

# The Daily Tar Heel

Opinions of The Daily Tar Heel are expressed on its editorial page. All unsigned editorials are the opinions of the editor and the staff. Letters and columns represent only the opinions of the individual contributors.

Tom Gooding, Editor

## Visitation Violations?

The following living units have either adopted their own visitation policy or endorsed the policy passed by Student Legislature last spring:

- The 8th floor of Granville West has adopted a policy permitting visitation 24 hours a day 7 days a week;
- The 9th floor of Granville West has adopted a policy with provisions for 7/24 visitation;
- James Dormitory's 4th floor has adopted a 7/24 policy;
- Project Hinton (including the 9th and 10th floors of Hinton James Dormitory) has adopted a 7/24 policy;
- Carr Dormitory has adopted a 7/24 policy;
- The 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 8th floors of Granville Towers South have endorsed the Student Legislature policy of self-determination;
- The 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 6th and 7th floors of Granville Towers West have endorsed the SI policy;
- The 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 7th floors of Granville Towers East have endorsed the SL policy;
- Aycok dormitory has endorsed the SL policy;
- Lewis dormitory has endorsed the SL policy;
- Graham dormitory has endorsed the SL policy;
- In addition the James and Morehead Residence College Senates have endorsed the SL policy of self-determination;
- The Residence College Federation and the Association of Women Students have endorsed the concept of a self-determined visitation policy.

Why stop now?

The Daily Tar Heel is published by the University of North Carolina Student Publications Board, daily except Monday, examination periods, vacations, and summer periods. Offices are at the Student Union Bldg., Univ. of North Carolina.

Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514 Telephone Numbers: News, Sports-933-1011; Business, Circulation, Advertising-933-1163. Subscription rates: \$10 per year, \$5 per semester. Second class postage paid at U.S. Post Office in Chapel Hill, N.C.

Tony Lentz

# Violence Not The Solution

How I wish that strife, both that from the gods and that which comes from men, would perish utterly! And also anger which incites rage even in those exceedingly wise—anger which builds, like smoke, within men's breasts till it grows sweeter than trickling honey! —Achilles

Thursday on this page one of the Daily Tar Heel columnists cited a long list of murders and injustices against students and blacks.

Rick Gray pointed out in his article the hypocrisy of students who participated in last Spring's strike and have now quietly acquiesced to the arrests of ten Kent State students and the whitewashing of the National Guard murders.

If freedom is to survive, Gray concluded, then grand juries like the one

at Kent and Jackson State must be done away with...now.

For several years now I have watched and joined protest marches, carried signs and buttons for McCarthy, and I know how ineffectual non-violent protests can seem.

But with the spectre of repression, revolution and despotism in the back of my mind I would like to make a brief argument for non-violence.

I will base my case on three points: first, non-violence works; second, violence does not work; and third, to change others we must first change ourselves.

Non-violence does work.

Work? you say. When has it worked? During the moratorium, during the reading of the names of Vietnam dead, during the faith and hope of the women

who still protest the War every Wednesday in the Vietnam Vigil.

How has it worked? It has worked because most Americans want us out, and now the big boys upstairs know it. And we are getting out, even though it is slowly and too late.

It has worked quietly in Chapel Hill. Black men and white men now sit at the same table and drink at the same water fountain.

How did this happen? It happened because some nameless demonstrator years ago had the courage to sit-in, non-violently, while a white woman urinated on him.

Because others had the courage to sit quietly while a white man burned their eyes and lungs with a terrible ammonia solution.

These men were not cowards. They did not hide behind bricks or mobs. They stood in their time like small islands of

sanity while the world did its worst.

And they were man enough to accept the responsibility for their actions. They paid the price, served the jail sentences, and struck the conscience of this nation as no one had before or since.

They touched the hearts and minds of the people which make up this system by returning good for evil. They changed the character of a nation by changing the minds of individuals.

Violence, however, has not worked. Violence has given us Richard Nixon, Spiro Agnew and increased power in the hands of the FBI and CIA. The wiretapping laws, the clubbings and the gassings, all have been the result of violence. And we should have known. As Lord Halifax said more than a century ago:

"When the people contend for their liberty, they seldom get anything by their victory but new masters."

And this is assuming they win. Otherwise, as Thomas Jefferson said in a letter to James Madison, unsuccessful rebellions usually have the effect of strengthening the oppression which caused the unrest in the first place.

Violence on the campuses has given us fewer students. Many of us are aware that loans and financial assistance for students are harder to get this year than ever before. I know several who aren't here because of it.

Violence on the campuses of the nation has also given us the Trustee's Disruption Policy, and almost took away our long-established right to self-judication.

And violence in the streets has given us Jackson State and untold dead blacks. The police can afford to shoot first now, because everyone in the country will believe they're defending themselves.

But even more importantly, violence does not work because you can't change a mind with a club. Beating a man does not help him understand the problems of others. All he understands is that he will kill you if he gets the chance.

The only way we can truly change others is by truly changing ourselves.

For example, let's take this big evil establishment we all despise.

Granted, it's evil. Granted that it should be changed. But how many of us will really change it. Oh, sure, we'll throw a brick or two, but how many of us are really committed to change.

How many of us don't have the normal preconception of marriage, family, house in the suburbs, happily-ever-after? How many of us don't really want some of the evil things our society has to offer, like Jaguars, champagne, sexy men and sexy women?

Do we really want to change it, or do we just want to get on the top floor?

No. We'll all pick up our degrees, cut off our long hair, walk into the \$20,000-a-year job and disappear into the labyrinth rat-race.

How the hell will that change anything?

What we must do is find ourselves, find the real inside where we live. And then try to get to like ourselves. Learn that all that glitters is usually polluted or otherwise poisonous. And learn that love is not a three-minute toss in a satin-sheeted bed.

When we find ourselves and build our courage on conviction we can revolt, in the sense of the word developed by Albert Camus. This concept is explained by John Cruickshank in his book on Camus:

"The desire for freedom may initiate revolution, but at a certain stage freedom is indefinitely suspended in the interests of efficacy, and the reign of terror begins. This is why Camus says revolt, as an expression of human consciousness, is innocent, whereas revolution, as an historical enterprise, is guilty."

We must revolt by changing ourselves, one by one. And by changing one another, one by one, until those who are hiding behind the system will have to change their colors or get out.

Then, and only then, will we have a truly just society. Then, and only then, will we really be able to feed all our people.

For then we will feed each other, not with guns or even bread, but with our hearts.

Mr. Cogo Presents Approaching the Carolina Co-ed

## The Intellectual Approach

I SEE WE SHARE THE SAME TASTE IN ANTHROPOLOGY TEXTBOOKS.



## The Daily Tar Heel

78 Years of Editorial Freedom

Tom Gooding, Editor

Rod Waldorf ..... Managing Ed.

Mike Parnell ..... News Editor

Rick Gray ..... Associate Ed.

Harry Bryan ..... Associate Ed.

Chris Cobbs ..... Sports Editor

Glenn Brank ..... Feature Editor

Ken Ripley ..... Nat. News Editor

Terry Cheek ..... Night Editor

Doug Jewell ..... Business Mgr.

Frank Stewart ..... Adv. Mgr.

Howie Carr

# Rubin Began The Yippies—And Tricking Press

With the Republican fund raising Festival of Life-Spiro Agnew-Yippie party in Raleigh only two days away, maybe you'd like to know the origins and the past accomplishments of the Youth International Party. (Maybe you wouldn't, but this column is operating on the first assumption.)

According to Jerry Rubin, Y.I.P. was born at a New Year's party in 1968, attended by Rubin, his wife Nancy, Abbie and Anita Hoffman and Paul Krassner, publisher of the Realist, a magazine that later got into trouble for printing what Krassner claimed were the censored passages of William Manchester's "Death of a President."

Rubin writes that the party would appeal to "the Marxist acidhead, the psychedelic Bolshevik. He didn't feel at

Carl Freedman

## A Speech From The White House, 1972

My fellow Americans. I speak before you tonight in a time of great crisis. At no time in our nation's history since the War between the States have we seen such deep and serious division within our country.

For the most part, this division is reflected through the kind of peaceful and lawful dissent that is every American's cherished right; however, it is clear that there exists a small minority that has no interest in lawful dissent, but only a desire to perpetrate violence and disruption wherever possible. This is the minority that burns buildings, bombs government offices, kidnaps citizens, and through such violent tactics attempts to terrorize the American people.

But America has weathered many a crisis in the past, and I am confident that she will not allow herself to lose courage now.

Let me make one thing very clear: the terrorists will not succeed. Already many of them have been caught, and, despite the unprecedented nature of the crisis, Mr. Hoover of the F.B.I. has assured me that the battle will be completely over in approximately six months. Our law

enforcement officers are being challenged as never before, and every American can be proud that they are performing so well.

For the time being, however, the crisis is still with us, and we cannot pretend otherwise; to do so is only to court disaster. The terrorists' public boast that they will disrupt the scheduled fall elections is well known. Unfortunately, our intelligence reports indicate that this is not merely an empty threat. It is apparent that the terrorists fully intend to wreak wanton destruction and murder at thousands of polling places across the nation. In the face of this information I have long deliberated in an attempt to find the best course for the government to take. My decision has not been an easy one. It will not be a popular one with many people. But I do believe that it is the best one for the welfare of the nation.

I have decided that the elections scheduled for November will be postponed until such time as they can be held in safety - which, as I indicated earlier, will in all probability be a very short time.

There will be those who, motivated by desire for partisan gain rather than concern for the welfare of our country, will charge that this action represents a blow to the American tradition of free elections. My friends, nothing could be further from the truth.

I take this action to preserve, not threaten, the free elections of which all Americans are so justly proud. Imagine for a moment, if you will, what would happen if we did attempt to hold elections in the face of such violence as has been promised. No friend of democracy could welcome the hysteria and anarchy that would result. Therefore, I take this action to assure that in a few more months free elections can be held.

I have been advised that, because my action is an innovative one, it will mean the end of my political career. But, as I said earlier, the crisis we face is without precedent. We cannot be tied to the methods of the past. American democracy will endure - but only if we rise to meet the challenge.

In order that the terror may be quelled and elections be held as soon as possible,

it may be necessary to abandon for the time being certain conventions to which we are accustomed. I think it is important to remember that the amendments to our Constitution are even more flexible than the body of that great document; certain of them have been changed, modified, and even nullified in the past, and we must remember that there is nothing sacrosanct about the first ten of these amendments. If, in their valiant battle to preserve American freedom, our law enforcement officers find it necessary to abandon the technicalities of certain of these amendments, I do not think that any American could object. In order to aid in the fight against terrorism, I am issuing an executive order to this effect.

As I said before, I do not believe that what I have said tonight will increase my political popularity. But any responsible leader must put his concern for the security of his country above his own private political interests. I have done what I believe necessary, because America must continue to be a beacon of freedom and democracy amid the dictatorships of the world.

home in SDS, and he wasn't a flower-power hippie or a campus intellectual. A hybrid mixture of New Left and hippie coming out something different."

The Yippies organized the first "Festival of Life," to coincide with the Democratic convention in Chicago two years ago. They tried every trick to attract people, and it looks like Scott Snavey picked up one when he claimed that Led Zeppelin and Jefferson Airplane were going to play in Raleigh. As Rubin wrote, "Was Dylan coming? Sure. The Beatles? Sure. The Rolling Stones? Yippie. We embellished every rumor and passed it on to ten more people." (The only rock group to show up was the MCS.)

The amazing ability of the Yippies to

put on the underground press at the Convention is shown in "The Politics of Protest." This book includes a footnote almost a page long which lists almost every Yippie threat published in newspapers.

Among their plans, author Skolnick includes with a straight face, were plots to have 100,000 people burn draft cards spelling out "Beat Army" and to organize 230 Yippie males into a battalion to seduce the wives, daughters and girl friends of Convention delegates. The footnote concluded with the remark, "The list could go on."

The Chicago riots and the ensuing conspiracy trial guaranteed Hoffman's and Rubin's notoriety, and publishers were beating down their doors to get exclusive rights to their books.

Hoffman churned out "Revolution for the Hell of It," and "Woodstock Nation" for Random House, while Rubin wrote "Do It" for Simon & Schuster. Both have made a lot of money on their books, but they justify their success by claiming that they're "using the system to spread the fire."

The Yippies even began to be seen on national television. In March of this year Merv Griffin, who had slipped into third place in the late night talk-show derby, invited Hoffman to appear.

Before the pre-recorded show began, the president of CBS, Robert Wood, went on the air to explain that Hoffman's picture had been bleeped out because of his attire, which included an American flag shirt.

Joining Hoffman and Griffin on the telecast were Virginia Graham, who has gone from hosting "Girl Talk" to her more appropriate present job of shilling for a men's underwear company, two members of a hippie commune and a lone Young American For Freedom from Yale.

Hoffman began by showing a copy of Jerry Rubin's book. "This is a very good book," he said. "It's sold nine hundred million copies."

When he offered the theory that "all charities skim 90% off the top," Virginia Graham sprang into action.

"You people don't care about anybody but yourselves," she screamed. "My generation is the one that's curing cancer."

"You heard her folks," Hoffman replied, "Virginia Graham cured cancer." "Listen you, I made fifty-two free appearances for charity last year."

"Virginia," said Hoffman, "a minute ago you cured cancer. Now you're making appearances for charity. You're a regular walkin' aspirin."

Later the YAF'er came on, and he immediately launched a tirade against Hoffman, which one of the commune members felt obligated to answer.

"You can say what you want about Abbie," she said, "but at least he has the courage of his convictions. He's going to jail for what he believes in." "Not if I can help it I ain't going to jail," interrupted Hoffman. Good luck, Snavey. That's a tough act to follow.