

Student Power--Voice In Decisions

By HUNTER GEORGE
Of The DT Staff
GREENSBORO — Power for students.

That's what it was all about. And nearly 70 student leaders from 17 colleges and universities at the Carolinas-Virginia Regional National Student Association Conference got the message:

Make yourself heard and get things done.

"If anybody should set coed hours, it should be the coeds themselves." This statement came from Dan McIntosh, one of the NSA's top three leaders.

He and Dave Steinberg, also an NSA official, told the student leaders who gathered at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro this weekend that students should have a say in what happens to them.

Not just on the campus, but in the community also.

McIntosh, who was student body president at University of California at Berkeley last year, knows about "student power." He participated in the movement's birth two years ago when Berkeley students organized the Free Speech Movement to remove a speaker ban on their campus.

"Students are finding that education is not keeping pace with their needs. They are the recipients of the education and rather than blindly accept that education, they are demanding the right to have something to say about it," McIntosh said.

Areas where students want a voice, he said, are grading systems, rules, curriculum and professor-hiring policies.

"The students should be able

to say whether they want the administration to hire men with ability in teaching or men with ability in research and bookkeeping," he said.

The movement is political because students are seeking a voice in the decision-making. It is educational because in making these decisions students are learning how to govern themselves.

In short, according to McIntosh, "student power" is "students involved in their own education."

When university administrations make all the decisions, he said, the student body is "robbed" of a valuable educational experience since self-government and self-discipline should be a part of going to college.

"Right now, social regulation is the chief area of interest. Students reject the idea that the university has a right to control not only their education but also what happens outside the classroom," McIntosh said.

Student Power should not be equated with violence, he explained. Rather, attempts are made by the students to effect change through legitimate channels, such as talking with university officials. If these efforts fail, other non-violent means are used.

David Steinberg, 23, who directed NSA's civil rights program last year, told how student pressure forced changes at his alma mater, Oberlin College in Ohio.

In 1961, he said, students began to ask for a voice on such matters as coed hours, dress rules and housing policies.

In 1962, when it appeared that talks were leading

nowhere, a series of protests were organized and marches were made on the college president's house. Student pressure continued until 1965, when a student congress convened, he said.

The congress drafted formal requests and submitted them to university officials. As a result, several of the requested changes have been made.

"When it became clear that it wasn't a small minority movement making the requests, then the administration believed that the students really wanted them."

"In this case, the protests didn't accomplish the goals, but they set the stage," Steinberg said.

"The students had to demonstrate they were sincere. Once they demonstrated that, the administration was more willing to talk seriously with them," he said.

Steinberg, who worked for two weeks last year in a Georgia voter-registration project, emphasized that student power should not be limited to the campus.

He said students have one thing in common with laborers, Negroes, the poor and minority groups: all have "no say in what happens to them."

For this reason he said, students should join in social

change movements in the community—and should not mind the stigma of being called "activists."

"To say I'm not going to work for you poor people because I might not get what I want as a student is bad."

"If student power is going to become a real movement, it has to be people doing something because they really believe in it, not because they are going to get something out of it," he said.

Examples of student participation, according to Steinberg, are current activities in civil rights, labor movements, poverty programs, illiteracy eradication drives and political campaigns.

"You can't divorce social issues from student power," he said. "The social movement and the campus movement really reinforce each other. In the end, it's a 'people movement.'"

Asked how widespread the relatively new concept of "student power" is, Steinberg could only estimate.

"I'd say there are anywhere from 50 to 200 schools in the country where there is active pressure, and maybe 500 where students recognize the importance of governing their own affairs."



Johnson Asks Peace Talks

ABOARD USS ENTERPRISE (UPI)—In a dramatic challenge to Hanoi Saturday President Johnson called for a peace meeting "on a neutral ship on a neutral sea" to bury the Vietnam war beneath the waves.

Johnson voiced the challenge in a sunrise speech to men aboard the world's largest fighting ship as he began the final leg of a Veterans' Day tour of military installations across the country.

"This wardroom could easily be a conference room. A neutral ship on a neutral sea could be as good a place as any, so long as two would come to the meeting, so long as both met halfway, so long as one did not insist the other walk on water and work a miracle alone," the President said.

But Johnson warned there would be no peace until two central principles were upheld:

"All nations must have the right to dwell in safety within their own boundaries, living their lives in freedom from fear and want."

"There shall be no territorial changes that do not accord with the freely expressed will of the people concerned."

South Viet Leader Writes Ho

LOC NINH, Vietnam (UPI)—President Nguyen Van Thieu said Saturday he plans to send a personal letter to Ho Chi Minh shortly urging the North Vietnamese leader to meet privately with him to discuss a peaceful solution to the war.

Thieu made the statement shortly before President Johnson issued a new peace appeal of his own aboard the carrier USS Enterprise at sea off the West Coast of the United States.

The newly elected South Vietnamese president also said that allied forces are likely to observe three separate ceasefires for Christmas, New Year's and for the Lunar New Year next February.

But he said the temporary truces would probably be just half the period that they were last year.

Dr. Spock Visits Peace 'Hero'

COLUMBIA, S.C. (UPI)—Thousands poured into the streets here Saturday for the nation's largest Veterans Day parade, and in sharp contrast a delegation of pacifists led by Dr. Benjamin Spock paid homage to a "hero" of the anti-Vietnam movement.

Secretary of the Army Stanley Resor and a delegation of military leaders were on hand for a parade by 10,000 soldiers from nearby Fort Jackson and other points in the state for a joint celebration of Veterans Day and the 50th anniversary of the nearby army base.

Spock and a delegation of doctors and medical students flew into town to visit Army Capt. Howard B. Levy, a dermatologist serving a three-year sentence for making disloyal statements and refusing to train Vietnam-bound Army medics at Fort Jackson.

Spock told a news conference he agreed with Levy that the training of aid men would constitute a war crime, and that "the war is totally illegal and immoral."

Koreans Pressed From North

SEOUL (UPI)—Premier Chung Il-kwon said Saturday South more troops to fight in South Vietnam because of increasing Communist provocations at home.

"We should render every possible cooperation for a successful conclusion of the Vietnam war, Chung said. "But in view of the Korea more troops to fight in South Vietnam because of increasing Communist provocations at home."

South Korea now has about 45,000 troops in South Vietnam. The provocations he referred to are increasing numbers of North Korean probes, small scale attacks and ambushes across the Demilitarized Zone as well as terror strikes and sabotage in South Korea.

Textile Duties Hearing To Start

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The U.S. Tariff Commission will open six days of hearings Monday to provide President Johnson all it can learn about the possible threat of imports to U.S. textiles.

The President ordered the investigation last month when growing numbers of House and Senate members felt industry pressures to try to counterbalance new tariff reductions negotiated at Geneva.

The idea was to slap on import quotas either by either by negotiation or by statute to block an expected surge of "low wage" foreign competition in response to the tariff cuts.

The Kennedy round Geneva trade negotiations which ended last June touched off a congressional uproar that spread from the subject of textiles to steel, oil and other major commodities.

Students Have Say At UNC

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YRC Endorses Ronald Reagan

By CAROL WONSABAGE
of the Daily Tar Heel Staff
The state convention of the N.C. College Republican Federation voted overwhelmingly here Saturday to "ask Gov. Ronald Reagan to actively seek the Republican Nomination in the 1968 presidential election."

The resolution, presented by Bob Lowrey of the N.C. State Young Republican Club, said "Reagan's 'Creative Society' offers realistic solutions to the problems which face America today" and that the California governor has demonstrated "overwhelming ability in administering the affairs of the most populous state in the country."

The approval came after a speech by Charles Williams, national chairman of Students for Reagan, describing the governor as "a fresh candidate, free of political scars."

Friday night Congressman Donald (Buck) Lukens of Ohio predicted at a pre-convention banquet that "Nixon led the field of Republican hopefuls but Reagan has the basic appeal" for many people.

The 75 delegates from 15 colleges met at the Holiday Inn to approve a constitution and platform for the coming year. A new constitution was needed since the state federation of Young Republicans changed its name from College Council of the North Carolina Federation of Young Republicans to North Carolina College Republican Federation.

Among the proposals approved was a condemnation of President Johnson's policy in Vietnam. Rep. Lukens, a former Young Republican National chairman, said in his speech that he supported LBJ's policy.

"We have an honorable and honest commitment in Vietnam," he said. "We are the only country which cares about the Vietnamese right of self-preservation."

He said with but the power of the U.S. "no small country in the world has the power to be neutral and remain free."

When asked about the amount of commitment the U.S. should have he said "either you are committed or you aren't. There is no such thing as over-commitment."

Rep. Lukens, 36, also condemned racial violence in the streets saying "temporary spectacular progress is no progress at all."

"Americans have two recourses for permanent progress," he said, "the courts and constitutional elections."

Students Have Say At UNC

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Students Have Say At UNC

grow because school administrations for the most part are willing to let the students share in the decision-making process.

Jed Dietz, UNC student body vice president and chairman of the Carolinas-Virginia Regional NSA Conference which met here this weekend, made the prediction Saturday.

"Actually, UNC is ahead of Berkeley and many other schools in the student power movement because in other schools, the administration has co-opted the whole student movement rather than encourage involvement by the students as is being done at Chapel Hill," Dietz said.

Dietz pointed to the presence of students on several advisory committees to the Chancellor as evidence of a growing awareness that students should have a greater voice.

"I think we definitely should have a say—or at least a vote—in these matters, except perhaps in the long-range plans, and here I should hope we would be consulted before anything is done."

"If we are, then there is much better feeling. Both the students and the administration feel this," Dietz said.

He said most students in North Carolina colleges are from the state and have been brought up with a feeling that students should not say anything. However, they are beginning to ask some questions, he said.

Asked whether he thinks UNC is leading the state in student power movement, Dietz answered, "I think very definitely we are. It's not that we are more enlightened, just that we have associations with other people who have tried it or are trying it."

Student Courts Vital, Cansler Says

By STEVE KNOWLTON
of the DT Staff

Student courts and rules "operate on an ideal that goes far beyond that of the surrounding community," Dean of Men James O. Cansler told a group of women student leaders yesterday.

The college years are formative ones, Cansler said "in which value systems are tried on much like new suit until one is found which fits."

"Therefore, needed is a court system which is a method of control without leaving criminal records," Cansler told the group of UNC

Accounts Due
Expense account reports for class officer and Men's and Women's Honor Council candidates are due at GM information desk Monday, Nov. 13. If there are any questions, call Cliff Tuttle, 942-3440.



Virginia fullback Jeff Anderson cuts through UNC line for first down as linebacker Mark Mazza is blocked out by UVa player.

Cavs Storm Past Tar Heels 40-17

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.—At the University of Virginia they sing the school alma mater after every Cavalier touchdown.

That chorus was struck six times here Saturday as a relentless ground game shredded the North Carolina Tar Heels into 40-17 ribbons.

Frank Quayle and Jeff Anderson high stepped their way to a combined 181 yards rushing and three touchdowns to help Virginia snap a four game losing skid and push Carolina deeper into football obscurity.

The Tar Heels, although running up their highest scoring total of the year, had neither the personnel, the weaponry—or the good fortune—to match Virginia in this scoring spectacular.

"We reached a new low today," said Coach Bill Dooley afterwards. "Quayle and Anderson just ran all over us. We knew we would have to stop Quayle to win and we didn't even do that."

"Of course, we still could have won. We had several good opportunities but we weren't able to cash in on them. I'd have to think a while before I recalled ever suffering a defeat this bad."

Virginia, which ran 76 offensive plays to only 51 for Carolina, started with a flourish and ended in a fury.

Quayle capped a 59-yard drive by running six yards late in the first quarter for the first Cavalier TD.

One minute and 35 seconds later, with 3:04 remaining, Virginia had added another touchdown and all but squashed Carolina's hopes in one fell swoop.

The important play occurred on the Heels' second ball possession. After David Riggs returned the kickoff 60 yards to the Virginia 26 following Quayle's score Carolina was touchdown bound. The ball was at the 13 when black fortune struck.

Quarterback Gayle Bomar rolled right and pitched out toward Tommy Dempsey. The ball never reached the fullbacks hands, though, as defensive back Dennis Borchers intercepted the lateral and returned it 79 yards for a touchdown.

The same play in the first series of downs had also turned out badly for Carolina. On that occasion Dempsey fumbled the ball to cause a seven yard loss to the Virginia 44.

An interception by defensive back Peter Schmidt midway through the second period made Virginia's third touchdown possible. Schmidt, a sophomore, romped 26 yards to the Carolina 29. Seven plays later, one a first down pass from Gene Arnette to end Joe

Hoppe on a fourth and six situation, the Cavs had scored again.

Quayle, who ran inside 'em and outside 'em equally well in gaining 75 yards, got his second six pointer on a seven yard skirt off left end.

Carolina's only TD of the first 30 minutes came with 3:11 remaining. Another fine kickoff return by Riggs of 27 yards put the Tar Heels 60 yards from the Virginia goal. In seven plays the end zone was reached on the first of two Dempsey touchdowns. The scoring run covered two yards. In the drive, Dempsey carried four times for 31 yards.

The running of Dempsey and Bomar plus an occasional pass to Charlie Carr was all Carolina's offense had to offer.

Dempsey carried 17 times for 83 yards and Bomar 18 times for a poor 35 to constitute 100 per cent of the Tar Heels' ground attack.

In the third quarter North Carolina indicated it might still be interested in pulling the game out when a 44-yard field goal by Don Hartig narrowed the margin to 29-10.

The hope was short-lived. Virginia used 15 plays to move 62 yards in eight minutes for another score. This was a seven yard job turned in by Anderson.

If only to prolong death Carolina crossed the goal one more time. It was Dempsey again, this time from 25 yards out, capping a 71-yard drive. The big play was a third and 10 pass from Jeff Beaver to Carr that put the ball at the 25.

With two scores in the final period Virginia added insult to injury.

Arnette passed nine yards to Hoppe with 8:02 remaining and reserve fullback Dave Wyncoop ran 53 yards up the middle with just nine seconds left.

Carolina is now 1-8 overall and 1-5 in the ACC while the Cavaliers are 3-5 and 2-3.



Dean Cansler

	UNC	VA
First Downs	13	21
Rushing Yds.	119	321
Passing Yds.	73	49
Return Yds.	65	208
Passes	7-16-1	4-11-1
Punts	5-33-4	2-37
Fumbles Lost	1	1
Yds. Penalized	26	27