve students on South Campus.

Rarely is such a major step taken on the Carolina campus within such a short time, an action which is primarily due to the enthusiastic support of cafeteria officials. Whether or not a large profit motive is involved, the immediate realization of the benefits to student is a self-justifying reason for commendation.

We will all look forward to this new service, and we are most appreciative of the attention of the cafeteria officials.

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Bruce Strauch, Jeff MacNelly.

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