

The Daily Tar Heel

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Tom Gooding, Editor

Anderson Merits Support Of SL

Student Legislature should adopt the resolution to be presented to them tonight in support of Dean C. Wilson Anderson of the School of Social Work.

The resolution says that Anderson was "informed by the Provost that the reason for his lack of recommendation (for reappointment) was the political embarrassment to the University caused by the employment of Howard Fuller and the attempted employment of Howard Lee, both of whom are black educators with social work credentials."

The resolution asks that SL "deplore the use of purely political considerations by the administration in this matter to the obvious detriment of the practice of academic freedom."

Chancellor Sitterson has often said the purpose of the University is to educate. Consequently, the only basis for proper consideration in the Anderson case is the dean's educational credentials and ability to lead the School of Social Work.

The resolution addresses itself directly to this issue:

"Whereas no actual or projected loss of effectiveness on Dean Anderson's part was listed or substantiated by the administration, Dean Anderson enjoys the almost unanimous support of the School of Social

Work's faculty (29 of the 30 faculty members in support) and the student body who are willing to affirm not only the personal effectiveness of Dean Anderson but the overall improvement to the school during his term."

Dean Anderson is a capable administrator with the support of his colleagues and students. He could not be replaced without the University admitting it was a puppet to the political persuasions of the North Carolina state government.

SL must do what it can to prevent this possible substitution of political expediency for academic freedom.

Ivy Next?

Lower quad is blessed with many trees, but their number was reduced by one yesterday thanks to the UNC Physical Plant.

Someone in authority at the Physical Plant decided they did not like a rather small, innocent fir tree at the west entrance of Everett Dormitory.

So they sent a man and a bulldozer to extract the tree from its plot of ground. The residents of Everett did not take kindly to the sudden and unexplained uprooting. They demonstrated their displeasure but attempting to disrupt the proceedings, as the photos on page one attest.

Their efforts were wasted, unfortunately. Once the University makes a decision, you might as well hang it up.

The Physical Plant claimed its tree, just as it has claimed the right to tear posters off dorm walls, repair rooms during finals, and generally make life miserable for students on campus.

The Physical Plant has a long record of service to the University, and it seems hell-bent to maintain that record at any cost.

It would be commendable if that record did not often include so many activities detested by students.

Perhaps the Physical Plant will rip the ivy off the walls as its next clean-up measure.

The Daily Tar Heel

78 Years of Editorial Freedom

Tom Gooding, Editor

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Jeff Hilliker

ISC Does Benefit Students

During the past two years, the International Student Center of the University of North Carolina has come under increasing attack by certain elements within our Student Legislature. Every time a budget cut has to be made, the I.S.C. funds have been singled out as the first to go.

The purpose of this column is to make a plea for what I consider to be one of the most beneficial programs offered here at UNC, the I.S.C. exchange program.

In the early 1950's, the University of North Carolina established a program of reciprocal exchange of students with the Georg-August University in Goettingen, Germany. At present, the International Student Center, which was established four years ago under the auspices of Student Government, operates an expanded exchange program on a scholarship basis with the University of Antioquia in Medellin, Colombia (2 students), the Georg-August University in Goettingen, Germany (2 students), the University of Puerto Rico in San Juan, Puerto Rico (1 student), and the Ecole des Hautes Etudes Commerciales in Paris, France (1 student).

Money allocated for these programs pays for fees, room and living expenses (including board) for the students, and the University administration pays their tuition.

Thus, student fees pay for about two-thirds of the expense of the exchange programs; this amount totals \$12,719 for all six scholarships.

The scholarships, which are open to any student enrolled here at the University of North Carolina, are awarded by a committee composed of the current exchange students, the foreign student advisor, the Chairman of the Committee on Exchanges, representatives of the Administration, and members of the student body, and are based on language proficiency and the desire and ability to integrate oneself into and learn from the culture of another country.

But the crucial question still remains: Of what benefit are these exchange programs to the student body as a whole?

The most obvious of these benefits is that they provide the opportunity for any UNC student, regardless of his or her financial status, to study and travel abroad for a year under the authority of this University, which is important as regards the draft status of any male participant.

A second benefit is that they attract undergraduate men and women from foreign countries who would not otherwise be able to attend school here. The fact that these students are undergraduates give them more of an opportunity to become involved in the life of the University and thus come into greater contact with the students of this school. The fact that every one of the exchange students on campus this year is teaching a conversational language course at the I.S.C., free of charge, indicates that these people are willing to become

David Adcock

Hitler Quote A Liberal Hoax

Recently, The Daily Tar Heel ran an editorial on law and order containing the following quote attributed to Hitler:

"The streets of our country are in turmoil. The universities are filled with student rebelling and rioting. Communists are seeking to destroy our country. Russia is threatening us with her might and the republic is in danger. Yes, danger from within and from without. We need law and order."

The quote is a hoax and its acceptance among many students proves that they are gullible and susceptible to lies and face (i.e., remember the Yippies and the Agnew rally?). It is unfortunate that the students, and the Tar Heel, have fallen prey to the herd instinct.

Here is the story from M. Stanton Evan's writing in the National Review Bulletin of August 18, 1970:

For the past several months, liberal spokesmen have been making sport with an alleged quotation from Adolf Hitler, using it to discredit those who call for law and order in American society.

The "quotation" has appeared in articles and statements from sources as diverse as the Saturday Review, the Wall Street Journal, U.S. senators and other public officials. It has been quoted on television and reprinted in many magazines and newspapers. Perhaps its most prestigious incarnation is in Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas' book, Points of Rebellion, where it is asserted, at page 58, that Hitler in 1933 had said the following:

"The streets of our country are in turmoil. The universities are filled with students rebelling and rioting. Communists are seeking to destroy our country. Russia is threatening us with her might and the republic is in danger. Yes, danger from within and from without. We need law and order."

That the purpose of citing this supposed Hitlerian spiel is to tar present-day advocates of law and order with the brush of Nazism is clear enough on its face, but Douglas makes the point explicit in his prefatory remarks. He says

that "the use of violence is deep in our history," and that "modern day dissenters and protesters are functioning as the loyal opposition functions in England...calling for revolutionary changes in our institutions." In the face of this challenge, Douglas concludes, the "powers-that-be faintly echo Adolf Hitler." Whereupon the alleged "law-and-order" quote is appended.

As has previously been noted in the pages of National Review, there is no authentication for this "quote." Researcher John Lofton has ransacked the record and inquired of numerous authorities on Hitler and Nazi Germany, but has been unable to find documentation for any such statement. Wherever Lofton inquired, it turned out the people using it were simply quoting from some secondary source. The conclusion has begun to dawn that the quote is phony.

So much is reluctantly acknowledged by the Institute for American Democracy, a liberal outfit that attacks

conservatives. IAD concedes in a recent newsletter that the statement cannot be documented, and all-udes to some frustrated liberal efforts to track the quotation to its source. Nothing daunted by the background, IAD goes on to upbraid Lofton for his temerity in pointing out the fraudulent nature of the Hitler statement. Lofton's analysis, says IAD, "missed the whole point." The "whole point" being that, "if Hitler didn't say it, he should have."

The whole point, in other words, is that IAD wants to identify law-and-order advocates with Hitler, and therefore it follows that Hitler must have said what conservatives are saying nowadays. Q.E.D. That line of reasoning provides a rather chilling insight into the standards of ethics and logic which prevail in certain leftward circles nowadays. Apparently this group sees nothing wrong with using a phony quote to smear one's opponents if the fabrication suits one's notion of what "should have" been said. Past history may thus be rewritten to fit the ideological needs of present political controversies.

As it turns out, even this feeble defense is mistaken. For the record clearly shows the quotation attributed to him is not the kind of thing Hitler "should have said" at all. Contrary to the representations of permissivists and civil disobedience advocates, insistence on law and order is not a Nazi or fascist trait. Law and order are essential preconditions of a free, constitutional government, not of revolutionary dictatorship. Out of power, the Nazis and fascists were experts at fomenting turmoil and igniting civil violence. In power, they ruled by the exercise of arbitrary force. In neither case were they proponents of the rule of law.

Thus if we go to Hitler's actual statements rather than assuming what he "should have" said in terms of our own biases, we find he was anything but a law-and-order man. Turning to Mein Kampf, for example, we find Hitler asserting:

"If a people is led to destruction by the instrument of governmental power, then the rebellion on the part of each and every member of such a nation is not only a right but a duty. The question, however, when such a case arises, is not decided by theoretical treatises, but by force—and success. As every governmental power naturally claims the right of preserving the authority of the state...the folkish instinct of self-preservation, when subduing such a power in order to gain freedom or independence, will have to use the same weapons with which the adversary is trying to hold his own.

The struggle will be carried on with 'legal' means as long as the power to be overthrown uses such means; but one will not hesitate to use illegal weapons if the oppressor also uses them... (Furthermore) it may be that the ruling power may use a thousand so-called 'legal' means, yet the instinct of self-preservation of the oppressed then is always the most sublime justification for their fighting with all weapons... Human rights break state rights."

That is what Hitler actually did say, rather than what he "should have" said. And what he said was not a preaching for law and order but exactly what the New Left revolutionists—including Justice Douglas—are saying today. The "faint echo" of Hitler that Douglas affects to hear is the sound of his own voice.

That is the story. If anyone doubts it—I will wager them \$20.00 to prove Mr. Evans and myself wrong.

Letter

Stancell Wonder

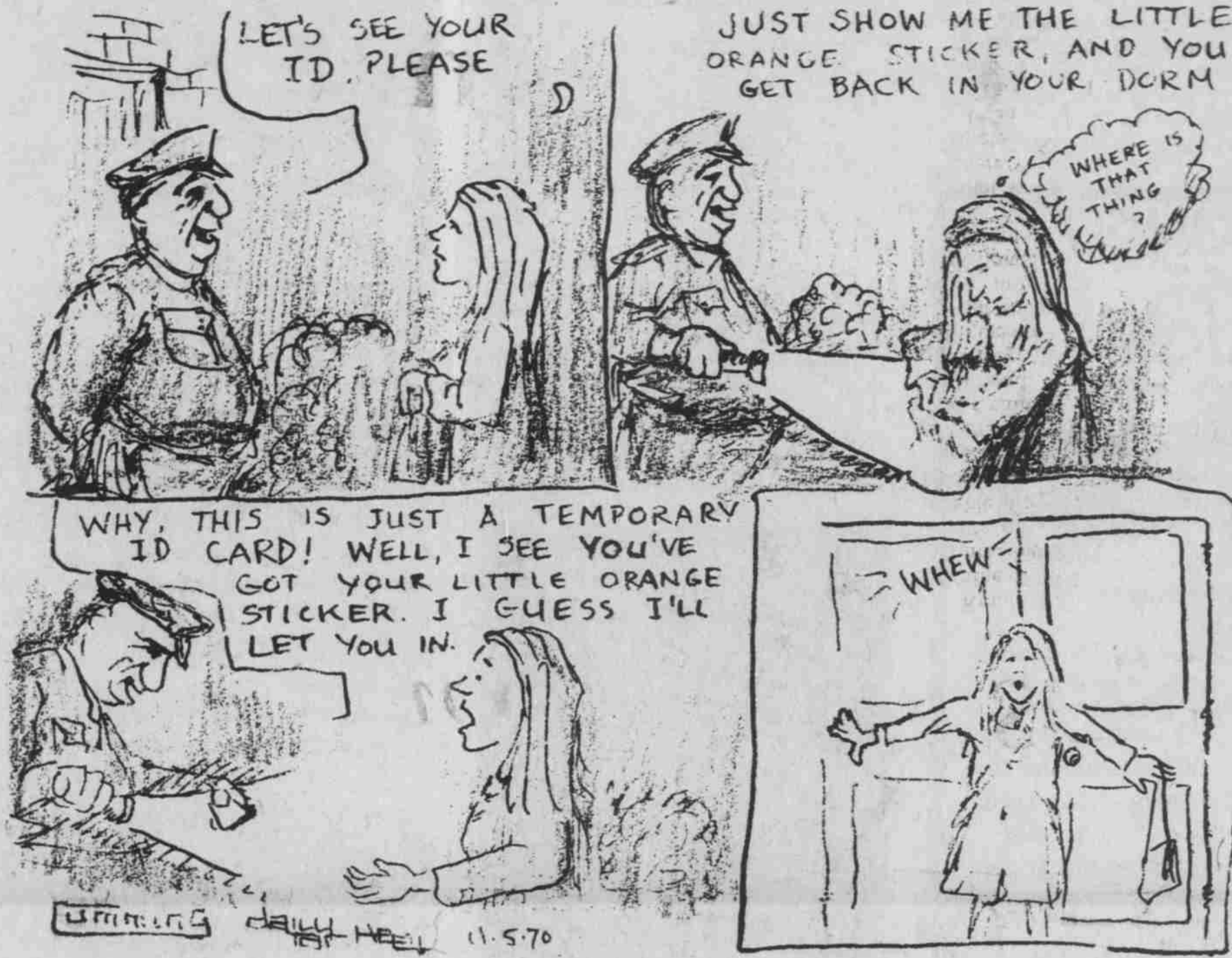
To the Editor:

On behalf of the many of our football players and supporters of UNC I want to thank Charlie Stancell for the wonderful job of cheerleading he did Saturday. The players themselves noticed the tremendous difference in the stands when the second half of the game began.

I believe that football is a game in which momentum plays a great part. Our young men are a well-disciplined and talented ball team, and coached by a staff of capable, hard working, dedicated young men. I feel that the boys and coaches do their job; but we, the fans, do not. The coaches work hard each week in getting the boys up and ready for the game, but how long can this momentum stay with a team when the enthusiasm of the fans is not 100%? This is not only the student body I refer to, but all of us. Are we giving 100% support?

Saturday, Charlie was responsible for getting the fans behind our coaches and team. For this, I say a humble thanks and hope he will continue to be at our games and help our cheerleaders get the support of the fans.

Elizabeth G. Hodgkin Greensboro



Glenn Brank

'Soul Snack': Life's Story

I was sitting on the steps of a classroom building here on campus last week when a friend approached me.

"Hello friend," I said.

"Hello Ken," said my friend.

As our warm discussion continued, it struck me, as we sat out in the open air with nature's glory all around us, that sometimes we do not really know our friends. Sure, we say we know our friends. We talk to them in times of happiness, sadness, sorrow, joy, sickness, health, and difficulty; but do we really know our friends? The answer is yes and

no. Yes, we know our friends. No, we do not know our friends.

This fundamental concept of friendship solved, we can explore the deep philosophical implications of ourselves and our friends. Webster defines friend as: Chum; buddy, cohort...companion.

In this definition of friends, all of the warm and wonderful facets of the human human race explode within us and fill us with warmth.

But what brought my feelings to mind, as I sat on the steps with my friend, was a sudden but sincere question.

"Ken," said my friend, "What is the meaning of life?"

Immediately, I was transported to heights of joy, a sense of gratitude and humble pride in my heart. My friend had asked me the meaning of life. I sat speechless, observing the clear blue sky and the little squirrels in the trees and the sea of shining faces passing on the walk.

"Friend," I said, a tear trickling down my cheek, "I am so happy you asked me that question..."

And then I went on to tell my friend about my wonderful experiences as a grape picker with the migrant Aztec Indians in New Jersey, and how we had come to know happiness and peace through wax fruit.

There is no easy way to explain such an emotional experience. Perhaps the best way I can express this is in a story I once heard that has been my inspiration, and that will be yours also.

There was once a man who had lived in the Valley all his life. As he became old and feeble, yet still warm and wonderful, he decided that he would climb the Mountain and see the rest of the world to inspire his waning years.

And so he climbed the mountain. The sides of the mountain were rough and craggy, just as life had been, yet the old man continued to climb. Finally he reached the top—his fingers torn and bleeding, his clothing shredded into bits, yet he was still warm and wonderful.

As he stood atop the peak he looked across the valley to the sunset in the West, a breathtaking sunset of golden hue that sang the joys of nature and the universe.

The old man, with tears in his eyes, began to quiver with excitement. He had seen the mountain, and the skies, and nature in all its glory.

And suddenly, quietly, and reverently, he vomited.

The Daily Tar Heel accepts letters to the editor, provided they are typed on a 60-space line and limited to a maximum of 300 words. All letters must be signed and the address and phone number of the writer must be included.

The paper reserves the right to edit all letters for libelous statements and good taste.

Address letters to Associate Editor, The Daily Tar Heel, in care of the Student Union.

involved with the students of this University in every way they possibly can.

Finally, these programs provide avenues of communication to the outside world that definitely enhance the educational and cultural opportunities available here in Chapel Hill.

The debate over this issue between the International Student Center and certain influential members of Student Legislature has centered on whether or not student funds should be used to finance this program. The arguments against such funding are based on the assumption that the exchange program only benefits a small minority of the student body; I hope I have pointed out the fallacies inherent in this assumption in the preceding analysis.

The arguments for continued funding of the I.S.C. exchanges are as follows.

1. Funds for such a program are just not available from any other source, including the University administration.

2. It costs each student approximately 70 cents for the opportunity to receive a scholarship to study abroad for a year. Thus, the Student Government funding takes the form of a very inexpensive lottery system in which each student purchases for 70 cents a chance to receive a full scholarship to study in any of four foreign universities for a year.

3. Students receive benefits from the exchange programs such as the Intensive

Language Study program offered at the I.S.C. which more than compensates for the contribution which each makes toward this program.

4. It is essential to have undergraduate foreign students here on campus who have the time and interest to contribute to the educational experience of interested members of our student body.

Student Legislature has just recently established a committee to evaluate the I.S.C. exchange program and to make recommendations as to the future funding of this program, and there is a good possibility that the exchanges could be eliminated from Student Legislature's budget.

I would here like to invite responses to this column, either pro or con, in order to establish some sort of consensus of opinion concerning this program as it presently exists.

The I.S.C. programs office, which is located in the lobby of the Carr Building, is open from 12:00 to 5:00 P.M. every day and information concerning the operation of all of the programs sponsored by the I.S.C. will be made available to any interested students.

Please come by and give your opinions, as the decision concerning the funding of the exchange program will have a marked impact upon the future composition of Student Government activities which will be available to the student body.