

The Daily Tar Heel

75 Years of Editorial Freedom

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Class Officer Candidates: They're Trying, Anyway

"IT IS NO LONGER enough to campaign on meaningless words and impractical platforms. . . But we cannot afford to close our minds to new and refreshing ideas. Rather, we must welcome change in class government—change for improvement, not just for abolition."—Rodney McNabb, in his platform as candidate for vice president of the junior class.

And so the tone has been set for this fall's class elections campaign.

Even the candidates realize that the usefulness of the offices they seek is being challenged. They all say, however, that they will do a better job of being class officers than has been done before, and that is why the students should elect them.

Perhaps. But in reviewing the platforms, it seems that although the candidates motives are surely high, most the things they want to do for the students could be done—or are already being done—by Student Government.

For example, the Student Party candidates for Junior Class officers want to expand the residence colleges' teaching system. The University Party freshmen candidates would like to establish a program to send freshmen back to their high schools to recruit for Carolina.

Both of these are rather worthy things, and both should be done.

Just not by class officers with their limited resources.

Instead, these—and other proposals made in the class officer candidates' platforms—should be tackled by Student Government as a whole, the strength of which would give the programs a lot better chance of success.

For the problems with which the candidates are proposing to grapple are the problems of this entire University—and not just those of individual classes.

Class officers, however, still

must be chosen Nov. 14. Whether they will be the last to be elected remains to be seen.

Meanwhile, it is a very good thing that this year's candidates are campaigning at least on issues more salient than proposed rum sales and beer blasts.

Mercy, Demon Rum At Duke

Lo and behold, what's this happening over there at Duke University, that stone-gray gothic bastion of Methodism.

It's being said that the administration there has decided coeds can have Demon Rum in their rooms beginning next semester.

Mercy! You'd think that maybe Duke has been so close to that evil Carolina for so long that some of the bad influence of that Party School over in Chapel Hill is rubbing off on it.

The next thing you know, Duke might even start tampering with the Sacred Honor of its Women Students—like letting them stay out till all sorts of sinful hours every night of the week.

In fact, there's already a rumor going around that Duke coeds don't have to be locked in their dorms until 2 a.m.

But that could never be true. Duke's administration would never stand for such sinful nonsense.

It's only at places like Carolina, with all that talk of progressivism going around, that anything like that could ever happen.

An Investment In Talent

Student Legislature will have a chance tonight to do something very big for this University—and for this state and this region.

Senator Ev's Divine Wrong

(From The Charlotte News)

Everett McKinley Dirksen may fancy himself a statesman but he's not doing President Johnson much good lately. He's been defending the President's Vietnam policy "emotionally" (that's what the news stories say) on the floor of the Senate. He has said that the American people ought not to demean their President because the ruler in a monarchy is never demeaned and he has declared that he was not made a senator to preside over the demise of this nation's position as a great foreign power.

It occurs to us that Senator Dirksen may be suffering his later years from an attack of the divine right theory complicated by delusions of state. It's just a little more than a farm boy from Illinois ought to have to handle.

For tonight it will receive a bill to appropriate \$820 to the Carolina Talent Search, an organization created by Phil Clay to recruit bright young Negroes to attend Carolina.

As it is now, far too many southern Negroes are being recruited by Northern schools, such as Harvard and Yale, while being overlooked by Southern schools' recruiting teams.

This is hurting the South. It is hurting by taking away some very top notch talent which, if it were to remain here, could effectively aid this region in dealing with its problems.

It is hurting this University—and other southern universities—by depriving them of having these students, by keeping other persons here from having the chance to associate with them.

Talent is a very worthwhile thing to have around. At a University, the amount of talent—at both the professorial and the undergraduate level—determines the quality of thinking and learning which goes on.

And it doesn't matter what color package the talent comes in.

For these reasons, it seems that the proposed \$820 appropriation to the Carolina Talent Search could be one of the best investments Student Legislature could make.

Letters To The Editor

Grading System Called 'Injustice'

To The Editor:

After my first eight weeks at U.N.C., I am very pleased with Carolina. However, one aspect of Carolina disturbs me, and that is the Language Department. I am sure I am not the first person to be upset over its policies. But I hope I can be the last. First of all, I am upset over the unusually difficult grading scale. When I first heard of the scale, I wondered why the Language Department was almost the only department with such a scale. I then came to the conclusion that the tests must be extremely easy or the teachers easy graders.

But in my limited experience this premise has not proved to be true, as evidenced by the fact that 45 percent of my class flunked the first "common hour". I put common hour in quotes because, although it was billed as a common hour, it ended up being a common farce. The French 3 common hour was not a common hour. For example, the exam was graded by the individual class teachers, thereby eliminating the use of a common grading scale and defeating the purpose of a common hour. I have been told that in the past because of the difficult grading scale, the common hours were collectively curved. However, this year even the curving was performed at each teacher's discretion. As a result, a 73 in one class ended up, after the curve, to be a B. Whereas a 73 on the same test but in another class remained a D. This is obviously a gross injustice to the students. The result of this injustice is the promotion of what I call G.B.A. which stands for general bad attitude. The grading policy not only hurts a student's Q.P. average, it also hinders the learning process; for G.B.A. destroys the proper learning atmosphere.

Certainly there must be reason behind such a policy, but even my teacher could not or would not give an explanation. At any rate, it seems to me that either the common hour should be graded as a common hour or not graded at all. Better yet, eliminate the difficult grading scale, thereby theoretically ending the need of a curve.

Chris Wetzel
913 James

War Dissent Doesn't Make A Coward

To The Editor:

I am pleased to read Douglas Campbell's statement that "physical participation is neither a necessary nor sufficient condition to insure that a man is moral in his support of a war." I am not happy about this war, since I don't believe the political goals that are supposedly at stake are worth dying for, but, nevertheless, there are times when I feel uncomfortable about sitting around on my IIS.

I like to think that, somehow, by being in school, I am contributing more to my country than I would be on the battlefield, and I would be greatly consoled if Douglas Campbell could tell me how, as a teaching assistant in Spanish, I am making a direct enough contribution "in support of (the) war" to justify my draft exemption.

I don't think that Mr. Campbell's analogy between supporting the "war on crime" and supporting the war in Viet Nam is quite fair, though. It is true that one needn't join the police force to support the "war on crime," but this is because, by and large, enough men volunteer to become policemen. If men were being drafted to fight the "war on crime," the analogy might hold. As it is, this seemingly analogous example fails to incorporate the moral question involved in the Vietnam war, which is, "Why should I allow another man to be forced against his conscience into a war which I support when I myself could take his place by volunteering?"

Now that we can agree with Mr. Campbell (more because of his sincerity than because of his arguments) that one needn't fight in order to be moral in supporting this war, perhaps we can also agree that one can refuse to support the war and not be a coward?

Yours truly,
Thomas A. Cabarga

Law Officers Need More Authority

To The Editor:

Your Sunday editorial, "Winston-Salem's Riot: A Crisis Badly Met," came very close, in the first section, to uncovering the real problem in dealing with the recent riots in our country. I thought you had finally gotten back to the office after having been out to lunch. I was wrong. So are you.

The guardsmen should have been issued ammunition—and the authority to use their weapons. Then the private citizens who were trying to protect their businesses could be justly criticized for being there. That's why, in the second section, your editorial "blew its cover." Back to the same old civil rights kick.

But you seem to be more concerned about the civil rights of would-be looters and murderers (who just may have been white as well as Negro) than the plight of the store-owner whose means of livelihood, and perhaps life-savings, were being destroyed. Most insurance does not cover damage due to riots. So, it will leave a "very big scar on the minds and souls of the city's Negroes" to have soldiers present in the city, wielding unloaded rifles while trying to stop a few snipers with very-much-loaded rifles.

I suppose you're right. It should leave a scar on the minds and souls of the Negroes who believe in law, who deplore murder and violence, and who believe that a community can be rational in working out its problems. But the biggest scar will most probably be left on the minds of the innocent bystanders who are wounded by snipers while the guardsmen stand by, unable to prevent murder and looting because of a lack of authority and/or ammunition. That scar will be left on the minds of the store-owners who are ruined by lawlessness, because someone cared more for the "rights" of the person who robbed him. I imagine there are many such scars among the citizens of Detroit.

Yes, Mr. Amlong, you almost hit the problem right. You should have stopped at the end of the first section of your editorial. We should be carrying on the commendable work of upgrading the

status of the Negro in the community. We should work rationally toward giving everyone, Negroes and whites together, their "civil rights." Meanwhile, we should be giving more authority to law enforcement officers to stop such irrational, degrading and inhuman acts of violence such as have occurred in Winston-Salem, Detroit, New Jersey, etc.

You were away when you wrote that editorial. I hope you will not still be "away" when you return to Chapel Hill.

Sincerely,
Mac Harris

To The Editor:

What did your editorial on the recent racial disturbances in Winston-Salem really say. I have been unable to determine your position.

You began by criticizing city officials for not issuing ammunition to National Guardsmen on duty and then for the poor equipment the Guardsmen had. This you described as being "scary." In the next breath, you say city officials should not be so "heavy handed in their attempts to show Negroes that they can't have a chance to pull-off a Detroit here." Why do you contradict yourself?

In reality Winston-Salem officials acted in a manner that deserves great praise. Ammunition was not issued until sniping started Friday night, was taken up during the day, and was re-issued when the danger presented itself again Saturday night. (Why did you deliberately imply that ammunition was never issued, Mr. Amlong?) It is absolutely amazing that no one was killed in a disturbance of this size. This can be attributed in great measure to the responsible and superior actions of Winston-Salem city officials.

Finally, your headline of Friday ("Winston Tense After Century's Worst Riot") is yellow journalism in its purest form. Why, Mr. Amlong? You don't have to sell newspapers. However, it will become more difficult to give them away if the present quality of editorials and headlines do not improve.

Terry L. Scott
1010 Morrison

Is Chase Conducting Survival Tests?

Dear Editor:

Would you believe that Chase has added a new public servant to their staff? This new addition was brought to my attention while dining at Chase with my girl friend. What happened when she uncovered a piece of salad? Nothing except that she found a white lettuce worm peering up at her from the top of a lettuce leaf. Now we know that this little worm did not crawl into the salad from the floor but had been living there for some time, dining only on the choicest of lettuce leaves.

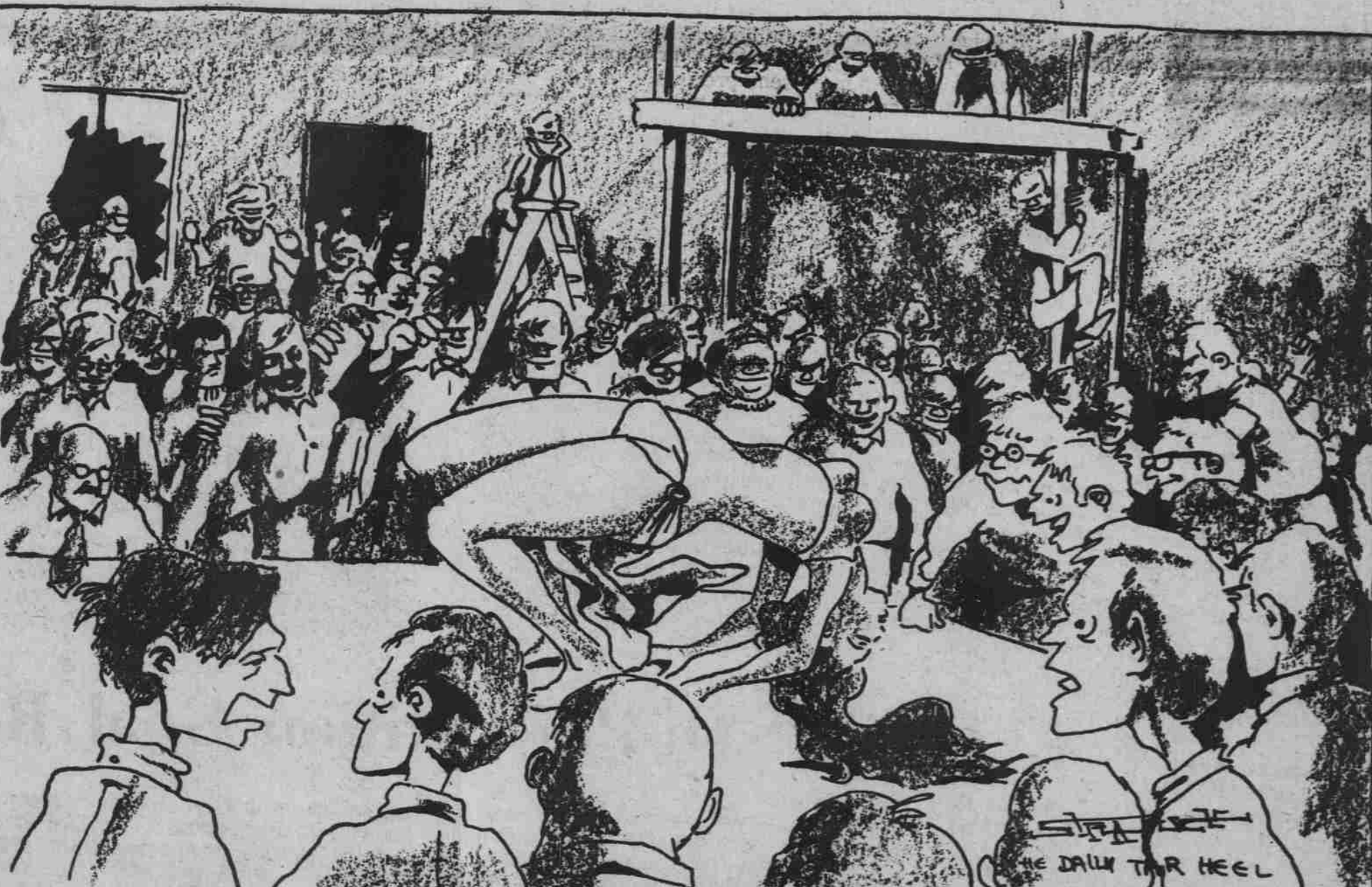
Could it be that Chase is conducting survival tests? Is it possible that they use worms as well as students to determine if the food is edible?

There is a test that has been made in coal mines similar to this. A bird is taken into the mine to see if the air there is fit for human use. If the bird croaks then everyone leaves immediately.

Could it be that this worm test is similar to the bird in the mine test?

As long as the worm you find in your salad is alive and healthy, like the one I saw, you are in no danger. However, if you chance upon a dead one, you could be the next one to go!

Sincerely and Sickly,
David Winstead
906 Morrison



'Remember The Good Old Days When They Used To Have A Combo On Grill Night?'

The Student Speaks

Rapport With State Is Vital

By CHARLIE MERCER

Among the areas of vital interest on this campus is the relationship between the University and the state of North Carolina. A perennial concern of our student government is the maintenance of lines of communication between the people and the leaders of this state.

The reasons for this concern cover a broad spectrum of ideas, from the practical to the idealistic. On the practical side is the reality that North Carolina's taxpayers help support this institution. They want to see how their money is being spent, and the students can be of help in this area. The state legislators and the Board of Trustees, along with other state leaders, have a voice in determining the destiny of this university. Whether these people are educators, whether it is right or wrong, they do have a significant fraction of our future in their grasp.

In order to insure these people that their money is needed and that expansion in some areas is mandatory, students must communicate with them. In order to show them that freedom to learn is necessary, students must have contact

with ALL the people. So that we can voice our satisfaction and dissatisfaction, offer praise, and constructive criticism, we must attempt to reach into every community in the state and activate the support of those that understand our needs, and discontents in certain areas.

On the more idealistic side of the problem is encouraging citizens to have an interest in the university, and to accept the leadership of this school in certain areas. The university of a state should not follow anyone or any group. It should not lag behind the citizenry. Instead, it should accept the leadership role and drive the state up the road of success. The university should be free to experiment with new ideas and to initiate new methods of education. It is not our place to follow precedent, but to set precedent. In order to encourage our state leaders and citizenry to accept this principle, students must explain the logic behind such ideas so that the people will understand them.

The North Carolinians. Under the leadership of Bob Powell, Mike Brown, and presently, Ed Bristol, this committee has contacted personally hundreds of people in every county of the state. This year, Ed Bristol plans to continue contacting clubs and state leaders, and hopes to visit some high schools.

Student government officers and leaders have expressed their ideas concerning the University and the State, to our state legislature, Board of Trustees, and other areas. A recent example was on October 17, when student Body President Bob Travis met with State Representative Jim Beatty of Charlotte.

Both these areas through which the state citizenry can be contacted are helpful. But, all the people cannot be seen, and of those seen, many are very closed minded. Only a small number have the insight to see that this university needs their support, while at the same time it needs to remain free to experiment in all areas of life. For by being free to experiment in areas of life, the University can better prepare to help people in their collective and individual needs of the future.

Limit Census Questions

Every decade about this time the question arises of how best to conduct the next U.S. Census. A House of Representatives subcommittee is presently considering cutting back the number of questions to be asked in 1970.

Information seekers are getting out of line these days, and there is no reason why the government, under the pretense of a census, should invade a citizen's privacy.

There has been speculation that the Census Bureau wants to include religious affiliation and citizen's Social Security number in the next census. At this rate, it's conceivable that some "large computer" in Washington could compile a comprehensive file on everyone in the country.

At present, there is a bill before the House Subcommittee on Census and Statistics by Rep. Betts (R. Ohio) which would limit the questions in the 1970 census to: Name and address, relationship to head of household, sex, date of birth, race, marital status, and visitors in home at time of census.

It's about time we started limiting the information-gathering functions of government. After all, it's really none of the government's business whether or not you share your bathtub with someone else.

(Reprinted from the State University of New York at Buffalo.)