

The Daily Tar Heel

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Harry Bryan, Editor
Monday, May 3, 1971



by Lana Starnes
and
Dr. Takey Crist

Assembly should grant SL request

Student Legislature unanimously passed a resolution Thursday night asking the North Carolina General Assembly to allow students to vote by absentee ballot in next year's primary elections.

As introduced by Legislator Gerry Cohen, the resolution asks the General Assembly to extend the absentee vote to students and spouses of students attending public and private high schools, preparatory schools and colleges if they will be out of their county during next year's May 2 primary. That resolution is one the

legislators in Raleigh should definitely consider.

As Cohen pointed out, the primary is all important in North Carolina since it is primarily a one-party state.

And next year's primary will be even more important since it will include presidential, senatorial, congressional, gubernatorial and North Carolina General Assembly candidates.

Without the requested change in N.C. election laws, students will be practically powerless in state politics.

Final examinations will be in progress next year on the Consolidated University campuses at Chapel Hill, Charlotte, Asheville and Raleigh as well as Duke University, and it will be impossible for students to travel to their home counties to vote.

At present N.C. election laws allow students outside their county of residence to vote by absentee ballot in general elections but extends the absentee vote only to members of the armed forces in primaries.

The General Assembly has given a vote of confidence to students by recently passing a bill calling for a referendum on the 18-year-old vote. The legislators should be commended for passing this bill and allowing North Carolina voters to decide the question.

But if the legislators fail to give students the right to vote by absentee ballot in primaries, the 18-year-old vote will prove to make little difference in giving youth a voice in government in North Carolina.

There are many laws in North Carolina that are vague or totally unfamiliar to residents of the state. Many you'll find are pretty wild and antiquated, while others are reasonable and sound.

Here are just a few of the criminal laws listed under Article 26, Offenses against Public Morality and Decency, Chapter 14, of the General Statutes of North Carolina as amended 1969.

14-177. Crime against nature.—If any person shall commit the crime against nature, with mankind or beast, he shall be guilty of a felony, and shall be fined or imprisoned in the discretion of the court.

14-180. Seduction.—If any man shall seduce an innocent and virtuous woman under promise of marriage, he shall be fined or imprisoned at the discretion of the court, and may be imprisoned in the State prison not exceeding the term of five years: Provided, the unsupported testimony of the woman shall not be sufficient to convict; Provided further, that marriage between the parties shall be a bar to further prosecution hereunder....

14-181. Miscegenation.—All marriages between a white person and a negro, or between a white person and a person of negro descent to the third generation inclusive, are forever prohibited, and shall be void. Any person violating this section shall be guilty of an infamously crime, and shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail or State's prison for not less than four months nor more than ten years, and may also be fined, in the discretion of the court.

14-184. Fornication and adultery.—If any man and woman, not being married to each other, shall lewdly and lasciviously associate, bed and cohabit together, they shall be guilty of a misdemeanor: Provided, that the admissions or confessions of one shall not be received in evidence against the other. Any person violating any provision of this section shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars, imprisonment for not more than six months, or both.

14-185. Inducing female persons to enter hotels or boardinghouses for immoral purposes.—Any person who shall knowingly persuade, induce or entice, or cause to be persuaded, induced or enticed, any woman or girl to enter a hotel, public inn or boardinghouse for the purpose of prostitution or debauchery or for any other immoral purpose, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished in the discretion of the court.

14-186. Opposite sexes occupying same bedroom at hotel for immoral purposes; falsely registering as husband and wife.—Any man and woman found

occupying the same bedroom in any hotel, public inn or boardinghouse for any immoral purpose, or any man and woman falsely registering as, or otherwise representing themselves to be, husband and wife in any hotel, public inn or boardinghouse, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars, imprisonment for not more than six months, or both.

14-192. Cutting or painting obscene words or pictures near public places.—It shall be unlawful for any person to write, cut or carve any indecent word, or to paint, cut or carve any obscene or lewd picture or representation, on any tree or other object near the public highways or other public places. Any person guilty of

violating this section shall be fined not more than fifty dollars, or imprisoned not more than thirty days.

14-195. Using profane or indecent language on passenger trains.—It shall be unlawful for any person to curse or use profane or indecent language on any passenger train. Any person so offending shall upon conviction be fined not more than fifty dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days.

14-198. Lewd women within three miles of colleges and boarding schools.—If any loose woman or woman of ill fame shall commit any act of lewdness with or in the presence of any student, who is under twenty-one years old, of any boarding house or college, within three miles of such school or college, she shall

be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars or imprisoned not exceeding thirty days....

14-201. Permitting stone-horses and stone-mules to run at large.—If any person shall let any stone-horse or stone-mule of two years old or upwards run at large, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars or imprisoned not exceeding thirty days.

14-202. Secretly peeping into room occupied by female person.—Any person who shall peep secretly into any room occupied by a female person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined or imprisoned in the discretion of the court.

Bob Lenski

War deaths underestimated

Finally, there is the plight of those unfortunate souls who committed the horrendous crime of being born on the wrong side of an arbitrary parallel negotiated thousands of miles away. We have no way of knowing how many tens of thousands of innocent North Vietnamese civilians our massive bombing raids of the Johnson years killed—we can only hope they suffered less at our hands than did our "friends" to the South.

The most important thing to keep in mind when considering Indochina's civilian deaths is the statistical uncertainty involved. A government which has the remarkable capability to count every last grain of rice scooped from Cambodian sanctuaries, and which has introduced a whole new dimension in warfare—Instant Enemy Body Count—is somehow reduced to bumbling incompetence when confronted with the minor problem of civilian deaths. How many? Three hundred thousand? Five hundred thousand? A million or more? All of these have been advanced as serious possibilities, although the first is seldom heard any more.

How pleased the Pentagon would be to know that there are student editors about who, while professing sharp opposition to U.S. war policies, fail to use the damning figures of the government itself, preferring to circulate much nicer ones instead!

It is states like North Carolina that are keeping this war going. But as long as UNC students remain apathetic, how can we ever hope to see war opposition radiating outward from Chapel Hill? The only way we will eliminate apathy on this campus is through an informed student body. An informed DTH editorial staff would represent a good start; so would an occasional informative article on Vietnam

(maybe once every month!).

The Vietnamese people could really use a few friends over here right now. It is hard to contemplate the bitterness they would feel toward American students were they aware of our continuing collective self-righteousness regarding our response to the war. There is no excuse for self-righteous feeling simply because our response has been less despicable than that of the nation at large.

The war is continuing full-steam; American involvement is causing as many deaths now as it was before; only those regarding Orientals as subhuman can take pleasure in the decrease in American deaths.

If the contrast in local student anti-war activity between last spring and this one is any indication, there are a few conclusions we should be reaching about ourselves. Perhaps all that marching around last May really was over nothing more than Kent State.

On April 16, The Daily Tar Heel printed an editorial concerning Indochina war deaths and student apathy, which illustrated beautifully how this apathy has resulted in (or from) widespread ignorance of the most basic information concerning the conflict.

It began by reporting the recent Administration announcement that battlefield deaths in the war since 1961 have passed 900,000.

Next it pointed out that this figure includes neither battlefield deaths prior to 1961 nor civilian deaths. Then came the incredible: it was reasoned that, "The number of deaths not counted in the 'official' figures would probably send the total deaths attributable to the war to around one million."

Since the average UNC student accepts

this as Divine Truth, I will try to do a little educating.

First, if the United States fought the war in the same manner as the Communists fight it, there probably would be fewer than 100,000 civilian deaths: as of last summer, the total number of South Vietnamese civilians killed by the enemy since the war began was placed at 29,000 by most official U.S. spokesmen, while President Nixon quoted the figure of 40,000 in a speech. We may be certain that the true figure was not much higher—American officials would quickly have snapped this up.

Unfortunately, our technological capability has permitted us to fight a different kind of war, one providing minimum risk for American soldiers, at the cost of maximum risk for Vietnamese civilians. The result, as calculated from the incomplete official figures of the Agency for International Development (AID), has been between 50,000 and 60,000 South Vietnamese civilian deaths per year every year since U.S. bombing and "search and destroy" missions began in 1965. That comes to about 300,000 or so there alone....

Next we might consider the thousands of civilian deaths we know have occurred in Cambodia since American intervention there led to the initiation of hostility. (We must never forget that this phenomena was absent during the brief Viet Cong occupation of the country). And there is Laos: Republican Congressman Paul McCloskey of California, upon returning recently from a guided tour of that country, stated that there are 9,400 villages in all of Laos, and that the U.S. Air Force has destroyed "thousands" of them. He made clear that this was not simply a "figure of speech." How many more civilian deaths in these two countries?

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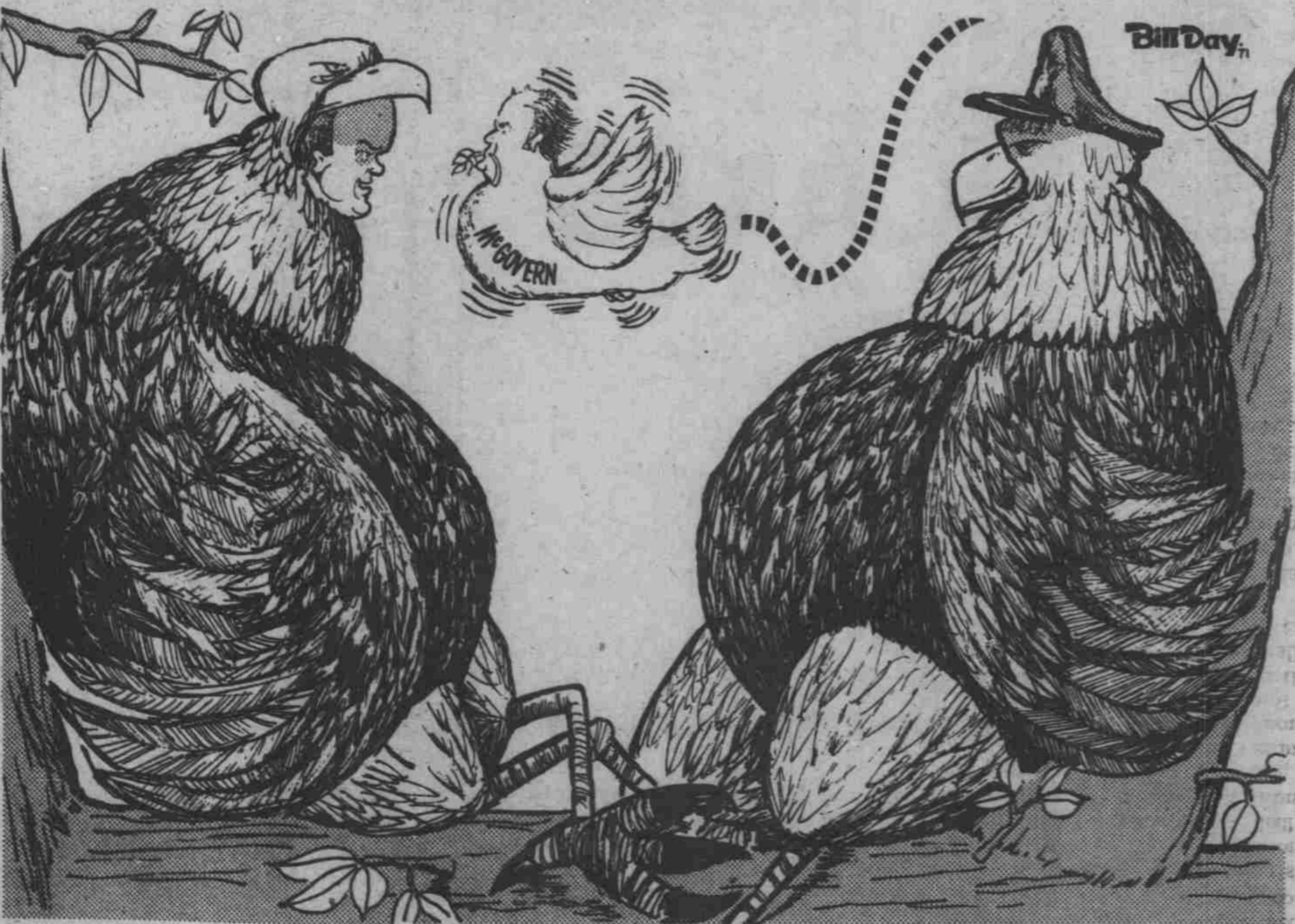
79 Years of Editorial Freedom

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'AINT THAT CUTE?!



Bob Chapman

But how will we ever march at sea, sir?

"Well it's one, two, three, what are we fightin' for...."
—"Country Joe and the Fish"

Twice a week, midshipmen of the Navy Reserve Officer Training Corps (NROTC) have to deck out in short sleeved kaiki shirts and gaberdine trousers or the tropical white uniform to attend naval science leadership lab, commonly known as drill.

The purpose, they are told, is to train the seniors to give orders and for all others to learn how to tuck in a shirt the

Navy way. However, it is not much fun for the middies to spend an hour getting a mirror shine on their shoes or making sure their nametags are not upside-down.

As a freshman, a midshipman is as military as a garden club president. The first day he is told how his uniform is supposed to fit together, but it never comes out looking right the first time he wears it. Red socks with a kaiki uniform just do not make it.

Sophomores and juniors have little trouble marching correctly if they try, but even they sometimes turn left when

ordered to do a column right, crashing into a fellow middie.

After three years experience, the senior midshipman—designated as officers on the drill field—are not free of mistakes. In fact, if anyone is likely to err, it is a senior. And a platoon leader usually produces the most amusing mistakes.

Most platoon leaders pride themselves in being able to tell a dozen or so guys where to go, but moments do come when they just cannot think of the proper order.

What are you supposed to say to three columns of men who are about to crash headlong into the fence unless you are quick enough to avert disaster? The simple words "platoon, halt" are easy to forget. More than once, a platoon leader got over his panic enough to shout, "Stop, you fools."

The platoon leader learns much from his first few days at the helm. If he is good, he is able to masterfully march a platoon within six inches of the fence without causing total panic. Contests eventually evolve when two midshipmen

expensive, inconvenient and would require the destruction by asphalt of too much countryside.

The residents of Teague and Avery dormitories have recently been petitioning the chancellor's committee on traffic for a rezoning of the parking spaces in front of their dorms.

The spaces are presently zoned "C" for commuting students. The dorm residents want the spaces zoned "G" for general parking so that they may park their cars near their dorms.

A DTH columnist has condemned the Traffic Committee as "unresponsive" for its refusal to recommend this rezoning.

The columnist contends that the only meritorious argument advanced for the maintenance of "C" zoning is that the spaces are needed for mothers who must get their children to nurseries in time to make class.

While the columnist's sympathy for the plight of the Scott College residents is commendable, his indifference to the parking needs of the commuting student are not.

A basic truism about campus parking has been largely ignored: a car is a necessity for the commuting student; it is

a convenience for the on-campus student. A student in Avery or Teague is not forced every morning to frantically search for a parking space in order to make it to class.

Instead of attempting to make it more difficult for the commuting student to attend classes, the dorm residents should pressure Chancellor Sitterton to work for an increase in the overall number of spaces available—the multi-level parking facility. The only other possible ultimate solution will be the removal of car privileges from all dorm residents.

Al Moore

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.

Parking hassle: just 2 solutions

To the editor: It has long been obvious that the traffic problem in Chapel Hill has only two possible solutions. There must either be a more severe limitation of the number of student-driven cars or a multi-level parking facility must be built.

The only other possible solution—large, out-of-town parking lots serviced by buses—would be too

ensigns test themselves against one another to see who can get their men closest to the fence.

When the order is given to stand at attention, it usually not considered proper to grin. But a few weeks ago, the adjutant, yelled, "Battalion... at-ten..." and then his voice cracked on "hut." Over 270 midshipmen broke up.

After the troops are brought to attention, orders are passed and the seniors in command positions salute each

other with swords—a tricky task at best. Two years ago, onmember of the battalion staff had slashes in the back of his shirt from the back line coming a little too close. Not long ago a platoon leader knocked his hat off during a parade with his sword. Errol Flynn he is not.

Some midshipmen, even at the end of the year, continue to show up in the wrong uniform, turn left instead of right, and create a menace to society by drawing a sword. But drill will continue to be an integral part of a midshipman's training. It's the Navy way.