

Nixon and Agnew's helpful tax tips

Hello. This is Jerk Anderson again, with another scoop of dirt from the slimy soil of the nation's capital. An unimpeachable source at the White House, a rarity these days, has informed this reporter that President Nixon and former Vice-President Agnew have patched up their differences and are now collaborating on a book. My informants in the publishing industry have obtained a previously secret set of galley proofs of this book, which is due to be published next winter under the title, *Dick and Ted's Tax Tips*. Here are the chapter summaries of this upcoming blockbuster:

Chapter One—"Cheating the IRS: As American as Apple Pie," comprehensive study of the colorful history of income tax fraud and evasion in the United States. Case studies of famous tax dodgers of the past and present, including the current record-holders, Dick and Ted. The authors explain their own spectacular attempts, and express a hope that future office holders will continue to experiment with their formulas until perfection is achieved.

Chapter Two—"Income Tax Evasion for Fun and Profit," The readers get an inside look at large-scale cheating, as the Dodging Duo explain how a fat salary and high tax rates can easily be converted into minuscule payments during your spare time at home. They advise their readers to forget about penny-ante fudging on charity deductions, and move into the more profitable field of big-time cheating on ill-gotten capital gains and shady real estate deals. Other high yield—low tax endeavors are also mentioned, like secret contributions, under-the-table payoffs and the

ever-popular kickback.

Chapter Three—"How to Turn Your House into a Beautiful Deduction," Lists ten ways to make your home work for you, including: declaring it to be an "office," putting in flowers and hedges for "protective security" purposes; and installing a big swimming pool for a big deduction. Lots of tips on how to get someone else to pick up the tab for useless home improvements. In addition, there is a special section on how any citizen can change a bundle of old letters and junk mail into a bigger bundle of exemptions through the use of charitable donations for historical purposes. The authors emphasize that anything can be taken as a deduction if you have the nerve to put it down, and they'll show you how to declare everything from debutante balls to new furniture without blinking an eye.

Chapter Four—"The Long Arm of the Law, and How to Chop It Off," Ted tells the tragic tale of how he ran afoul of those pesky tax regulations, and he uses that experience to relate various schemes the reader can employ to avoid such costly mistakes. There is advice about obstacles to successful evasion, like honesty and integrity, and what the reader can do to avoid them. The use of every possible loophole and questionable practice is explained in detail, and the reader is advised to look to the examples of this nation's leaders for inspiration in overcoming these legal difficulties. Dick refused to comment in this chapter.

Chapter Five—"If You get Caught, Deny

Everything." Includes a list of the Duo's favorite time-tested excuses and denials, like: "I cannot recall," "I was too busy to worry about it," "Talk to my lawyer," "No comment" and Ted's favorite, "It was a conspiracy." Lessons on how to cop a plea, how to hamper an investigation and how to look innocent while telling everyone that all of the charges against you are malicious lies circulated by your enemies. Also included are examples of speeches that can be used for unequivocal denials or for tear-jerking admissions as a last resort.

Chapter Six—"Does it Pay to Cheat?" After a final evaluation of the pros and cons, of which Dick is the former and Ted the latter, the Dodging Duo answer this question with an emphatic "Yes!" They emphasize the need for the continuation of this sacred American practice if this nation is to retain its reputation as a first-rate power in global dishonesty. Mention is also made of the famous domino theory, and the authors point out that if one or two people start to employ integrity in filling out their tax returns, the whole nation might soon be conquered by the invasion of the alien force of honesty. Dick and Ted close the book by disclaiming any responsibility for the consequences of the content, and they state that if any questions are raised, they will deny that they ever wrote it.

I can only add that rumors circulating around Washington have hinted that the purchase price of the book will be tax deductible. This is Jerk Anderson, reminding you that if you don't have anything nice to say about someone, tell it to me.

Letters to the editors

Cashion's critic should emerge

To the editors:

Mr. Cashion's comment regarding the 1868 KKK Law, as reported in the *DTH* several weeks ago, seems especially appropriate at this time since Mr. Cashion has been attacked by someone wearing a mask—the mask of anonymity. Mr. Cashion's job and reputation are at stake. The person who wrote the letter published in the *DTH* (April 10) should remove his mask.

The circumstances surrounding the letter indicate that the author is a graduate student in history. I, as a graduate student in history, deplore this action by a fellow student. Furthermore, I call on the editors of the *DTH* to discontinue this policy of allowing

anonymous letters to be printed. The accused has a right to know and to challenge his accusers.

William T. Moye

Cashion's work worthy, exciting

To the editors:

Dear name withheld by request: After having read your rather impertinent commentary on Mr. Cashion and the evaluation you had for his course, I feel that there are many facts you are deliberately overlooking. I offer the following in opposition to your illogical explication:

1) Of most of the American history teachers even those teaching North Carolina history, you will find "Pop" Cashion is one who not only takes a personal interest in the student but also is one who makes the material and subject matter interesting. I think the extremely low percentage of absences in both his American history and North Carolina history classes accounts for both his popularity and capability as a teacher in either subjects.

2) Another correction to your letter deals with your reference to his History 162 course which you described as "reminiscent of junior high school history courses with emphasis on fact, fact fact, trivial detail and admittedly very entertaining anecdotes." How can you portray Cashion's History 162 course in this matter is beyond my recognition because not just Cashion's course but other history courses offered at

this university place emphasis on fact and trivia. At least Mr. Cashion attempts to make the course interesting. North Carolina history itself is extremely detailed and trivial which accounts for the content covered on the tests; moreover, when you condemn Mr. Cashion for his trivia tests you are also condemning both Dr. Lefler and Mr. Powell in that the interests are (and were) very much the same as Mr. Cashion's.

If you wish to see such changes in the history department as the one you spoke of in your letter to the editor, I propose you talk to Dr. Taylor, head of the history department and discover for yourself the impossible task of which you attempt to propose. I do not feel that Mr. Cashion should carry the burden of disapproval as you suggest, I appreciated Mr. Cashion's History 162 course and hope that he will be able to remain at UNC.

Russell Proctor
N-9, Royal Park Apts.

Transit system boon to the Hill

To the editors:

No doubt the proposed hike in parking fees and the new regulations on campus parking will bring a storm of protest from certain quarters. However, I would like to register my full support of the new measures.

Longtime citizens of Chapel Hill have seen the number of residents (and automobiles) double, over the space of a few years. As a consequence, gardens, woods and residential sections have been increasingly eliminated to

make way for paved parking lots. The town and the university have had to face a decision: whether to curb the number of automobiles which invade the campus daily, or to uproot more of Chapel Hill's charm to accommodate the monster of Detroit.

The town planning commission and university officials are to be congratulated for having taken an enlightened stand. The use of buses and extra-urban parking should solve a growing problem. For the good of the community, for the beauty of the campus, to preserve the high quality of life in Chapel Hill, I urge car owners to submit to the new system of public transport. If they refuse, they may well see McCorkle Place become the next North Campus parking lot.

Whitney Reed
103 Kenan Street

Letters

The Daily Tar Heel welcomes the expression of all points of view through the letters to the editor. Opinions expressed do not necessarily reflect the views of the editors. This newspaper reserves the right to edit all letters for libelous statements and good taste.

Letters should be limited to 300 words and must include the name, address and phone number of the writer. Type letters on a 60-space line and address them to Editor, The Daily Tar Heel, in care of the Student Union.

THERE'S NO DOUBT IN MY MIND THAT RAPE ON CAMPUS IS RISING. I SEEM TO GET SCREWED ON EVERY TEST I TAKE !!



If you stay, you pay

The veterans speak out on amnesty question

Amnesty is a controversial issue. Nixon frowns at the mention of it; yet, in the same breath, he tries to stymie Congress's attempts to increase veterans' benefits.

Exiles, I am sure, have had a rough time of it. Yet, it should be remembered that veterans have not had it so great either. America, for the most part in its attempt to forget the war years, has seemingly turned its back on vets and their problems. Unemployment, insufficient GI Bill, and the stigma that all Vietnam vets are hard drug users are the main problems facing vets in America today.

Vietnam, more so than any other war, was a draftee's war. The greatest percentage of those who fought and died in combat were draftees. Those who opted to leave the country rather than be inducted were replaced. It was these replacements who fought and died. "Loss of opportunities" versus loss of life, limb and the other stresses of war and military service is a bit lopsided, I do believe. As a vet, I have mixed emotions about the whole situation, but I would find it hard to swallow unconditional amnesty.

I would like to see all Americans return home; if it's their desire to do so. I feel that it is a shame that something as disgusting and

totally useless as the Vietnam War should continue to create hardships and misery in thousands of homes across this nation. Yet, what about the misery created in thousands of other homes by those who fulfilled their military obligation and suffered in so doing.

I disagree with Mr. Jones's viewpoint that the difference between a draft dodger and a deserter is "a matter of class background" and "the point at which the decision to refuse Vietnam was made." From my limited experience, and from rap sessions with my drill sergeant, the impression I have received is that the greater number of deserters are enlistees who go over-the-hill (desert) during their first two months in the military. In fact, the point that draftees make better soldiers than enlistees was the topic of many discussions and was considered near-unanimously to be true between career sergeants and officers alike. During this time period, the trainee has no idea of where his duty station will be, and, rather than the moral aspect of Vietnam, I feel that the pressure and strain of adjusting to military life is the cause of desertion.

I feel that the question for those in exile is not "admitting I was wrong and the minute fraction of Americans, both civilian and military, feel that the war in Vietnam was right. But, I feel that draft evaders do owe a debt. If they feel that alternate service is too great a price for their return, then they should stay abroad. It was their decision to leave while others stayed and fulfilled their commitments. Deserters have little right to begrudge the system, for the first six weeks in the Army, I was saturated with films, lectures and pamphlets describing the effect desertion would have on my family and my future. To allow the return of deserters would belittle the effort of those who stayed and stuck it out.

—Gary Lobraico



To the editors:

I am opposed to blanket amnesty. Either the thousands in exile in Canada are the cream of the moral crop or a hell of a lot of them are lying, because in every article I've ever read by a war register, which is the title they prefer rather than draft-dodger or deserter, they've all given the same reason for leaving the U.S.—a high sense of moral obligation. Bullshit.

The reasons that the majority left are that they are lacking in self-discipline and cannot accept responsibilities. I say this because I spent a year flying helicopters in Vietnam and know what pressures there are on individuals in a combat environment.

Here are a few examples. The helicopter's door-gunner is mainly responsible for his and the crewchief's machinegun. If these two guns jam your aircraft is defenseless, and at times this could mean the difference between making it out of an area or not. The crewchief is mainly responsible for the maintenance on the aircraft. If something malfunctions in flight and you are forced to land it could be the last time you will land, because friendly basecamps are often damned few and far between.

The pilot is not only responsible for a \$350,000 aircraft, but also for the lives of everyone on board. He is continuously making judgements while flying the aircraft in which if he miscalculates he could kill himself and a lot of others. Please note that these decisions are often made while the enemy is trying very hard to kill him. Any of these responsibilities are hard to handle.

Here is one example of self-discipline. As a pilot one of your jobs is to take your aircraft into an area where guys are going to be shooting at you, let your troops off, and get

out. Then do it again, again, and again. Then go back to your basecamp so that the maintenance people can repair the WT&B (wear, tear, and bullet) damage to your aircraft so that you can go out tomorrow and do it again.

This goes on every day for 365 days. You count the days off one by one and wonder just how long your luck is going to last.

Someone once defined bravery as controlled fear. I agree. I don't consider myself as being exceptionally brave—I was as scared on my last combat assault mission as I was on my first—but I and everyone with me did have enough self-discipline to maintain our composure in a shitty situation and help keep each other alive.

When I joined the Army I knew what the consequences would be as did the other guy when he left for Canada. He should be strong enough to accept these consequences, but now he's unhappy. He's whining to come home. The few who left the country because they actually were morally opposed to the war have my sympathy and respect. The others do not. They won't even accept alternative service of any kind.

When you advocate blanket amnesty for them you are giving everyone who was ever in any of the services a slap in the face. Think about it.

If I sound a little angry it's because I'm tired of seeing guys get out of the service and all they get is an "Oh really?" from their friends and an insufficient monthly veterans benefits check from the government. Meanwhile everyone else is busy weeping for the poor exile in Canada. How about someone weeping for a few of my friends who had their heads blown off in Vietnam. They can never come home again either.

Rick Brown
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