

The Daily Tar Heel

75 Years of Editorial Freedom

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So Who Wants Carolina To Be Asylum, Anyway?

THE ILLICIT and improper use of drugs cannot be tolerated by the University. We can't let this University become an asylum for drug users to evade the law.—Dean of Men James O. Cansler testifying before the Student Legislature Judicial Committee.

So goes the Administration's case for why Student Legislature should vest in an Administrative-Faculty-Student Board the judicial authority to sit on any cases of student involvement with drugs.

It is not a very good case. To begin with, no one is asking the University either to tolerate or not to tolerate the illicit and improper use of drugs. No one is asking the Administration to open South Building as a sanctuary in which drug addicts could hide from the police.

In fact, all anybody is asking the University to do about drugs is to mind their own business — the business of teaching, the business of turning out bachelors, masters and Ph.D's.

And no where, on any college diploma, is there a place for a conduct grade to be written in. That was supposed to have gone out with high school, or even before.

Instead, the University should concern itself with such things as drug use only in a tangential manner — when the use and - or abuse of drugs begins to interfere with the academic purpose of this University. Conceivably, this could happen: if a student began a "trip" during Mod Civ II class, for example, and distracted others.

For, as Dean Cansler noted in his testimony before the judicial committee, drug use in this state is covered by existing statutes — the strictest statutes concerning it in any of the 50 states.

And since the Law is already going to bust somebody for using or selling drugs, there's no reason why the University should have to get into the act, too.

Dean Cansler told the committee, however, that "any person tried and convicted in federal or local courts of a drug offense ought to come before the University to have his fitness to continue at this institution judged."

In case the Administration has

forgotten, anybody who is convicted of drug use in federal or local courts around here probably won't be able to continue in any institution short of a penitentiary. Drug laws are like that.

Should a court suspend someone's sentence or give them some lesser form of punishment than a jail term, however, that person should still not have to go before any quasi-judicial University board to have his fitness to continue at this University judged. The proper judges of this are that person's professors, who determine on an academic basis if he should stay around.

And if his drug use is such that it disrupts his academic performance, then he'll flunk out, anyway.

So why should Student Legislature pass such a proposal as the one before it, thereby legitimizing further administrative control over students' personal lives?

There's no reason to, at all.

Give, Heart-ily

Got a heart?
One that works?
Some people don't.

Got a little extra money, even a dime or a quarter or so?

Money that could help pay for research and surgery to fix hearts that don't work.

Some people don't have that, either.

Want a balloon, a red-and-white one, like the ones 100 sorority girls will be selling on the streets today?

You don't, huh?

Well, give them some money anyway. It's for the Heart Fund Drive.

You can even tell them to keep the balloon.

Pay Or Die?

The baby was eleven months old and had cerebral palsy and still weighed only eight pounds.

The mother, a Negro, had asked the white lady to come in and look at the child. The white lady was shocked. She asked the mother why she hadn't taken the baby to the hospital. The mother said she had, several times, and they kept stopping her at the desk.

The white lady gathered the baby in her arms and headed for Memorial Hospital. They stopped her at the desk too. There was a matter of an overdue bill, a sizeable one. The lady signed a financial responsibility statement, and then was allowed to take the baby to the doctors upstairs.

The doctors were pretty much put out by the situation too. After the baby had been examined, they instructed the desk not to stop the mother and baby again, whether the bill had been paid or not.

That mother's experience was not altogether unique. Others who need medical attention have given

up seeking it because of Memorial Hospital's hard-nosed bill-collecting methods.

These people are not deadbeats, at least most of them are not. They are people who do not or will not qualify as welfare cases and who don't have the resources to keep up with hospital bills.

In defense of the hospital's policy, or whatever it is that keeps the doors shut to those in hock, Memorial is constantly beset with money problems. At times it has had to seek emergency appropriations from the State, and bill collecting, if it is to be at all successful, is a pretty ruthless business.

Still, it strikes us that something is basically wrong in a State hospital, or in any hospital for that matter, that would deny for any reason medical attention to anyone who is obviously and urgently in need of it.

To deny it because of an unpaid bill is one of the shabbiest reasons of all.

Mike Cozza

Dollar Salvage Proposal Is Threat

President Johnson is finally taking steps to deal with the balance of payments problem, but the steps he is taking may not lead to a solution. The reason the president has decided

to act, however, is not hard to understand. The U.S. dollar is in trouble. Consistently in recent years the number of American dollars spent in foreign nations has exceeded the number

of foreign dollars spent in the United States. A few nations particularly France—have built up large numbers of American dollars and have chosen to cash them in for gold from the U.S. reserves.

This has created a significant drain of U.S. gold—a drain which could come so intense that the United States simply would not have enough gold to redeem all dollar claims at their face value. If this happens, the American government would be forced to devalue the dollar much as the British government had to devalue the pound a few months ago.

Aside from lowering American prestige, this move is undesirable because it would hurt our friends more than our enemies.

Those nations who were trying to ease the gold drain by not cashing in their dollars would get stuck with devalued dollars. The nations who had forced the crisis by demanding gold, however, would have already received it and their economic position would be enhanced.

This is the background for the problem, and here's what the administration has proposed to do about it:

- CURTIAL American business operations abroad.

- PUT A ceiling on foreign loans by American banks.

- CUT foreign aid.

- PUT A tax on American tourist travelling abroad.

The last proposal, the tax on American tourists, is causing the most controversy.

The proposals for that tax were presented to the House Ways and Means Committee earlier this week by Treasury Secretary Henry Fowler. Speaking for the administration, Fowler recommended that the tax be levied in the following manner:

- Expenditures below \$7 per day abroad are exempt. Expenditures between \$7 and \$15 will be taxed at the rate of 15 per cent. Expenditures over \$15 will be taxed at 30 per cent.

Fowler also asked for a 5 per cent tax on transportation and a sharp reduction in custom-free goods that could be brought back into the country from abroad.

These specific measures, the Secretary said, should reduce the net deficit by around \$500 million.

While this would certainly help, there is much doubt that the proposals are really adequate to eliminate the problem.

First, there is doubt that the tax could even be enforced. A 30 per cent tax is high enough that many people would try to beat it by lying about the amount of money they are spending abroad.

For the government to investigate every claim adequately would involve a monstrous quagmire of bureaucratic red tape and a flagrant violation of privacy. Every dollar would have to be accounted for, every suitcase would have to be inspected, and every tourist would have to be searched lest he escape with a few untaxed dollars.

Even if the government did decide to go through with the mess, many people would avoid the tax by leaving from Canada or Mexico where it would not apply.

Furthermore, there are doubts that the administration's proposals will really help the situation. As an executive of one large corporation asserted, the proposals are like trying to treat a mortal wound with a band-aid.

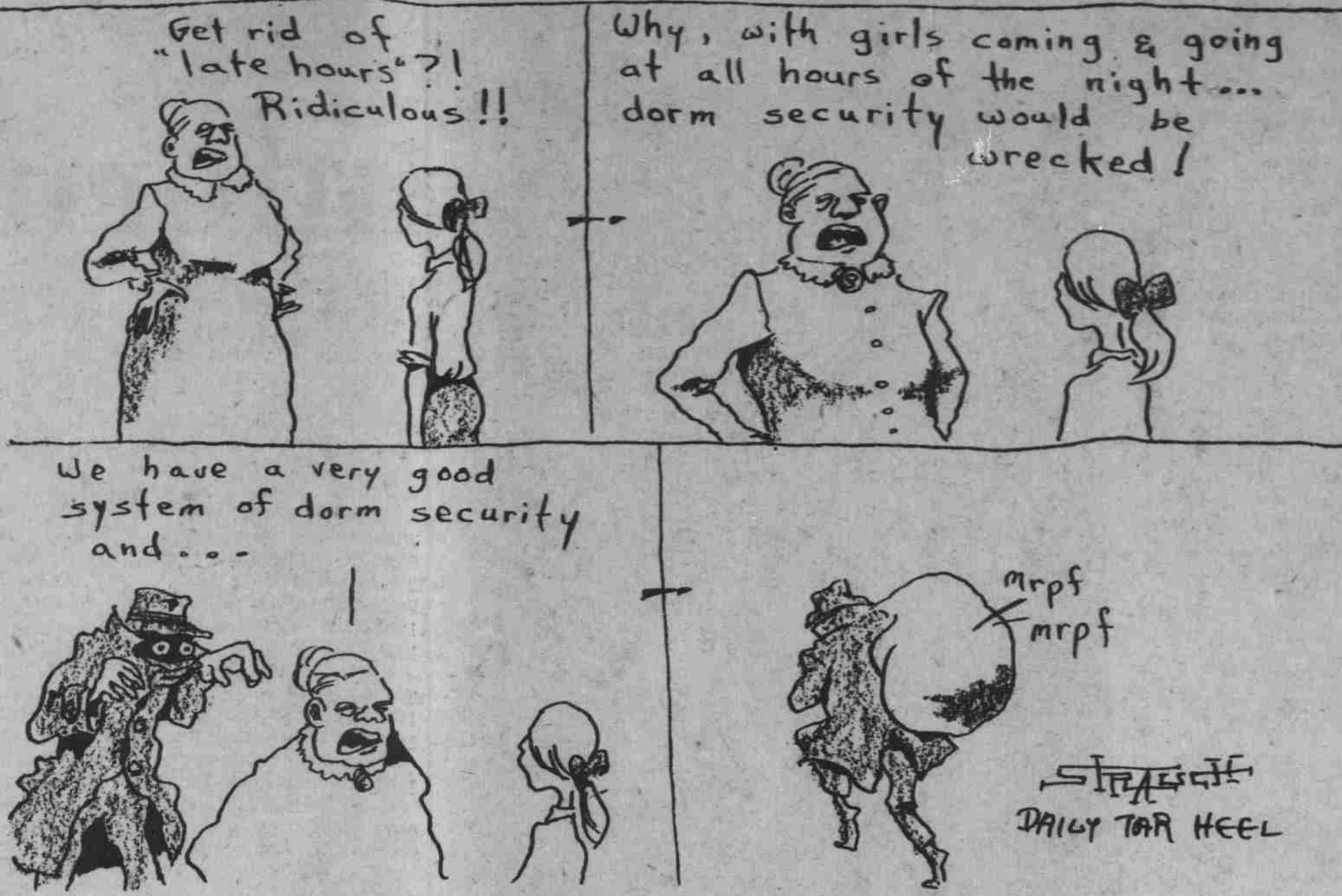
President Johnson is purposely overlooking a primary source of the gold drain, the war in Vietnam.

Every month the United States spends around \$2.5 billion on the war, and every month much of that money sifts through the Southeast Asian economy and eventually ends up in France. That's where it hurts the most.

Finally, there is doubt that either the administration or the Congress actually has the authority to levy such a tax. Such a thing has never been done in the United States.

Quite the contrary, it has been generally accepted that American citizens have a basic right to come and go freely except in time of declared war.

But now the administration seeks to abridge that right by putting it up for sale. Congress should be extremely cautious with the administration's requests.



Letters To The Editor

Throw Out University Concept

To The Editor:

My short tenure as a course leader in the Experimental College confirmed a suspicion that I have harbored during my years as an undergraduate and graduate student at this and other universities: that is, the university, as we know it, has reached the end of its natural life and should be quietly, if possible, put into the tomb with all the rest of our outmoded concepts. I write now not of a "multiversity", not of a research complex in a pastoral setting, not of a knowledge factory in the sense of handing out diplomas and assorted degrees as if they were paychecks, but of an institution for education which has outlived its usefulness by creating its own institutional mentality and, thereby, discouraging individual thought.

The point is, the University has "Created the Student and Destroyed the Person."

Our course dealt with admittedly difficult and often vague subject matter, but nothing that should be beyond the grasp of the interested student whether he be an undergraduate or a graduate. Nevertheless, one discovered that a concept could not be understood unless it was restrictively defined (and this to an extreme: what is Art? what is New? what is New Art?); that metaphorical thinking, and, indeed, the metaphor itself, is apparently antithetical to the nature of a Student. In short, nothing was understood unless it was tersely written on the blackboard and then copied down on rule paper for, one suspects, future ponderance and reference. It was dismaying, to say the least! Students were hesitant to express their own opinions, despite the fact that no grades were given and assignments were recapitulated in class for the benefit of those who could not find the requisite time or materials. Students were afraid to have opinions beyond those of a High School Teacher's nature. Students attempted to deal with twentieth century events, whatever their antecedents, with concepts left over from lectures in eighteenth and nineteenth century literary criticism.

One found oneself defending subjectivity in art, confrontation with the artist, participation in the work. Very tiresome, very elementary subjects.

And the worst part of all this is that the members of the course were certainly brighter, more experienced, more interested, more involved than what one would expect from the Typical Student. This, then, is an index of what the University has become: each area so well defined that all discussion is "academic"; each term so well restricted that it has no existential meaning.

Letters

The Daily Tar Heel accepts all letters for publication provided they are typed, double-spaced and signed. Letters should be no longer than 300 words in length. We reserve the right to edit for libelous statements.

ing; each concept so well categorized that there can be no relationships—and we used to think that the mark of intelligence was the ability to relate discrete elements into a meaningful whole. Where are the Teachers? Have they become Programmers? Where are the Students? Have they become Computers?

And where are the snobs of yesterday?

I say, throw it all out and start over.

Myles Eric Ludwig
Course Leader—The New Art

is an insult to my heritage, and is based on the ignorance of accepting and perpetuating stereotypes.

Mrs. Ferol Kott Tanner
202A Branson St.

Strauch Supported

To the editor:

Noel Dunivan's recent letter to the editor signifies a common mistake that many people on campus have about the job of an editorial cartoonist. Within limited space available he must convey a message that would take a writer many inches. By necessity he must exaggerate his point in order for it to hit home. Bruce Strauch's cartoons are one of the finest aspects of the paper which has been mentioned as one of the reasons the DTH is the best college newspaper in its class. Strauch's cartoons do have very meaningful content, but the student must first cut through the veneer of exaggeration.

Donald Walton
107 Stevens St.

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Editorial Unamusing

To The Editor:

Your editorial calling for a "Polack Weekend" was apparently meant to be amusing, but I found it in extremely poor taste—an emotional reaction to be sure, but one borne by the Polish traditions of my family. Contrary to your images, when I think of the Poles I think of my grandparents who came over here as refugees and who raised their children to be Americans, I think of my father who was forced to work in the coal mines at nine years of age to help his family, I think of my parents who couldn't afford to educate themselves but made it possible for my brother and I to be educated, and, finally, I think of the spotless homes and warm community of Hamtramck, Michigan where many of my relatives live.

You seem to have taken the myth of the Polish sub-culture in America fostered by "Polish jokes" and added to it even more absurdities. Your editorial

Steve Knowlton

Educational Reform Expanding

About a dozen people gathered around in stuffed chairs in the social lounge of James College Thursday night to talk about the Experimental College and the new James Experimental College.

Less than 20 people including Experimental College head Buck Goldstein and James Governor Bill Darrah. By sheer numbers your first inclination is to think that it wasn't the most enthusiastically successful meeting in history. And maybe it wasn't if you judge successes by organizational size.

But those there were interested in expanding the idea of trying to make education interesting to those who are learning it.

And numbers can sometimes be a little deceiving, particularly it seems in the area of educational reform here. This area of people trying to effect a few dozen changes in James grew out of two groups of two people each: David Kiel and Jed Diez thinking about the Experimental College a little over a year ago, and Bill

Darrah and Dick Levy a few weeks ago trying to modify a very similar idea to James.

In that year since the Experimental College became the bare rudiments of a reality, the idea has grown to where over 700 students were taking some 54 courses last fall for no incentive other than they wanted to learn something. Over 60 per cent of those who attended the first session stuck it out to the last.

One student taking five regular courses) those with hours credit and Q?P?A. affiliation) and four Experimental College courses appealed to Chancellor J. Carlyle Sitterson to drop one of his regular courses because he found the load a bit heavy. The Chancellor of course recommended that he drop one or more of his Experimental College courses.

"But Chancellor," the boy said, "those are the only interesting courses I'm taking."

The Experimental College booklet which came out yesterday has 47 courses

listed and Goldstein predicts some 20 or so more to crop up when registration opens Monday.

The James project—which is quite similar except in name to a complementary set-up across the street in Morrison—has at least a half dozen projects underway at the moment and more on the way as more students come up with more ideas.

"The only limit to this thing is the students' imagination," Darrah has said. Topics so far range from experimental films to chess tournaments to a drama group.

And things are just getting going. Some call it involvement, some say it's meaningful dialogue, and some say nothing more than participation. The slogans vary but the principle is amazingly the same throughout. And it's the same principle that sponsored Residence College conferences in Durham this fall and in Amherst, Mass. last year.

Simply, it's making life around the Old Well a little more bearable.