

The Daily Tar Heel

76 Years of Editorial Freedom

Bill Amlong, Editor

Don Walton, Business Manager



Pamela Hawkins, Associate Editor

Terry Gingras, Managing Editor

Rebel Good, News Editor

Kermit Buckner, Advertising Manager

Robin Brewer

What, Sir, About Parking

This month's interview is with Oscar Ripple, UNC Traffic Director and head Stop Light Regulator in Chapel Hill. A controversial figure prominent in the news lately, Mr. Ripple was asked about the traffic problem.

DTH: What about the traffic problem?

RIPPLE: Could you be more specific?

DTH: In your opinion, has the parking problem on campus reached the critical stage?

RIPPLE: Not at all. We have no problem whatsoever with parking on campus. It's in the parking lots we have our greatest difficulty. We haven't had a car parked on the campus since, let's see, 1922. And that was a gypsy caravan.

DTH: I see your point. But didn't you suggest that the parking facilities should be made larger, to accommodate

more cars?

RIPPLE: What I said was that cars should be made smaller. Or course the net result is the same in either case.

DTH: Of course. But wouldn't small cars be inconvenient for most people?

RIPPLE: Nonsense. Some of my best friends are midgets.

DTH: What about the basketball team?

RIPPLE: I believe they are rated number two.

DTH: Very alert of you, indeed.

RIPPLE: Yes, I'm quite perceptive.

DTH: You must make an awful lot of money on parking fines.

RIPPLE: I don't make the first penny. God, wish I did, but no, the money collected from fines goes straight to the City Council.

DTH: What do they do with it?

RIPPLE: Build monuments on parking lots.

DTH: Doesn't that represent an apt example of the economic principle underlying the law of diminishing returns?

RIPPLE: I wish you'd speak in English.

DTH: Let me put it this way. Will Chapel Hill remain relatively backward in comparison with our sister university towns, and deign not to initiate traffic reforms? An deign not to initiate traffic reforms and seek to provide vehicle accommodation to alleviate the problem?

RIPPLE: Yes.

DTH: Admirable sentiments. Hasn't your staff offered some solutions to the parking problem?

RIPPLE: Oh, goodness yes. Unfortunately most of them were for the parking problem in New York City, which we forwarded post haste to the proper authorities.

DTH: To be sure. What about the problem in Chapel Hill?

RIPPLE: At one time we were considering the football stadium in the off-season. The nice thing about it was it was already sectioned off. We would have given out registration bumper stickers for this and that yard line.

DTH: What happened?

RIPPLE: The Administration wouldn't issue athletic passes to Volkswagens. Something about out-of-state quotas, it seems.

DTH: What did you do then?

RIPPLE: Well, there was a rumor going round that the new student Union was to be an indoor parking lot.

DTH: Oh, heavens!

RIPPLE: There was a rumor that effect too. Fortunately neither of them is correct.

DTH: Well, that's a relief. I thought we weren't going to have our new union.

RIPPLE: Oh, we aren't. It turns out it's really a new Danziger restaurant. Kind of a homey touch, don't you think?

DTH: At any rate that still leaves about 12,000 cars and only 6,000 parking places. What do you intend doing with the other 5,000 cars?

RIPPLE: I'm glad you asked that. I don't want to spoil any surprises, but we have discovered a way to solve the problem. Now, 5,000 cars at 15 feet apiece is about 15 miles of cars. And although we do not have enough parking places for those cars we do have plenty of open roads.

DTH: So?

RIPPLE: We envision a traffic circle with a circumference of 15 miles. We use a totation system whereby each driver must spend so much time driving on this loop instead of parking, so, ipso ergo, magna key largo, no problem. Isn't it just genius?

DTH: I have a better idea.

RIPPLE: What's that?

DTH: Fifteen miles just about gets to Durham, doesn't it?

RIPPLE: Yes, why?

DTH: O. K. Make all roads from Chapel Hill there one way, and make it Duke's problem.

RIPPLE: Hey...

Lyndon B. Johnson: His Awesome Duties

WITH AMERICA'S SONS in the field far away, with America's future under challenge here at home, with our hopes—and the world's hopes—for peace in the balance every day, I do not believe that I should devote an hour of my time to any personal partisan causes or to any duties other than the awesome duties of this office.

"ACCORDINGLY, I shall not seek and will not accept the nomination of my party for another term as your president."

—Lyndon Baines Johnson, President of the United States

President Johnson, long the target for just about every editorial brickbat we could lay our hands on, Sunday night made the greatest speech of his political career.

In so doing, he also made possibly the greatest political speech of this century.

It may not have been quite as articulate as John F. Kennedy's pitch about "Ask not what your country can do for you, but what you can do for your country."

And it definitely lacked the smooth, measured tones of a JFK speech.

But in his own drawing, folksy way, Lyndon Johnson Sunday said possibly more in a single speech than any other president to date.

First, and most important, he announced he would not be a candidate for reelection.

By this announcement, President Johnson assured himself of some sort of immortality among American politicians. He cinched his being remembered as one of the greatest presidents in American history: the statistics that historians will cite will be those of Johnson's overwhelming victory over Sen. Barry Goldwater—and not of his probable defeat in 1968.

And truly, Johnson has been one of the greatest presidents this nation has had. He definitely seems so when his record is viewed objectively.

Johnson achieved more than any other president in terms of legislation pushed through Congress. He is generally regarded as the most adroit politician to ever occupy the White House.

BUT THERE ARE two things which have marred Lyndon Johnson's tenure as President of the United States: the Vietnam war and the festering racial crisis in our cities.

Johnson's administration has failed to successfully meet either of these challenges. It has failed further to maintain the support of a large portion of this nation—especially the youth and the Urban poor.

All of these three things are interlinked: The Vietnam war has both drained funds from the nation, funds which could have been used to combat urban poverty, and has been the rallying point for youths who are disenchanted with American foreign policy and with the draft.

Ironically, it wasn't even Johnson's war to begin with.

He escalated it to its present level, of course, but he did not start it. United States involvement in Vietnam began during the administration of Republican President Dwight D. Eisenhower, became deeper during John F. Kennedy's short term of office and was dumped into Johnson's lap

when he became President. But even as Lyndon Johnson announced that he would not seek the presidency again, he also stated that he was making strong overtures towards peace. He ordered a partial halt in the bombing of North Vietnam, and invited North Vietnamese President Ho Chi Minh to the peace table.

FURTHER, JOHNSON also noted—in his announcement of non-candidacy—that he is gravely concerned with the domestic crisis, a crisis that threatens to flare into racial war this summer.

Although this was discussed far less than the Vietnam question, President Johnson undoubtedly plans drastic measures to combat such conditions—measures which will stem those conditions before combat becomes necessary.

President Johnson now has nine months left in which to do something about these two crises—nine months in which to assure that his term as president will have been a successful one.

And Sunday night President Lyndon Baines Johnson—whom we have never liked very much before—went a long way towards fulfilling "the awesome duties of this office."

Bus System Experiment Is Feasible

All the talk about a South Campus transportation system has been a bill which will be presented to neatly bundled up in the form of the Student Legislature Thursday night.

Assuming SL approval of the well researched and immediately practical bill, South Campus will get a chance to prove just how many dimes worth of want all the big talk really means.

The bill proposes a 5-day trial run using two buses for six hours. The main obstacle to the success of the plan is the cost—\$350 per week per bus.

Student Legislature, if the bill is passed, will finance the first week of the bus line. The Traffic and Safety Committee has said that it will finance a second week of the run.

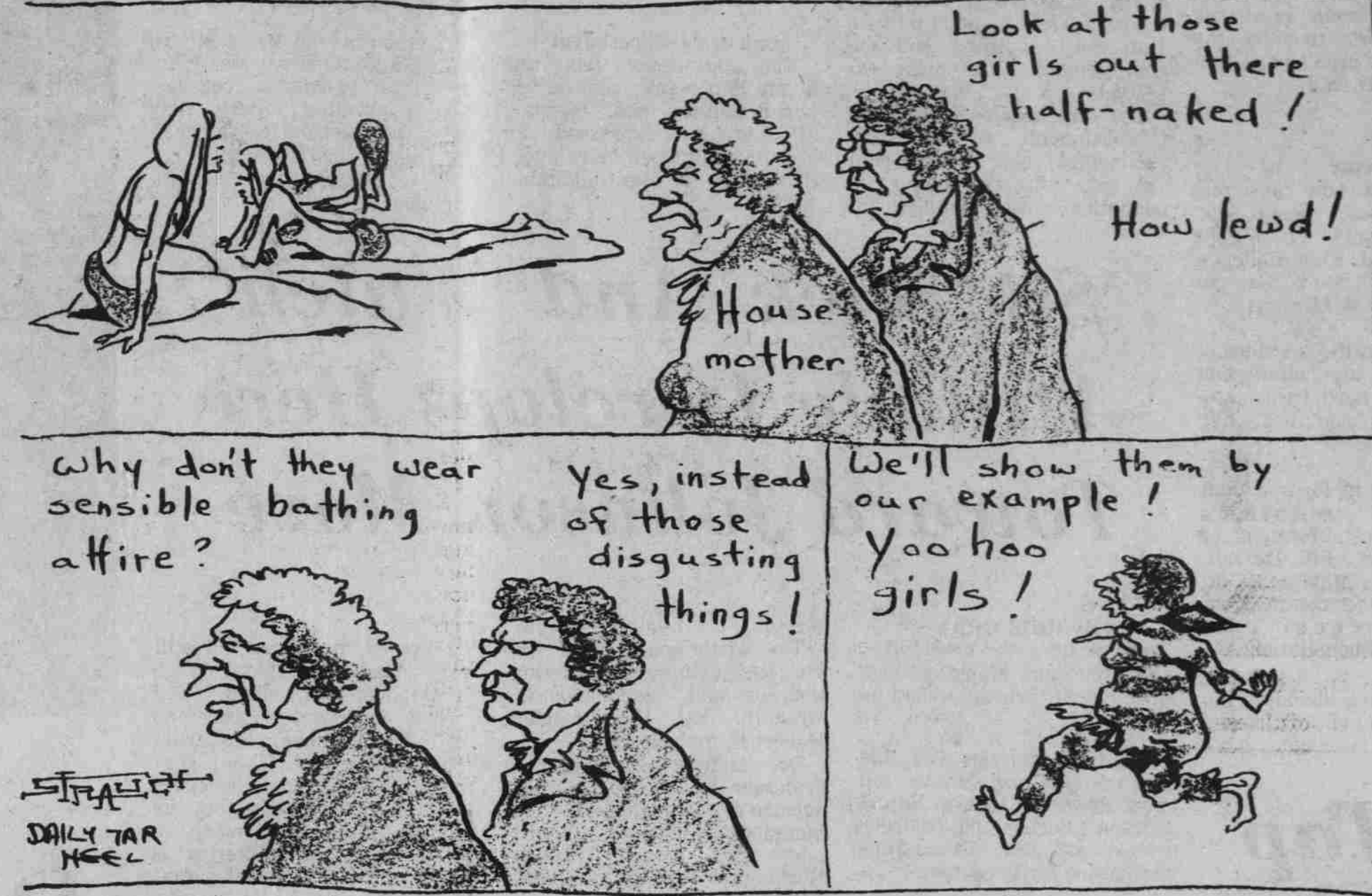
Both groups are expecting to come out even when the 10 cent fares are tallied. If the system proves to be self-liquidating, there is the good chance that it will become permanent.

Local merchants' advertising in the bus could also help sustain the bus system. Jed Dietz, Bill Darrah and John McMurray, have done an enormous amount of work in the way of research and negotiations to bring the proposal to its present state.

After a good bit of running around the barn they have hurdled the insurance problem and purchasing cost and have gotten the dissociated but involved groups to agree to a common plan.

Even though the 10 cent fare might seem a little stiff and a little prohibitive for multiple daily trips, the plan seems otherwise feasible.

At least this will be a concrete start after too many years of only words.



Letters To The Editor

Minister Defends Dow Protests

Dear Sir: I attended for two reasons the recent trial in Chapel Hill of the students charged with interference with the Dow Chemical recruitment: first, some of the defendant are personal friends at least two of whom have in the past worshiped from time to time in our church, and second, because of my interest in the larger issue posed and dramatized by the questionable use of educational facilities for such purposes.

I wish to pay tribute to Judge Luther J. Phipps for the tone and fairness and judicial competence with which he presided over the trial. I was also impressed favorably with the prosecutor and with the counsel for the defendants. The verdict pronounced by the Judge indicated something of the lenience and understanding, perhaps even compassion, of the court. Under the circumstance I can hardly see how the students could have hoped for more.

But the point I wish to make is that in my judgment the case should have never reached the court, that it might easily have been prevented, and that, even after the occurrence, the University authorities might have hand-

led it within the bosom of the family. I had the uneasy feeling throughout the proceedings that it was the University, and not the students, that was on trial.

As a churchman I have several times encountered the charge that the conscience of American today is found in the minority of young men and women who see clearly and act bravely rather than in our traditional ecclesiastical structures and educational institutions. I am painfully aware of the justice of this charge as regards the church. The trial in Chapel Hill, coming so soon after a recent similar incident at Duke University which ought to have forewarned the University authorities, convinces me further that the charge is equally true as regards educational institutions!

In his summing up the defense attorney gave the court a rather vivid description of what a napalm bomb is and does. The court was visibly moved. I wish he had exhibited a few pictures of the bodies of children and old people burned by this weapon of defense and freedom and thereby had arraigned all universities for their implied col-

laboration with the chief manufacturer of this horrendous instrument of massive human destruction. The court, and the wider community too, might then have shared something of the moral revulsion of young people who are driven to spontaneous excesses in the fervor of their protest. What they did at Chapel Hill might well have been seen more as an act of discourtesy, or bad manners, than an infraction of the law. certainly, in my view, such excess of emotion, such displays of bad manners, are infinitely to be preferred to the silence and apathy and compliance of our universities in what has come to be known as the military-industrial-educational complex.

The handwriting on the wall is clear. Our universities must reconsider their policies regarding recruitment and placement. To fail to do this is to invite similar incidents in the future. The university is primarily a learning community. The students indicated their awareness of this when they sought to have the Dow Chemical recruiter debate with them and, later, to level with them about its products, and also to reason with administrative officials, but apparently they were reputed in all of these endeavors. As I understand, it was the denial of reason and debate—the very essence of the education process—that drove the students to what may be regarded as acts of desperation. The Protestant Reformation,

it will be remembered, began with the posting on a door of the university campus some famous these which were simply an open invitation to debate and to reason. The universities are under no mandate to act as employment agencies, to serve as recruitment centers for the military or the C.I.A., to offer their facilities to Dow Chemical or any other weapon manufacturer whose products are so morally abhorrent to a growing number of students. The government can set up its military recruitment centers at post offices and elsewhere. The Dow Chemical Corporation is apparently financially able to rent a hall of the campus.

Meanwhile in default of such policies regarding recruitment and in the absence of an official conscience of the university in such practices, the University of North Carolina can thank whatever academic gods there may be for being the kind of institution that attracts the kind of young people who are nourished by the kind of men on its faculty and the kind of books in its library to speak from their consciences and to act of their conviction, in loco universitatis.

With the payment of fines of \$25.00 and costs of court by the defendant the trial of the students is over. The University remains on trial.

Rev. W. W. Fintler, Pullen Memorial Baptist Church, Raleigh, N.C.

Horse Era Pollution

To the Editor: Occasionally the aberrant members of this university deem it necessary to expose the rest of us to their idiosyncracies. Many times we of the masses can find some aspect of our forced exposure to appreciate. But in a few rare instances our sensibilities are so outraged that we not only fail completely to appreciate the spectacle presented to us but also are publicly moved to

condemn vehemently the perpetrators.

Last Saturday I had such an experience. There on Franklin Street were three meticulously bearded youths dressed in garb that only a charlatan would sell and riding three of the most dilapidated sway-backs I have seen. After much contemplation I decided they were probably a mock-up of the pride of the Union or of the Confederacy.

They lacked, as most aberrants do, that common decency, that hallmark of urban civilization, consideration of others. Strewed behind them as they plodded along were those memorable benchmarks of the horse era which initially offend those on foot and, in the end, after being ground up by the modern motorized society which most of us appreciate and to which most of us belong, assail the nostrils of all citizens. (What I am trying to say is that their cavalier disregard for others polluted the air and disgusted the eye.)

Hopefully Saturday was the only time the rest of us will have to endure them. Or failing this, most desirable state, let us hope that they can be encouraged at least to clean up immediately after themselves in the future.

Stephen S. Skjei



'This must have been the one with platform shoe!'

The Daily Tar Heel is published by the University of North Carolina Student Publications Board, daily except Mondays, examinations periods and vacations. Offices are on the second floor of Graham Memorial. Telephone numbers: editorial, sports, news—933-1011; business, circulation, advertising—933-1163. Address: Box 1080, Chapel Hill, N. C., 27514. Second class postage paid at U.S. Post Office in Chapel Hill, N. C. Subscription rates: \$9 per year; \$5 per semester.