

The Daily Tar Heel

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Tom Gooding, Editor

1 Step Forward But 2 Backward

The action taken by the advisory Consultative Committee on visitation takes control over students' lives from the University and gives that control to the parents.

Many including the trustees, would argue that is the proper place for such control. However, we feel that this control is an unnecessary and discriminatory infringement on the personal rights of individuals solely because of their status as students.

When a person graduates from high school, usually about the age of 18, and begins an occupation, he is free from parental supervision for three years before he reaches the age of 21.

Unfortunately, if that person happens to be academically talented and chooses to attend a college or university he undergoes several more years of parental supervision.

Consequently, an individual is socially restricted for being academically talented.

Thus, there should be no policy affecting the social lives of students merely because they are students.

It must be noted that the policy, while an improvement over the current administration open house policy, has several administrative problems.

There is considerable question as to which dorms should be set aside for self-determination, which dorms should have partial visitation and which dorms should have no visitation.

The policy will effect a further social stratification among students. Certain groups of students will enjoy certain rights and privileges denied other students.

The fraternities and sororities will be presented with a special problem. Certainly the regulations will apply the new regulations to all students.

Therefore, certain fraternities and sororities will have to be denied the right of visitation. The only alternative is to permit all fraternities and sororities to have self-determination and deny admission to students without parental permission.

The new regulations pose serious problems for the self-supporting student. Many students provide their own financial backing throughout their entire college careers. However, these students will still have to ask their parents for permission to live in a dorm with self-determination.

The only recourse for the self-supporting students with parental problems is to move out of University housing and into an apartment.

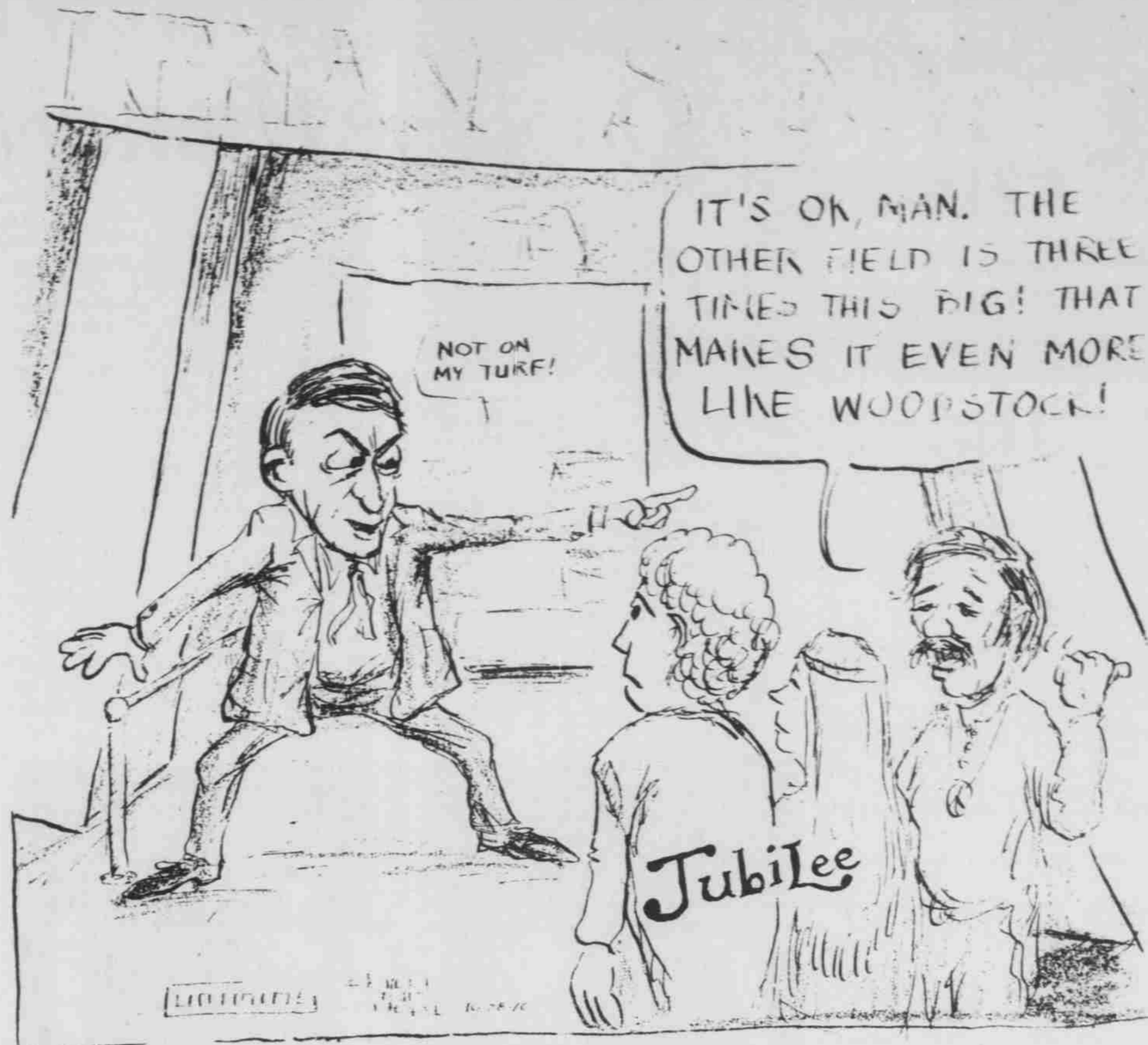
Thus the new regulations will not affect the self-supporting students but will only add social control to the students under parental financing.

Regulations with these effects can not be considered a "significant step forward" despite the feelings of the student body president.

Tom Bello outlined the new visitation rules for the advisory committee and moved for their acceptance.

In defending the regulations, Bello noted their similarity to the process women are subjected to in order to obtain self-limiting hours. It is unfortunate that an individual who speaks so strongly of student rights and privileges as Tom Bello would approve of the regulations adopted by the advisory committee.

We encourage Bello and the students of this University to reject the any policy that limits the rights and privileges of the students.



Rick Gray

University Is Students

CHARLOTTE—Anyone who doesn't believe students are society's niggers is wrong.

Sit through a meeting of the UNC Board of Trustees, and you will find that so few of the Trustees consider the students a major part of the University that they are mentioned only twice in the context of anything over than statistics, bodies, percentages, radical hoodlums, vandals or troublemakers.

The Trustees sat in their plastic chairs in the brand-new, plastic University Center on the UNC campus here Monday and heard:

—There are 45,001 students on the six campuses of the Consolidated University.

—This figure represents a ten per cent increase, or 4,078 students more than last year.

—Enrollment at UNC-C is up 31.9 per cent; at UNC-W, 24.4 per cent; at UNC-A 13.7 per cent.

—Of the 34,740 undergraduates, 86 per cent are residents of North Carolina.

—UNC-A has 988 students.

—UNC-CH has 18,130 students.

—UNC-C has 4,068 students.

—UNC-G has 6,703 students.

—NSCU at Raleigh has 13,340 students.

—UNC-W has 1,772 students.

—Seven per cent of the freshmen flunk out their first year, which according to the person presenting the report is a record low per centage.

—All University-owned housing is filled to capacity.

—Two hours of debate on how students are out to destroy the University with fire bombs, demonstrations, building occupations, etc.

And after the meeting very few of the approximately 75 Trustees had any conception of a student as anything other than something to be tolerated if the University is to exist.

The phrases "...watch the next building burn down," "...400 students marching on Old South" and "...small minority of extremists" were used by three of the Trustees, and one of those made references to a "long hair with beard and fire bomb."

The impression that came out of the meeting was that the Trustees look upon the University of North Carolina, first as the Chapel Hill campus.

All mention of the university as a single entity is made with the Chapel Hill campus in mind. For most of the Trustees, Chapel Hill is the University of North Carolina, and all regulations are made primarily with the Chapel Hill campus in mind.

Secondly, they look upon the University as a personal possession, something they personally must protect, not something they should lead, something that must grow and become

more than a factory for governors, famous journalists, businessmen, nurses, doctors and lawyers.

For the Trustees, none of whom have graduated from the University since before 1960, education is a privilege. Since 1961 however, as William A. Dees of Goldsboro pointed out in Monday's meeting, education has been a right which cannot be denied to anyone who wants it.

The inability of the Trustees to grasp this conception of education is the big block they face as the governing body of the University system.

If they are to adequately govern the six campuses, they must realize that the University is not a marble statue on a pedestal to be protected from students, but that students and their educations are things that must be protected from the institution.

For it is the students who are the University, not "Old South."

Ken Ripley

Getting Along Difficult Art

The first few months of school makes artists of us all. As quickly as possible, students master such fields as the Art of Cutting Classes, the Art of Cramming, the Art of Drinking Without Passing Out, and the perennial necessity, the Art of Dating.

Within an amazingly short time, most of us come to grips with such problems and at least begin the essential mastery of our respective Arts. But there is another Art that seems to baffle more than a few, has more beginners than most college

Arts, and probably one of the worst success rates. This, simply, is the Art of Getting Along.

Being able to get along with others through four or more years of college is a problem that begins to plague us from the moment we enter school and increases drastically the more we find ourselves involved with other people.

The roommates who wonder how they'll ever get along. The couple who hopes to remain a couple. The person who wants to become a part of a fraternity or sorority. The individual in the crowd. In any of these situations, we confront the need to somehow get along, to fit, to be able to act and interact with one person or more. And as these questions arise, so do doubts. Doubts about our ability to relate to others, to preserve our self-integrity without shattering the ties we have to people besides ourselves.

And so we practice the Art of Getting Along, which reduces itself down to one basic question. How do I, as an individual, adjust myself to a world of individuals around me?

It isn't any easy question to answer, nor is getting along an easy art to master. If it were, there wouldn't be so many failures in our attempts.

Our admitted failures cover a wide spectrum. Some respond to the problem by withdrawing from people altogether, shunning social contact for grades, relationships for study, only to become cut off from the warmth and life around them.

Others become plastic personalities, allowing themselves to be oozed into any stereotypes and accept any passive role. They become the mass to avoid themselves and the problems they face.

Still others react to people by trying to dominate them. Unable to place themselves within a social community, they try to rise above and control it. They become the bores, the shrews, the braggarts.

Such attempts at getting along are not solutions to our problem, they are escapes. And as easy as it is to escape solid interpersonal involvement with people, we find that we haven't really

Jerry Klein

Nixon Talk Has Killed All Activism

Richard Nixon's political strategy coupled with Spiro Agnew's rhetorical attacks in the past few months have rendered ineffective, and indeed harmful, any student activism in this year's political struggles.

Be it peaceful or violent, student political influence has been systematically squelched since the May Kent State uprisings. The President has taken isolated instances of student violence and made the "kids" the "enemies of the state."

If next week's elections indicate that this strategy has been effective, I fear the increase in anarchism, I fear the retaliation of the "establishment" with oppression.

I fear a right-wing state run on force. But more than this, I fear revolution.

My fears are based on personal inner feelings. Like so many others, I've taken part in the protests, demonstrations, and the like so typical of past student protest movements.

And, like so many others, indeed the vast majority, my participation has always been peaceful.

How many others, I wonder, are beginning to look to violence as the only way to change our country?

How many others are totally frustrated by their image of immoral, irresponsible anarchists, in the eyes of so many of the older generation?

How many others have been so completely disillusioned by our government and are tired of being fed "the same old stuff"?

Despite this fall's relative calm and seeming apathy on the part of most students, I fear the number is growing.

That's why North Carolina's Vice-President James Reston's condemnation of Nixon's "politics of fear" as "tragic" is so relevant.

I hesitate to say "God save us," but if the students aren't given back their rightful voice in American politics; if Mr. Nixon doesn't realize that his repressive strategies will only lead to more frustration, more disillusion, and inevitably more "anarchism," I fear that some power greater than us all, if one exists, will be the only thing to halt the acceleration of revolution.

And so we students who still love our country are left back where we began, pleading in the darkness "Won't somebody listen?"

The Daily Tar Heel

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Conservatism Can Help Society

"They are saying that the country is moving right, and lo there are those who are sore afraid."

—William F. Buckley, Jr.

I promised last week to continue to think along the lines of Conservatism in America and what I feel is lacking in the doctrine followed by this element of our political structure. Indeed, there is quite a bit in our ranks today that Burke would have a hard time recognizing. Let me explain.

Much of what guises under the term Conservative, whether by admission or by association, is, in truth, not such that it can be truly claimed by anyone who views politics with a rational, intellectual perspective. Thus, Conservatism in general has been blackened as a theory because of a lack of theoretically-oriented proponents.

The rank and file of these people have been generalized into an imaginary classification called the "Silent Majority." This is a curious term. They are becoming increasingly loud and their status as a majority will be put to the test on election day next week. The Liberals and Leftists see anyone who does not agree with them as being in this group. To them it is a derogatory term, and one to be

taken lightly. Those being scorned, for the most part, wear the label proudly, and many consider that in having been thus scorned by the Left, they have done their country the supreme service.

It seems to me that this has been reduced to an emotional battle between the two. Unfortunately, this has become the case in both "camps." And it must be stopped before it causes a second civil war in America.

I cannot accuse merely the Left anymore than I can justify the Right. However, as I said, the course must be altered which is causing the degradation of American dissenting dialogue from the plane of intellectual discussion and democratic compromise from the depths of personal vilification, mud-slinging, and unbridled emotionalism. And both sides are guilty.

But my concern is for the Conservative position and seeing that its name is kept (or made!) spotless of such things. If the Left wants to sanction such in their ranks, then, though I cannot agree, I can only let them order their own house. Certainly, nothing I say will affect them, but perhaps my example may.

The main problem I find with American Conservatism today is a lack of identification with it as a cause or as an

operational theory. The Conservatism of America is an amalgamation of people thrown into a political pool of loosely connected ideologies for diverse reasons. Into this pool are those who come for racial reasons, for economic reasons, for reasons of regional or national allegiance, or (too few) for reasons of political theory.

The trouble lies in that in all but the last of these reasons, there is the distinct likelihood that the beliefs are espoused for emotional as opposed to rational reasons. Case in point: the hardhats in New York grew justifiably sick at the vilification of America's flag and, hence, traditional beliefs by peace demonstrators. This was compounded by the inaction and tacit approval of the mayor. The workers struck back. This was an emotional response. In a sense, it was a justifiably predictable one. But in no way will solve the major and more serious problems which led to the incident.

For reasons I cannot delve into here for lack of space, it is evident that there exist groups of Americans who, while being anything but Conservative since the 1930's, have now begun to swing over to the Right end of the spectrum. And I daresay that this shift was not for any