

The Daily Tar Heel

75 Years of Editorial Freedom

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Administration Must Act For Coeds' Security

A prowler has entered another women's dormitory for the fourth time this school year.

As of 7 p.m. Monday the campus police had no comment on what will be done to prevent future break-ins.

We'd like to know. The first couple of times the incidents occurred it was easy to pass them off as pranks and say that they would quit as soon as the furor over them died down. But apparently such is not the case. A prowler has broken in another dorm after trying two others. This makes a total of five dorms that a prowler has tried to enter or has succeeded in entering; Cobb, Connor, Joyner, Winston, and Nurses.

Breaking into the women's dorm may give some male a thrill but it certainly does no good for the women's nerves. The fact that the prowler has done no harm to anyone is no excuse for not doing

something. The fact that he was able to enter the dorms so easily is cause for alarm and action.

The Administration must do something immediately to provide the security for the coeds that they deserve. Students, when they come to the University and live in University housing expect security of their persons to a reasonable extent. While one or two incidents may be accepted as unpreventable, more than that number demands more than just concern from the administration, it demands some preventative measures.

Furthermore, those measures must be more than just asking girls to be sure their doors are locked, or more than providing a course in self-defense. The University must provide assurance that coeds on campus will not have to worry about the prowler anymore. We don't think it unreasonable to expect this of the Administration.

Busses Face Uncertain Future Without Help

Rapid transit came to South Campus Monday with the arrival of two 100 passenger buses to make runs every seven minutes to main campus.

The bus system is a student set-up operation. James Governor Bill Darrah and James Legislator John McMurray initiated the work on the system and then went to student legislature for the necessary funds to set the system up ex-

perimentally. The system was established by the students and is being operated by the Student Transportation Committee.

Student Government did not go to the Administration for help with the matter but relied on itself and became involved with the Administration only when the Administration volunteered \$750 so the experiment could be conducted for two weeks. This responsibility of the transportation committee to the students and not to the Administration is one of the more heartening things about the bus system.

Now the big problem is keeping the buses, which eliminate the need for a 20 minute walk into campus by the South Campus students.

Ehringhaus legislator Harry Diffendal, co-chairman of the committee along with McMurray, is working on the possibility of a federal grant for the bus system but in the meantime the buses must be making money to keep running.

Monday, if it hadn't been for the sale of advertising on the buses, the system would not have broken even financially. Things are very tight for the transportation committee. The question now is whether a lot of the people who rode the buses were just riding them for the novelty of it.

If that is the case, the bus system may be jeopardized as the novelty wears off and the number of riders decreases.

The value of the buses may not be obvious during the present stretch of good weather but anyone who has had to walk from South Campus to classes during the rain or cold knows that they are needed. South Campus residents who don't like the prospects of walking to class next winter or during the next shower should make it a point to ride the buses during the next two weeks. Then they can scratch up a victory for their own comfort and their ability to get things done by themselves, without depending on South Building.

Appointment May Help In Legislature

The Asheville Citizen

In naming Joe Eagles, Jr. of Wilson as Vice Chancellor, Business and Financial Affairs, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill has made a shrewd move.

Eagles, a businessman, has been a member of the House in the last four sessions of the General Assembly. He was Chairman of the House Finance Committee in the 1967 legislature and is currently serving as a member of the Advisory Budget Commission. Usually he has voted with the fiscal conservatives in the legislature.

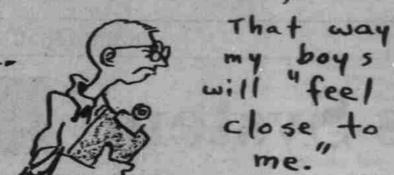
Ever since Billy Carmichael died, UNC at Chapel Hill has lacked a strong, persuasive spokesman in Raleigh. As a result the university has had money troubles and it has been hit by damaging legislation, including the Speaker Ban law.

Eagles is respected by and popular with his former colleagues and he is knowledgeable in the ways of the assembly. The university could hardly have picked a better man to do its footwork in Raleigh.

I am the Resident Advisor, A fancy name for Hall Monitor. Whistling in the hall! 2 years probation!



I also fill out forms & inquire about "serious social problems."



Has anyone died in this room?



Uh... no.

Who was that?



I dunno... probably from the County Morgue.

Mike Cozza

Rockefeller Has A Chance

It took Governor Rockefeller a long time to make up his mind about running for president; but now that he has, most political observers are anticipating a determined, well-organized effort. Such is the Rockefeller style.

One of the interesting questions about his newly-emerged candidacy is yet to be answered: Why did Rockefeller change his mind.

On several occasions prior to last week's announcement that he would fight for the nomination "right up to the last vote at the convention," the New York governor emphatically denied that he would run "under any foreseeable circumstances."

The reasons he gave centered around the practical observation that he simply didn't have a chance to beat Richard Nixon among rank-and-file, convention-going Republicans. The former Vice-president had aggregated such a collection of political debts that he was thought unbeatable in a convention context.

But now unforeseeable circumstances may have occurred. Or at least that's what Governor Rockefeller and the men around him seem to think.

Perhaps a clue to the changing situation may be found in Rockefeller's appointment of a chief campaign organizer. His choice for the post was Emmet John Hughes.

Hughes is a former editor of Life magazine who played a key role in the Eisenhower administration as a speech writer and policy advisor. He is especially remembered for coining

Joe Sanders

U.S. Foots The Bill

Secretary of Defense Clark Clifford announced last week that soon South Vietnam will take more of a share in the war. According to Newsweek, South Vietnam could shoulder the "major responsibility" for defending itself in two years if the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong have been eliminated as threats. Big deal.

All the optimism over South Vietnam's ability to defend itself seems to be unfounded. The pentagon already assumes, perhaps with good reason, that U. S. troops are necessary in West Germany and South Korea to act as deterrent forces against a communist thrust.

In every country where U.S. troops remain, no matter what treaty or alliance we are honoring, this country is footing the bill. It is paying money and lives to maintain its allies who enjoy, it is claimed, as much higher standard of living than the communist enemy.

To add a touch of madness to it all, Korea, instead of concentrating on protecting its own borders, sends 5,000 troops to South Vietnam, a service for which that country is subsidized in addition to its regular economic aid.

What the U.S. involvement is leading to is a world police force justified by one treaty or another but financed by the U.S.

Rather than assume that South Vietnam will take on more of its burden and that U.S. troops will be able to leave that country even after peace,

like's 1952 slogan "I will go to Korea," which many observers feel was the high point of Eisenhower's first campaign.

In recent years Hughes has appeared every other week as chief political analyst for Newsweek. In that capacity he has been a leading spokesman for "modern Republicanism" and a leading critic of non-pragmatic, "purist" Republicans who would rather nominate a loser than compromise a little for a candidate who could win.

In the past few months, prior to accepting a leadership position in the Rockefeller camp, Hughes has called vigorously for a Republican "dream ticket" of Rockefeller for president and California Governor Ronald Reagan for vice-president.

The reasoning behind such a ticket is obvious. Rockefeller and Reagan have the widest possible appeal of any two men in the party.

Their geographical balance is perfect. You just can't make a better choice than men from New York and California. Together those states comprise 83 electoral votes, almost one-third the majority needed for election.

Ideological balance, too, is perfect. Rockefeller represents the liberal, forward-looking brand of Republicanism that has wide appeal in urban areas and among labor and minority groups. Reagan represents the more traditional, conservative kind of Republicanism that is popular in the West and has recently blossomed in the South.

So while Reagan could hold on to the conservative votes, Rockefeller could attract the independent and Democrat

votes that are needed for a Republican victory.

Since Nixon is loved neither by conservatives nor by independents and Democrats, it is doubtful that he would be able to do either, especially in a race where George Wallace was a factor.

Still, Nixon has been generally considered a shoo-in for the nomination. But now, as we said, something may have happened to change all that.

With Rockefeller becoming an active candidate, many of the urban convention votes will shift to him, especially in the Northeast. And if Reagan decides to make even an abortive run for it, many of the conservative delegates that Nixon was counting on may desert to him.

The California governor is already a favorite son candidate in his own state. Perhaps significantly, he has refused to drop out of the Oregon primary in deference to Nixon and has recently begun pouring large amounts of campaign money into that state.

A combined attack—featuring Rockefeller from the left and Reagan from the right—would probably be enough to block Nixon's first ballot nomination.

With coverage on national TV, the Republicans would understandably not be anxious to have a long, bitter convention. So they would probably go into those legendary smoke-filled rooms and nominate a compromise ticket that would appeal to the widest possible spectrum of Republicans.

That ticket, for the reasons mentioned above, should be Rockefeller and Reagan. And the man who would probably be in the best position to engineer such a political compromise would be the man who originated the idea and who has been its most vocal proponent.

The man is Emmet John Hughes, who is now chief of the Rockefeller forces.

Hughes may have been in recent contact with the Reagan supporters, and he may have been given the go-ahead for a block Nixon strategy.

That may have been the change that Rockefeller was waiting for. And it may be the reason that he has finally entered the presidential race.

Lou Heckler

Good Cocktail Talk In Weather Extremes

Everyone talks about the weather, you say? 'Tis true, 'tis true. We all look at the weather forecast each day so that we can plan that picnic for tomorrow, or the trip to Uncle Fred's, or if it's going to rain, just to stay in bed.

Some figures on temperatures are useful to the common man, but many more are never used in one's lifetime. This is not to say that they won't make great bits of trivia at that next cocktail party.

The highest temperature ever recorded anywhere in the world is 136 degrees in Azia, Africa, September 13, 1922. In this country, the highest is 134 degrees at Greenland Ranch, California, July 10, 1913.

If you plan to put those petunias out to grow, make sure the temperature outside does not exceed 122 degrees... that's the highest temperature in which plants can grow. And don't worry about cinch bugs if its below 74 degrees. All their activity ceases at that temperature.

Eighty to 90 degree weather is best

for honey gathering, while 80 degree temperatures in wet weather favor the spread of apple butter rot.

Make sure your prof keeps his classroom at a mild 64 degrees. That's the most favorable temperature for active work. But look out if it drops below 60 degrees, especially if you're a coddling moth. Coddling moths, precious things, cannot live under temperatures of 60.

If you're a farmer whose cows have problems with cattle ticks, get those cows into two degree temperatures. The eggs of cattle ticks are killed at this level. We're not sure about the cow itself.

The lowest temperature ever recorded in North Carolina was 21 below at Banner Elk. That's almost hot compared to the lowest temperature in the world, minus 90 at Verkhoyansk, Russia on February 5th and 7th, 1892.

These facts are true, as reported by the Environmental Science Services Administration. So, next time, don't just talk about the weather. Take this with you and give your friends the hard cold... or hot... facts.

Letters To The Editor Activists Take Rap

To the Editor: The April 26 issues of the New York Times, reporting on the crisis at Columbia University, said that Professor Etzioni (Sociology Department) shouted through a bullhorn at the demonstrators: "The disruption of the educational process goes against what you are after."

Professor Greenman (French Department) reacted by roaring, "There can be no education and no thought that is divorced from action." According to the story, the students thereupon went into huddles trying to decide who was right.

Suppose you are sitting stock still trying to think something through, and see through the window a car runs down a pedestrian. You will, of course, temporarily "go against what you are after" by disrupting your thought process to help save life, for the sake of doing more effectively afterwards what you are primarily concerned to do.

Bad economic and social conditions interfere with what people in institutions of higher learning are going after, so time-out should be taken to eliminate them. This is the only objection that can be made to Etzioni's proposition, in the circumstances.

Greenman's proposition about no-thought-without-action is true, but in a dangerously misleading way. What sort of action did Einstein's thinking depend on for its consummation in the Relativity theory? Well, he had to consult monographs in mathematical physics, discuss these with colleagues, etc.

Without such "action", his thought would not have gotten him "what he was after"—an earthshaking theoretical formulation of space, time and gravitation. Descartes' thinking about mind and matter depended on the "action" of taking a comprehensive look at things and theories about them and then retiring to the stove in the winter for the famous definitive meditation that set the stage for subsequent "modern" thought.

And what "action" did Gauguin take, to realize his thinking as a painter? Well, he left family and country for an exotic situation where the activity of painting could be the main thing.

Now Greenman, by his wholesale, on-campus pronouncement—no thought divorced from action—makes it look as if direct action aimed at social amelioration were necessary and contributory to the sort of thinking that a scientist, philosopher or artist must exercise if he is going to be any good as such. And this is simply false.

The thinker—remember Rodin's thinker near Philosophy Hall at Columbia—may have to save lives or participate with others in the action of saving lives on occasion; but the thinking with which he "thinks something through" as scientist, philosopher or artist is certainly not dependent on the direct practical action of social amelioration. It is most naturally and necessarily "divorced" from it. This is why great men are of two sorts: great thinkers and great men of action.

Greenman's wholesale proposition is true only if a radically pragmatic or a Marxist ideological conception of thought is true. According to these, all thinking subserves social and political ends. Anyone who thinks for the sake of the theory issuing from it is a visionary ("theory", at root, meant "vision") who cannot be tolerated, by this standard.

Many activists today proceed as if this is the right standard, though its wholesale adoption would mean the wholesale replacement of theory by action, issuing from decisions under no theoretical controls.

Virgil C. Aldrich
 Department of Philosophy

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To The Editor:

Your editorial of May 1, "Columbia Made Error Calling Cops," certainly makes sense in every respect.

Your reasoning, as well as your conclusions, were one and the same—simply that the police never should have been called. The alternatives, if any, which were available to the administration were not mentioned.

Clearly some 300 malcontents (some students and others not), have the absolute right to halt all functions of a great university and to take over its physical facilities.

As was stated by the Chapel Hill Weekly last week, these are the "liberals" who will sometime in the future make the Klan respectable.

Michael McLeod
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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.

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