

The Daily Tar Heel

76 Years of Editorial Freedom

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Students Must Be Involved In Picking Admissions Head

The Chancellor's Advisory Committee on Admissions and Records will meet today to consider alternatives in the

selection of a new Director of Admissions.

We hope that when they make their recommendations to the Chancellor on the matter that they will advise him that students should be included in the making of a decision on whom is to be the next director of admissions.

Bus Subsidy Commendable

The announcement Thursday that the University's Traffic and Safety Commission will put up as much as \$1,250 per month for the campus bus system is much welcomed and commendable.

To fail to do so would be a slap in the face of the students who have expressed great interest in the Admissions Office.

This is evident in their willingness to put up money for the Carolina Talent Search and for the National Merit Scholarship Committee, and in the freshman class's working with the office last year.

The Administration gave the Student Transportation Committee some money last summer to conduct the initial experiment to see if the bus system would be self-sustaining.

In addition, failure to have students meaningfully involved in the selection of a new Director, would be to ignore the fact that they are a vital part of the University Community and deserve a portion of the control over who is to be the next director.

At that time it seemed that they were unwilling to do anything more than just experiment, and let the bus system die down if it didn't prove self-sustaining.

One of the most educational aspects of student life at UNC is the interaction with various types of people. This is something that might be hard to recognize for someone far removed from his undergraduate years in college. For an undergraduate here it is easy to recognize and an essential part of his college career. For this reason also, students must be a part of the selection process that the Advisory Committee will recommend to the Chancellor.

Now, however, in offering the \$1,250 a month, they seem to be recognizing that a bus system is necessary on campus, regardless of whether it can break even on fares.

At today's Committee meeting it is imperative that the members recognize the importance of having students represented (in more than token fashion) on any committee entrusted with selection of a new director of admissions.

In addition they are recognizing, just as many other big universities have recognized long ago, that the University has an obligation to provide the students with some form of transportation if it is going to place them far from their classes and not provide parking spaces close to their classes.

The Administration's recognition of these facts finally is very fortunate for the students. Hopefully, the buses can become self-sustaining so that no Student Government or Administration funds have to be spent on them, but if that is not to be, it is good to have the Administration sharing in the cost.

Old Men And Dirty Pictures

From the Greensboro Daily News

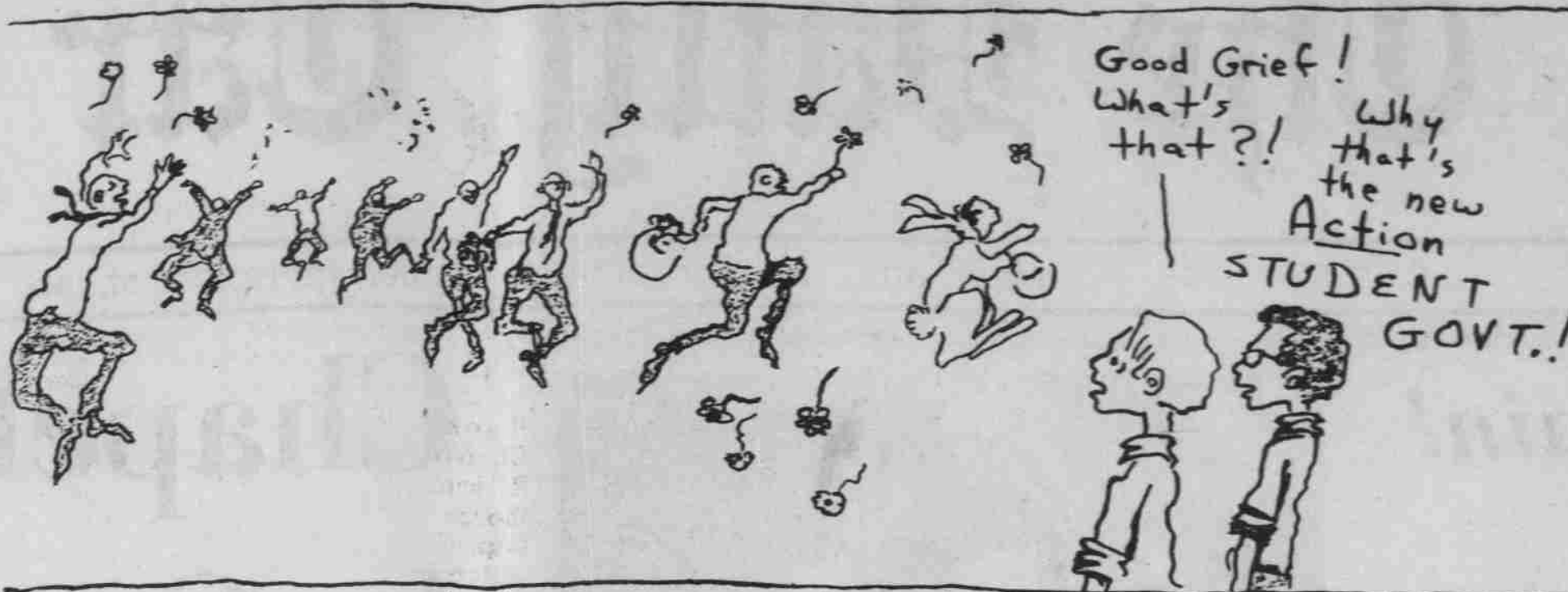
Arthur Krock, the politically irascible Kentuckian who preceded James Reston and Tar Heel Tom Wicker as chief New York Times correspondent in Washington, has published his memoirs. They are called "Sixty Years on the Firing Line." Among their sage perspective reviewers have noted with distress Mr. Krock's gloomy conclusion: "I have contracted," he writes, "a visceral fear... that the tenure of the United States as first power in the world may be one of the briefest in history."

Of course Mr. Krock is a kind of political valetudinarian who feels that the U.S. has been in decline since Woodrow Wilson.

But there is probably something in his "visceral fear"—something that has little enough to do with malfeasance in high places or decrepitude in low. Technology has accelerated the world's timetable. The spans of top-doggery that

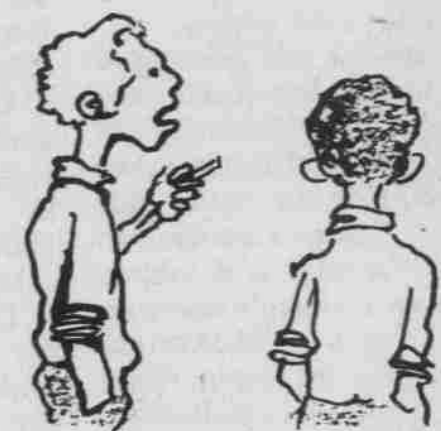
Rome enjoyed for 600 years and the British for 300 seem likely to shrink on—whichever is top dog. The deferences and illusions that made the Gallic tribes obedient bottom dogs to Rome and their successors obedient to the British Raj are vanishing.

At its most ambitious, too, the U.S. has always been a reluctant "first power," exercising sway by default. It won an empire in 1898 but promptly decided to give it back. It has entered most wars reluctantly. Today it responds with eager self-condemnation to Parson Fulbright's sermons on "the arrogance of power." These qualities of reluctance fill Mr. Krock with "visceral fear," but they probably fill most Americans with relief. "Most Europeans who talk up empire to Americans," wrote a perceptive wag the other day, "are like old men showing dirty pictures to minors." The same to you, Mr. Krock.



But... But what are they doing?

They're conducting leadership training dialogue which will ultimately result in multi-political role differentiating confrontations and interest group formation. Furthermore, the subsequent project will be a special legislative compounded analytical sensitivity survey on the experimental college's hypotenseuse development program.



Dan Moss, Jr.

'Law And Order' Platforms Severely Devastated In Chicago

The events in Chicago should have clearly dealt a blow to some of the mindless pleas for "law and order". The semantics of this phrase have become the crux of the Presidential campaign and peoples opinions seem to have crystalized easily around one side of the issue.

Certainly the demonstrators were often, dirty, foul, provocative, and disruptive. However, this in no way mitigates their Constitutional rights to dissent. When a government can run roughshod over the precious civil liberties of minorities in the name of political expediency or police efficiency and still enjoy huge support from the majority of "law-abiding" citizens, then one can only question the sincerity of their principles and the values of their society. To deny the rights of the few, puts the rights of the many also in danger.

George Wallace's statements on the issue were in complete conformity with the simplistic, know-nothing approach which has become his style.

Richard Nixon has been unwilling to face the issue and refuses any assertions about it, which parallels his historic unwillingness to make commitments on things of supreme national importance. Agnew, the mudslinger on the ticket, stated that the demonstrators were communist inspired and that hippies were kicking policemen with razor blades.

There is no evidence to support the first charge and of all the extravagant claims made by the Chicago police, the latter was never among them. One of Buckley's right-wing publications said that hippies planned to dump LSD into Chicago's reservoirs. However, Chicago has no reservoirs, and indeed there are many narrow minds to be expanded there.

Humphrey Botched It

Hubert Humphrey has perhaps the most pitiful stance on the issue; with his debt to Mayor Daley for helping rig the convention on his behalf and yet his knowledge that he can never win without accommodating the alienated McCarthy supporters.

In the larger scope of police activities, the persistent charge of police brutality made by Negroes is no longer incredible. The police do not need to be an insidious force in our society. Yet perhaps they have become the "hairy wart" on the face of American society, or perhaps they are only an extension of the inherent values and concepts of an intolent American society, or perhaps just the unfortunate scape-goats of a society which has refused to come to grips with the roots of poverty and political dissent.

The Trial & Sentencing of George Vlasits for Refusing Induction

was pretty predictable

draft trials are a steady thing you can count on

like this long winter

bears underground small animals hungry man finding reasons for stalking himself over resistant terrain.

Park Probs

Continue

Editor:

Some third and fourth year Medical students live in Odum and Victory Village (T-sticker area) and are only a few minutes walk from the N.C. Memorial Hospital, but the great majority commute. In the past, due to the fact that during our "clinical" years (third and fourth) we are often "on-call" to return to the hospital within minutes at any hour of the day or night, we were issued J-stickers to park in the Bell Tower lot. This year, we get only C-stickers, for the Ram's Head lot or the already overcrowded Craig lot. Football Saturdays make the "on-call" situation even more impossible... the Ram's Head lot is closed to us.

Who parks in the Bell Tower lot besides the faculty? Janitors and maintenance men can afford the thirty minute walk.

Edward Brenner, Med IV
Chapel Hill

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Lin Davis

Russians To Rue Czech Leap

At first, it had seemed inconceivable that Moscow would risk the wrath of the world—and its warming detente with the United States—by intervening in Czechoslovakia with force.

But the Russians faced an even greater risk if they permitted the Czechoslovakian experiment to go unchallenged. The reasons for this were clear.

The confrontation between Moscow and Prague had implications for the Communist world that went beyond those of the 1956 Hungarian revolt. The Hungarian heresy was essentially a rebellion against the excesses of Joseph Stalin, and thus a "crisis in Stalinism."

Heresy Goes Deeper

The Czechoslovakian heresy goes far deeper. Though they are careful not to spell it out, the reformers in Prague are challenging two of Lenin's most important tenets: (1) that the Communist

democracy," but might continue to the point where Prague reformed itself right out of the Communist bloc.

These fears left the Communists with several unattractive alternatives.

First, they could keep up the psychological pressures and tighten their economic holds. But this would most probably drive Czechoslovakia into the arms of the West, especially given the close proximity of West Germany and its reserve of available capital.

Second, they could trust to luck and Dubcek's assurances—and let the reformation run its course. Ultimately, this could have resulted in a complete de-Communization of Czechoslovakia. This would have, in turn, cracked the buffer zone that the Russians had carefully constructed around their country following World War II—and thus endanger their physical security. Plus, the success of the liberals in Czechoslovakia would inspire dissident elements in Hungary, Poland, East Germany, and maybe the Soviet Union, itself.

Third, the Russians could resort to force—but only with grave risks. Militarily, the Czechs had a well-equipped, well-trained 180,000-man army (with four armored divisions) which presumably would fight as the Hungarians had done. But, unlike 1956, the Soviets had no large reserve of troops waiting in Czechoslovakia for orders to march on Prague—even though they did have sizable units stationed around Czechoslovakia. Still, the bulk of any invasion force presumably would have to come from the USSR—a trip that included crossing the formidable Carpathian Mountains.

Political Risks Great

The political risks for choosing the military alternative were also great.

(1) It could set the Cold War clocks back as much as ten years.

(2) It could seriously hamper the US-USSR detente thus destroying the scheduled talks on a mutual cutback in missile forces.

(3) It could force France back into NATO as a full-fledged member and discourage the US from reducing its troop levels in Western Europe.

(4) It could destroy the Soviet image of peacemaker, an image painstakingly built up over the past few years.

(5) It could wreck unity within the Communist camp and end all hope of putting Peking in its place.

Such a move by the Soviet Union also revived the fear that the leading

Communist power had not essentially changed its brutal methods since 1956. And this, in turn, forced many people to re-examine their assumption that US foreign policy represented the major threat to world peace. For the Soviets did Mr. Johnson the great favor of distracting world opinion from Vietnam.

'The critical Russian error was their indecisiveness.'

The critical Russian error was their indecisiveness, an error which raised serious doubts as to what kind of judgment rules in the Kremlin. Even if the invasion achieved the goals the Soviets desired, its indecisive, off-again on-again management seemed to reflect differing opinions in the Soviet leadership. And that, in turn, seemed likely to indicate changes in that leadership in the months ahead—there is already some speculation that Soviet party chief Brezhnev could be ousted within the year.

The Russians are now learning what

the Americans learned in Vietnam—it is no longer possible to scare little countries into doing your will—rather you have to go in and actually do the job yourself.

Inevitably just as the failure of US policy in Vietnam has led to a decline of America's leadership in Western Europe, so Russia's blunder over Czechoslovakia will have to be paid for in a similar way in East Europe.

Not surprisingly, the crumbling of its authority as a superpower seems to be having something of the same effect upon Russia that it has had upon the US. Like Washington, Moscow appears to be increasingly preoccupied with internal affairs and increasingly unsure of its ability to handle them.

Strange as it may seem though, the chances for a US-USSR summit may have actually been improved by recent events. News photos of Brezhnev on one side of Johnson and Kosygin on the other would make both men overnight heroes in Russia.

Perhaps it has occurred to the Soviets by now that it would be better for them to lead a new trend toward East-West reconciliation than to allow men like Dubcek to do it for them.

Coed Protection Run Cool \$30,000

Whenever the subject of self-limiting closing hours for women is brought up the administration chooses to hide behind a web of words implying that any security system for the dorms would be too expensive.

For once let's allow the morality factor to be set aside and take up the administration on its own grounds, money.

Women's dorm security could easily be established by placing a night watchman at each of the eleven residences. This watchman could open the dorm door for all women staying out past regular closing hours, a system already in use for graduate students in Granville East.

These watchmen could be employed for six hours a night, one to seven a.m., seven days a week.

Figuring the wage of the watchmen at an inflated two dollars per hour, the cost

to the University for the regular school year would be less than \$30,000.

There are two immediate alternatives with which these funds could be raised. One recalls that the University recently asked the General Assembly for \$63 million in appropriations. Why not ask for \$38,000 more?

Should this tack fail, and it probably would, the administration could increase the fees charged UNC's 15,000 students by two dollars.

While some might object to this, it could be looked upon as a two-dollar-a-year term insurance policy protecting the student from closing hours violations.

So it seems obvious to me that should women students desire self-limiting hours, two dollars is not a high price to pay, and the administration should not find expense a stumbling block.