

The Daily Tar Heel

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Harry Bryan, Editor

Tuesday, September 28, 1971

Martin statement may not be bluff

An Associated Press story Monday quoted Rep. Perry Martin, chairman of the House Committee on Higher Education, as saying forces behind Gov. Scott's plan for restructuring higher education in North Carolina have won their summer-long battle.

Pointing out that a joint committee on the restructuring issue had almost unanimously approved Scott's plan to set up a board of regents to run North Carolina's 16 state-supported universities, Martin reportedly said he had no doubts that the N.C. General Assembly will follow the committee's recommendation.

Since the Governor first announced his plan for deconsolidation last February, forces behind restructuring have claimed to have the votes in the General Assembly to carry the plan through.

Obviously their early claims were unfounded: if most legislators had favored the Scott plan, the issue would have been settled in July and there would have been no need for the Assembly to reconvene Oct. 26.

However, recent events have shown that supporters of Scott's plan may not be bluffing this time and may actually have the votes.

Sen. John Burney and Rep. Ike

Andrews, two of the legislators who have voiced the strongest opposition to deconsolidation, held meetings the weekend of Sept. 18 in an attempt to gain support for their own plans for restructuring higher education without making major changes in the Consolidated University.

Though Burney at one time controlled enough votes to prevent passage of Scott's plan, the meetings held in Wilmington and High Point drew little support, and both Burney and Andrews have been forced to back off a bit from their opposition.

Further, as Martin told the Associated Press, statements backing deconsolidation made by William B. Aycock, former chancellor of the Chapel Hill campus; Dickson Phillips, dean of the UNC law school; and John Sanders, director of the Institute of Government, have not helped the opposition.

So it appears that possibly Martin's claim of having the votes necessary for passage of Scott's plan is not a bluff, that restructuring will take place and that higher education in North Carolina will fall prey to the political maneuvering restructuring was supposed to prevent.

TV advertisements taking toll of kids

A producer of television commercials, Norman S. Morris, has conjectured that children are more adversely affected by commercials than by violence on television.

If Mr. Morris's statement is true, the problem of future generations has already been synthesized into our brains and value systems.

As children, our Saturday morning entertainment was interspersed with plugs for GI Joe and Barbi dolls, miniature time bombs to our development.

The affect of these dolls, as Morris conjectures, was to teach us that true happiness means acquiring a complete set of accessories.

Toy producers saw to it that no "complete set of accessories" was ever available.

We learned to expect more than was necessary.

But toy manufacturers are not the sole offenders. Fashion designers "encourage young girls to wear lipstick before they are

kissable and training bras long before puberty," Morris says.

Cereal companies advertise their product as "he-man" foods that guarantee protection from neighborhood bullies, giants and any other travesties Mother Nature might throw before an imaginative youth.

What happens when two "good guys" on the same cereal diet happen to disagree?

Morris writes, "without a doubt, today's young generation is more product-oriented than any previous one. The exposure that children now have mainly through TV to constant explosions of materialistic values must have some drastic impact on their thinking."

Is this what has happened to us? Have our values led us to expect too much from our social environment? Is it possible that our society has already developed into a materialistic happy farm . . . in the valley of the Jolly (ho, ho, ho) Green Giant!

The Daily Tar Heel

78 Years of Editorial Freedom

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GPSF issues need recognition

(Last night, as the newly elected president of the Graduate and Professional Student Federation, I spoke to the GPSF Senate about my plans and policy suggestions for the coming year):

Let me begin by distinguishing two kinds of problems before us: substantive issues and organizational needs. First, and undoubtedly more important, are the substantive issues affecting large numbers of graduate and professional students. Let me list some: the tuition hike for out-of-state students, problems with the residency requirement, with the future status of T.A.'s, and with the university's schedule for tuition payments, housing inadequacies, consumer problems, questions concerning the campus traffic bureau and long-range educational concerns, including curriculum planning and flexibility, examinations and an adequate system of appeals, student representation on departmental committees in departments where this is still arbitrary or unheard-of. These problems confront us significantly large numbers all across campus.

I hope the GPSF will give highest priority to these needs shared among so many of us.

Let me point out the ways in which the flexibility of the GPSF Constitution makes it practical to work effectively in these areas. The GPSF Senate brings together representatives from every school and department which chooses to participate. These representatives can bring forth and articulate problems shared by any significant number of departments. They can, to some extent, share practical suggestions or innovations which may have arisen in various departments. As the defined problem is recommended for study and action to a committee, the senate continues to be the single most representative and direct channel for communication. If we can keep that communication active throughout the year, every committee will be able to reach graduates throughout the campus.

To make communication as simple and thorough as possible, I would like to make four recommendations.

First, I propose to send out to each senator a GPSF newsletter from the Executive Board every two weeks. In it, committee chairmen will be able to make announcements and briefly explain problems they meet and whatever progress they are achieving. The Executive Board will also use it to summarize pertinent discussions or decisions from their weekly meetings.

Second, I will continue to use the DTH column for in-depth coverage and analysis of specific issues as they become timely or reach a new stage of consideration.

Third, I recommend that the Senate meet once a month to facilitate inter-departmental discussion of issues as they develop. This is especially important since all departments will undoubtedly not have a member on each committee.

Fourth, I suggest strongly to the senators that each department compile a listing of its members and of their phone numbers, indicating a senator,

departmental officers, and committee members, all of whom we will need to reach at various times.

Let me now turn to the Executive Board committees and to the issues with which each is directly concerned. As you know, membership on these committees is voluntary. We need members for each, and for some we need a chairman. Briefly, the committees:

(1) Carolina Against Tuition - an ad hoc committee set up during the summer to coordinate work on problems connected with the out-of-state tuition hike. Jerry Harder and Ron Mandel are chairing this committee and will be holding their second mass meeting tonight.

(2) Educational Planning and Curriculum deals with a wide range of curriculum questions. Jim Becker is chairman.

(3) Financial Assistance and Admissions. We need a chairman. This will probably be a small committee, but it will have to work on clarifying the "recruiting" mentioned in the House Bill on tuition (a student "recruited" for a "special talent" will be able, at the discretion of the Trustees, to pay a lower tuition rate) and on the payment of tuition by installments.

(4) Teaching and Graduate Assistants. Again we need a chairman, to work on the status of TA's next year under the tuition bill. The committee will also work

on the salaries, duties, and, if necessary, on the representation of TA's within departments.

(5) Student Life. As vice president of the GPSF, Kent Lioret coordinates a number of student life sub-committees. The Consumer Affairs Committee is already filing complaints and suggestions. Lilona Smith (law) is acting chairman.

We need a Housing chairman, to continue the good work begun by the Housing survey which came out with the "No Vacancy" report. That survey, to set the record straight, was initiated by two graduate students in Poli Sci and was sponsored by the GPSF. Pressed as always for lack of funds, the GPSF got the survey funded also by Student Government and the administration. The "No Vacancy" report suggests strongly that further study and action are needed on rental conditions and on deposits given to the landlord. We need a strong committee here.

A committee on student fees, finally, will have to look into traffic stickers, possible abolition of student activity fees (this is up to the Trustees), problems connected with the past surpluses of Student Government funds.

Apart from our own committees, but certainly complementing them, another group is beginning which I would like to support wholeheartedly, the Triangle Public Interest Research Group. This group is being set up by Brent English,

who addressed the Senate and is offered whatever communication helps the GPSF can provide.

Finally, one basic problem remains: the issue of recognition. In a letter of July 19, Chancellor Sitterson recognized the GPSF, conditionally and temporarily, as "semi-independent." We still depend on Student Government for allocation of activity fees. Although we have surely achieved a partial victory in getting departments funded, many for the first time, our goal is not yet completed. We have no real guarantee of funds for the GPSF itself, nor any guarantee of proportionate, equitable funds for departments in the future. It is clear that we need money even to maintain adequate communication.

We are determined to press on for full and final recognition as a separate government. In the same letter, the Chancellor indicated that we should continue to follow "democratic processes." We need, therefore, to petition for a campus-wide referendum to be held later this semester. But we must begin to work on it now with two committees, one to plan the canvassing of support, one to work on the wording and intent of the petition.

We need recognition and its corollary of equitable funding. We shall then be in that much better a position to work on the substantive issues facing graduate and professional students.

Ken Ripley

'Fronts' hide true feelings

Recently, while I was scanning the morning newspaper, I caught a glimpse at a story on the soon-to-be opened Disney World in Florida. The articles described in detail the efforts of Disney designers to create a realistic "facade" of fantasy. The substance of the park is strictly artificial, but the "image" is realistic and complete.

The Disney people put up a good front for entertainment purposes. And it doesn't take long to see other fronts here on campus - the oak paneling that is sheer veneer; the fancy stores with stone on the outside, brick on the inside; the dorms with impressive exteriors, old and cramped interiors.

The quickness and glibness with which we build our desired images into our buildings sometimes seem to me to reflect the personal "fronts" we put up.

We have masks, all of us, those nice facades of personality we erect that hide our true feelings and fears. We build our "images" for others to see, then spend the rest of our time maintaining them - the "super stud," trying to convince others and himself of his manliness and virility; the "Carolina Coed," southern sweet around her date but profoundly different around her suitmates.

There's no limit to the variety of the masks we wear, and sometimes it seems as if we change our own mask at will, being all things to all people.

"If I'm not careful," a friend confided, "I slip. I'll tell people what I think, what I want. But whenever I do try to let my barriers down, to be 'real,' I can't find anyone who'll let me. So I don't."

Few of us do. It's often so easy to go along with what others think of us, to live up to someone else's expectations. We want to be accepted by those around us, and we'll pay any price to gain and keep that acceptance. So many of our masks arise out of simple conformity, so many that you can walk across campus and divide out the stereotypes - the "Carolina Gentleman," the "Carolina Coed," the resident radical.

Of course, not all "fronts" are bad. Some arise out of the necessary expedient of getting along with each other, of getting a job done, of conducting business while managing to survive. Teachers, businessmen, professionals in all fields, live the "fronts" they feel is best suited to their work.

Sometimes, even, the "front" is all we have protecting us as a defense against unbearable pressure. Two years ago, when three UNC students were killed in a boating accident, I had to write the news story for the Tar Heel.

I spent all afternoon on that story in the calm, professional pursuit of the facts, interviewing people, gathering information, coldly writing the best story

I could. When I went back to the dorm, the day's work completed, only then could I break down and mourn the death of my best friend on campus. My "front" had gotten me through the day, the unpleasant and heartbreaking job completed, but it could not last at night. I still had to face myself.

So it is with the masks we all wear, even the "necessary" ones. Somewhere along the line we have to face ourselves, and if we even want to break down the barriers that separate us from others, we've got to be able to be "real" to others. Our masks, however good, are only disguises, and they're deadly.

Whenever our masks come between us, in all their superficial shallowness and deception, they kill the chance of making contact, of reaching out to people, getting to know and love them. How many times do we fall in love with what we see, not what is really there? How many times is our trust betrayed, our feelings shattered, by the falseness of a "front" we trusted?

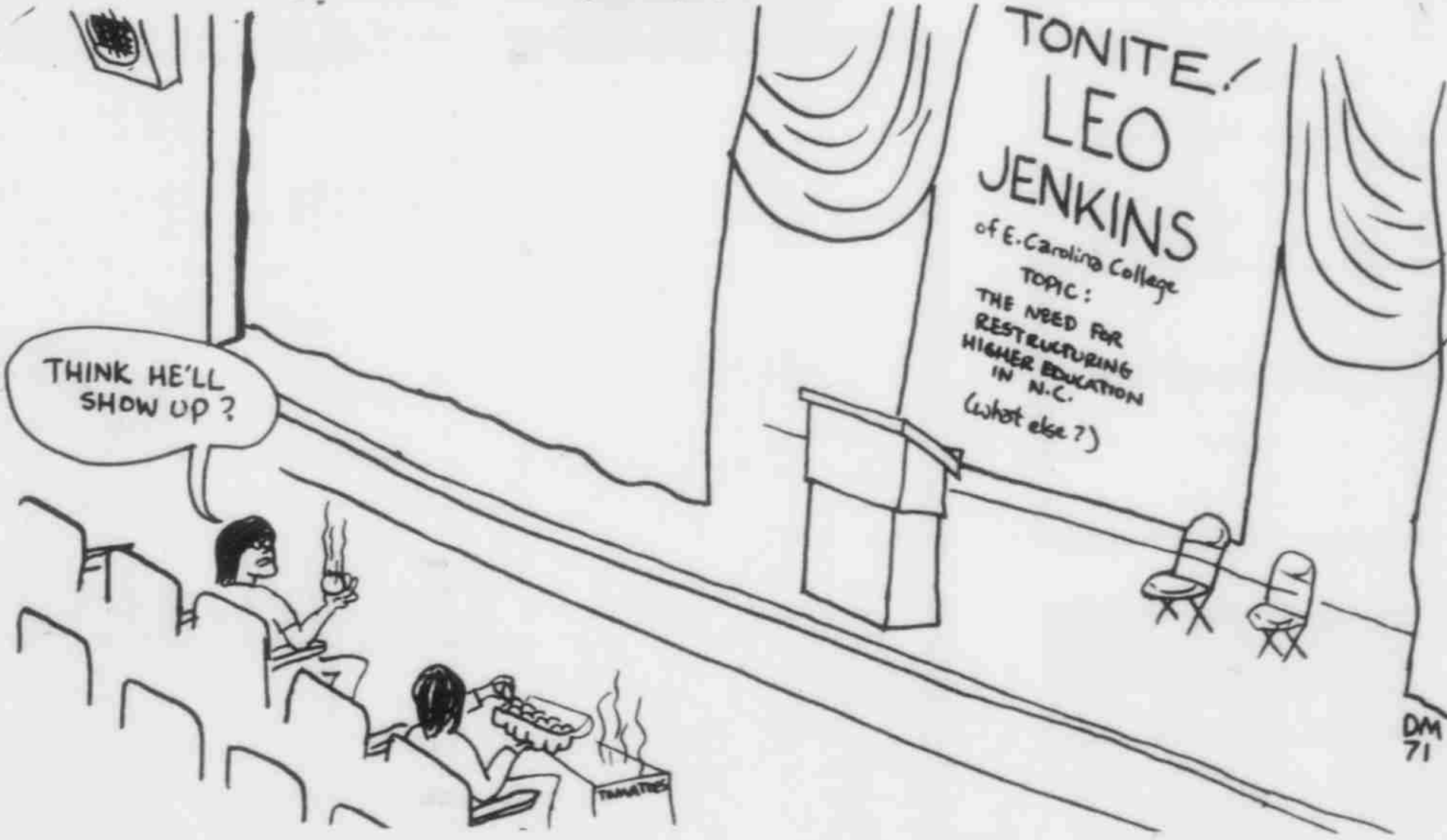
"Fronts" lead to stereotyping and labeling as we depersonalize and classify the masks without ever really knowing the people that wear them. The fraternity system still suffers from their bad image, but is it really deserved? We complain about being labelled, but are we that willing to drop the mask?

And, I suppose, the question is, can we? For all the damage our masks and fronts can cause in our relationships to others, the most tragic thing is what they do to us.

We adopt masks for many reasons - selfishness, fear of rejection, survival. It is our fortress against the outside. But at best we find our fortress is a prison. We are confined to our mask. Our personalities and expectations are limited to what we want others to see, not what we really want to be. We risk exposure if we go beyond the confines of our mask, and we stifle inside our deception.

And if we want to really be ourselves, to be able to say what we think, do as we feel right, feel as we want to feel, our "fronts" can kill us. Sometimes we find ourselves so caught up in our masks, we begin to believe them. We become the front, and if we exist only on the surface, we face emptiness, shallowness, deception. We become, in a very real sense, the "hollow men." And whatever is "real" within us can suffocate.

At the old costume balls, the masks came off at midnight, and the people stood revealed. Isn't it time for the party to end?



Keith Weatherly

North Carolina lucky to have Broyhill

Last Monday I managed to wrangle an invitation to accompany three Young Republican Clubnight on the UNC campus and it was a rare opportunity to question firsthand one of the brightest stars in North Carolina politics. It is always quite an accomplishment to engage a conservative politician to speak at this liberal mecca, but it is certainly a feather in the cap of YRC President Mike O'Neal to get such a prominent Republican Congressman.

The fact that Congressman Broyhill was graduated from UNC takes much of the bitterness out of my mouth when my liberal friends remind me that ex-Congressman Allard Lowenstein was also schooled here.

It was an extraordinary treat to have the Congressman a captive audience to our questions during the short drive from the airport and later that night over dinner. He was extremely receptive to all our queries and answered them with

surprising frankness. He was genuinely interested in our opinions and asked questions freely. Congressman James Broyhill is not an average run of the mill political hack. His primary interest is his job in Congress - not aspiring to higher political office - as it appears is everyone else in Washington.

Congressman Broyhill gave an excellent address to an almost capacity crowd which included many non-Republican spectators. After his speech the Congressman fielded questions from the audience with the same openness that he did with us privately. This is a remarkable quality in a politician today. Several questions were aimed at embarrassing the speaker, but were answered with a relish that showed a strong dedication to his beliefs. Congressman Broyhill is not a "me-too" politician; he says what he thinks - not what he wants you to hear.

Most sources around the state feel that Broyhill is a prime candidate to unseat Senator B. Everett Jordan (or whoever is

the Democratic candidate) in 1972. I wholeheartedly agree. He has the potential of going far as he wants in politics, but the Congressman is not an ambitious person. As Congressman from the Tenth District, Broyhill enjoys tremendous popularity. After attempts to gerrymander him out of Congress failed, the Democrats resigned themselves to the fact that Broyhill was there to stay. The Congressional seat is his for as long as he wants it, but there is always the hope that he can be persuaded to seek bigger and better things.

The soft spoken Lenoir native is a strong Nixon supporter and is not ashamed to say it. Although some of Nixon's recent actions have been somewhat opposite traditional Republican policy, Congressman Broyhill sees only optimism for the current administration. In his speech last Monday night he emphasized that the primary problem of the Nixon administration is an openly antagonistic Democratic

Congress. Nixon lacks the support of a unified legislative branch to find solutions to this country's problems; without the persistent efforts of men like Broyhill, the Congress would find itself in a complete stalemate.

Congressman Broyhill sees the Republican Party as the party of the present and future in North Carolina. One-party domination has been present much too long. Politics has become stagnated in this state, but with young, enthusiastic men like James Broyhill, this deplorable situation is quickly coming to an end.

Politicians with the stature of Jim Broyhill are rare. Few men readily put the interests of their constituents, the interests of the country and the interests of their party above personal political ambition. In a very modest way Mr. Broyhill explained his political outlook for North Carolina and it did not contain any political "deals" for himself. His one and only goal is to make two-party

politics a reality in this state.

If Congressman Broyhill aspires to higher office, the Republican nomination is his for the asking and in this writer's opinion his chances of winning are excellent. He is under great pressure from the White House and his own state party to enter the race; a lesser man would be easily swayed.

If you have not already guessed, I am a constituent of Congressman Broyhill. I did not gather my observations for this column in the one night he was on campus. I have been closely following his career since 1968 when he became my Congressman and have talked with him several times since. You may or may not agree with his politics, but you must admire the man. It is not easy for a Republican in a Democratic state.

I am overjoyed to have such a representative in Washington and hope that he will run for the Senate, but regardless of his decision North Carolina is lucky to have Jim Broyhill.