

Special Committee Probe Is Good For Fraternities

Student government has now taken the bull by the horns in discussion of so-called "fraternity problems" by setting up an emergency committee to air fraternities at UNC. Nothing but good could come of that committee's meetings.

When The Daily Tar Heel first sounded out the need for reform in certain areas of fraternity activities, a cry of indignation swept across the campus in what appeared to be unified opposition to the encroachment upon fraternities by the judiciary of student government.

What fraternity men failed to realize at that time, however, is that neither student government nor the administration itself is out to rob the local fraternities of what privileges are rightly theirs. They simply recognized the need to control fraternity activities to thus make the organizations responsible units of the University community.

It is not a complimentary picture which student government, the administration and the state as a whole have seen in their evaluations of the biggest stories coming out of Chapel Hill during the past several years. Virtually all have involved, in one way or another, the large fraternity bloc.

We don't like to continually remind fraternities of their own evils, for doubtless these are far outweighed by contributions they

have made and are continuing to make at the University of North Carolina and throughout the United States. Yet these evils should be pointed out with an eye to retaining the distinction of fraternal life.

It is, then, that purpose for which the emergency committee has been set up—not necessarily a committee that will publicize all its discussions and findings during the next several weeks, but one which will meet in closed sessions, talk freely and frankly, and then make recommendations for presentation to University officials.

And, insofar as student government has taken it upon itself to make the study and recommendations, students are attempting to discipline themselves in an area which surely would be subject to administrative and trustee regulations had the emergency committee not been established.

In earlier periods of American history there was strong sentiment against the growing participation of the government in respect to control of the individual, his rights and property. But as time passed it became evident that certain restrictions must be handed down lest our freedoms become for us liabilities.

In no small measure these same circumstances apply to fraternity life at UNC. For without control, freedom can become a cancerous growth which ultimately destroys that which it intends to protect.

Leopold's Freedom Adds To Rehabilitation Program

The story of Nathan Leopold, who gained freedom Thursday from the state parole board in Illinois, will go down in American history as among the greatest crime stories of the century.

And in that story may lie the beginning of a criminal's rehabilitation program toward which Leopold has pledged himself to work in his sickly, infirm life ahead. We wish him great success in his endeavors.

Convicted of the "thrill" killing along with Richard Loeb—a neighborhood boy in Chicago in 1924, Leopold was sentenced to 99 years and life with the judge's orders that never would he be granted a parole.

So Nathan Leopold went off to prison. For 33 long years the brilliant student devoted himself to teaching in Stateville Prison, to mastering 20 languages, to working in medical departments of the penitentiary.

He made several attempts to gain his freedom. The parole board consistently refused him. He made a plea to the Governor of Illinois, but that, too, failed. Poet Carl Sandburg appeared in his behalf, but to no avail.

Finally, Nathan Leopold won the freedom for which he had so long pleaded. His own lawyer said Leopold was "guilty as sin" of the crime but that his time in prison had been "33 years of remorse and reformation."

Now, the freed convict has told his inmates, he will work toward a program of rehabilitation as a step toward readjustment of convicts into the society from which

they have been cast. In Leopold, the campaign should have a qualified leader.

Everybody Can't Get Into Heaven

The clergy, it seems, sometimes feels itself exempt from laws which govern their laymen brethren. Take the Raleigh minister who was cited to court for displaying his 1957 license tags after the date for '58 tags had arrived.

The minister registered a complaint with the arresting officer, who had this to say: "He said he thought it was very unfair to jump on someone for being only a day late," said the patrolman. "And he asked me under whose authority I was citing him to court."

Later, the arresting officer's supervisor received a call from the minister, who said he had purchased his '58 tags 30 days ago but had been unable to get them put on his car because garages had been so busy.

"I told him we had no alternative other than to enforce the law," the supervisor commented. "He then asked me if my conscience didn't hurt me because I put officers out in the cold on such a job."

Well, we'll go along with the patrolman's action and with the answer he gave the minister. Even white robes don't exempt select individuals in our society from the laws which govern the remainder of us.

You'd think that a man whose job it is to set straight the conscience of others would have his own feelings about abiding by the law. After all, none of us laymen will get in heaven on an earthy license tag.

Sonnet To A Flower

Once there was a man named Flowers Who ruled the East with his powers. The law would start coming, Then he'd take off running, And no one could find him for hours.

The cops said Percy was mean, But Percy said Percy was clean. So they took it to court Where the battle was short, 'Cause he wasn't so clean as it seemed.

So the moral this story tells: Pretty flowers 'oft have bad smells. They lead you to think, That they really don't stink, Despite what the odor compels.

WISE AND OTHERWISE

Committees

By WHIT WHITFIELD Scene: Graham Memorial Student Union, Roland Parker Lounge Event: Fourth Regular Meeting of the Committee on Committees. The Chair calls the meeting to order. The preliminaries are taken care of with due respect given to Robert's Rules. The speaker is interrupted by a member: "Mr. Chairman, may we have a report from the committee that was set up to regulate committee operations?" "Who is chairman of that committee?" "I am, Mr. Chairman." "Would you give your report to the body at this time?" "Mr. Chairman, the committee on committee regulations met in the Woodhouse Conference Room on January 4th at 2 p.m. The first item of business was the establishment of a subcommittee on the operations of the committee that was set up to regulate committee operations. Then we proceeded to set up a rules committee to determine requirement regulations for membership on the main committee. A subcommittee was also set up in this committee to aid the chairman with the committee reports. A sub-subcommittee was set up to validate excuses of members from committee meetings. We adjourned at 5 p.m.

"Orders of the day, Mr. Chairman." "The chair would like to say that orders of the day will be considered after all committees have submitted their reports and the body has had the opportunity to vote on them. Remember that some of our most important work is done in committee."

"The chair would like to hear the report of the special committee set up to arrange a social at the next meeting. I'm sorry, I almost forgot that one."

"Mr. Chairman, the special social committee met last evening for two hours in the Tempo Room. Six subcommittees were set up; one for physical arrangements, one for procuring a combo, and four for beer. We adjourned at closing time."

"Thank you, . . ." "Orders of the day, Mr. Chairman."

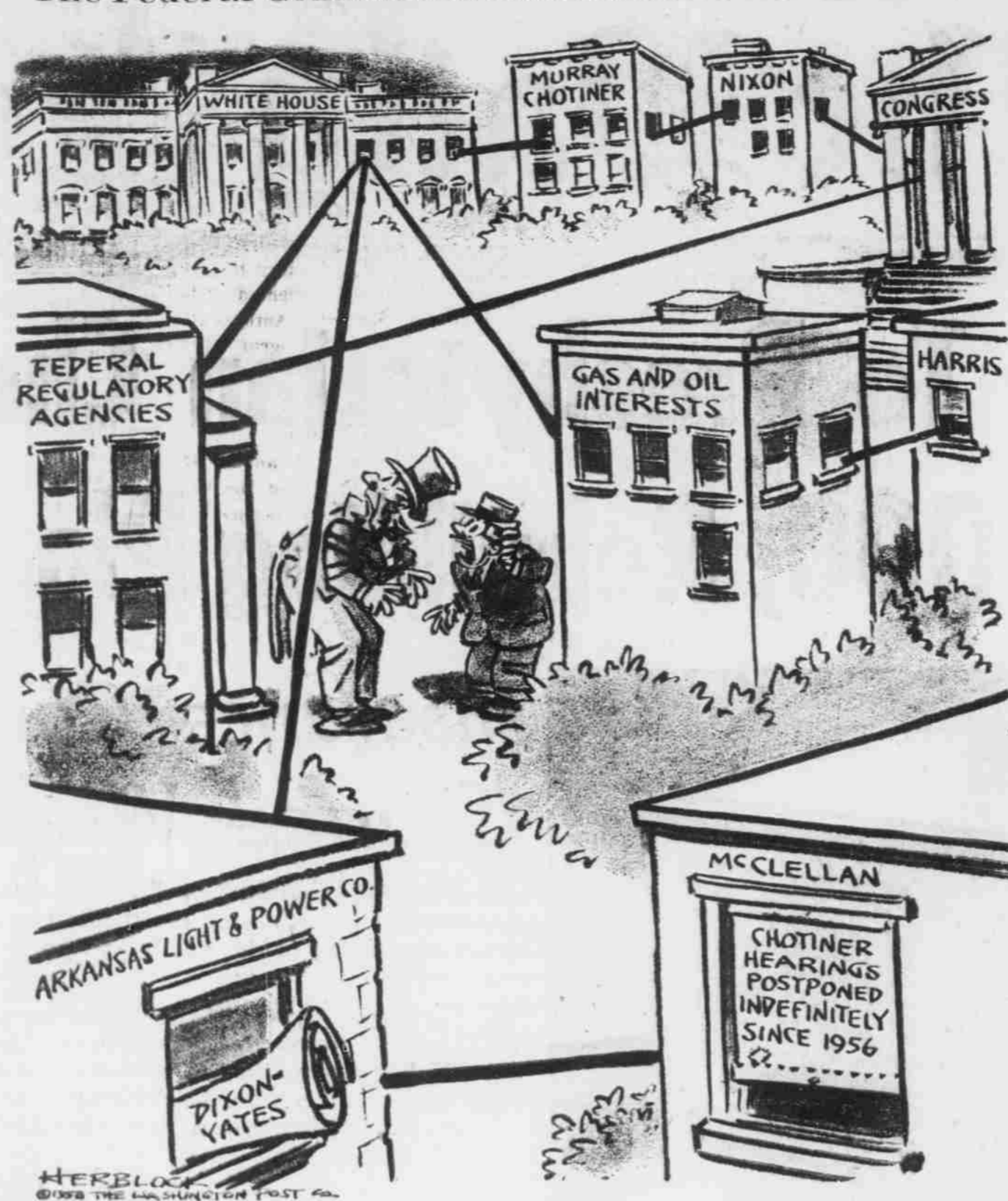
"Just a moment. The Chair vaguely remembers another committee that was set up a few weeks ago. Does anyone remember its function, or who the chairman is?" "I'm chairing that committee, Mr. Chairman. We have as our function the investigation of the disappearance of twelve committees during the past two months. I am happy to report that two committees were located. One was in Person County trying to make arrangements for a social. The other called from Kansas City. The chairman said that they were in jail; seems they got lost looking for a place to have a social. Not only that, but they're booked for public drunkenness and vagrancy."

"I move adjournment Mr. Chairman."

"Second that."

"Is there any opposition to adjournment? Seeing none, I declare this meeting adjourned."

"The Federal Communications Seem To Be Terrific"



VIEW FROM THE HILL

Taxes, Credit Not Answer To Slump

By CURTIS GANS There have been two proposals advanced to stop the recession, that is currently in progress in economic circles. Both augur ill for the future. The first proposal, advanced by both Republicans and Democrats, has been a reduction in taxation. When the last Atlas missile blows up in the mid-air not two minutes off of the firing pad, this possibility of tax reduction seems foolhardy. When the current education budget is inadequate to meet the country's needs, the prospect of tax reduction should be to the minds of the sensible far off. When the defense budget of the country in a time when the need is very great is at a level lower than that of five years ago, the very idea of a tax reduction is dangerous. America must be prepared for the worst, which with the still unreleased Gaither Report hanging over the U. S. might exist. The U. S. is unable to pursue the job of protecting itself when the funds for this job are not at hand.

The second suggestion—easing of credit—provides a better means of giving a shot in the arm to big business and investors. However, this program will hurt the small business man. As it stands now, the small business man has most of his profits lying on the books and not in the bank. Any greater extension of credit will put more credit on the books. There is currently many a small business man who must annually turn to a bank for a loan to meet the cost of the merchandise that he has purchased, simply because whatever profit he makes on the merchandise he sells is not realized. This profit lies in extended credit. This extended credit expands annually, and the small business man realize none of it. Then when the government decides to tighten credit, the small merchant has an overstock that he can't get rid of because people have not the money to pay cash. This dilemma is caused by the credit built economy that currently exists. This economy gives the semblance of prosperity, but puts

the small business in such a predicament that someday he will become non-existent. The economy itself is unstable since if all the merchants in the country and all industry decided one day to demand payment, the entire economy would collapse. To open credit further would only drive the U. S. further towards an unsound economy, a dollar without value, and the abyss of poverty. The answer to this recession must lie elsewhere. Perhaps Eisenhower might look to the record of Franklin Delano Roosevelt for a few answers that don't include raising taxes or letting out credit. RED FACE Police were horrified when they pulled Harold Donath from the wreckage of his overturned bakery truck in West Palm Beach, Fla. His face appeared to be a mass of blood. Closer inspection disclosed it was only cherry pie. A crummy trick!

THE NEW REPUBLIC That Un-Americanism!

We have just been reading the creepycrawly seven-part report of the House Un-American Activities Committee and, my, we are frightened! The House created this Boris Karloff committee years ago, and though McCarthy is dead and the Daily Worker has folded, the members must justify themselves by scaring us. (The House group just got another \$305,000. The Senate put up \$209,000 for its own side-show.) Communist subversion, you will be alarmed to hear, "presents a danger to the America people equaling that of Soviet satellites and long-range missiles." Doesn't that make your flesh creep? "The Kremlin has succeeded in enlisting, at a conservative estimate, more than a million Americans into this campaign." What campaign? Why, to modify the Immigration Act! Chairman Walter heads the Un-American Committee, and he is also the leading voice in Congress for excluding foreigners.

The courts, it appears, have been quite nasty to the committee and maybe a little bit, well, unpatriotic. Walters doesn't actually say the Supreme Court is tainted, but anybody can see it has been terribly short-sighted. A great part of the report is filled with the sorry story of cases dismissed for no other reason than that civil rights of defendants were violated. The fourth section of the report is a kind of experience meeting. Direct evidence has been gathered by the enterprising committee: Rabbi Fineberg, Bishop Sheen and Dr. Poling all testify that Communism is bad. More than that news analyst Constantine Brown has come before the committee and testified. His global evidence is pithily summarized. Here are some Brown distillations: "Spain is extremely friendly to the US and the only country in Europe willing to risk everything in its fight against Communism." "We have performed diplomatic miracles by keeping Communist China out of the UN." "Western Europe in my opinion is indefensible."

Section 7 of the report offers as a public service, thumbnail sketches of such little known figures as Khrushchev, Bulganin, Chou En-lai and others, including Yugoslavia's Marshal Tito and Poland's Gomulka. You can't fool Walter; they are all bad, bad men. Don't let the "White House" and the State Department confuse you either about the last two by designating Poland and Yugoslavia "as potential allies." Ha, Walter knows better! He has \$305,000 to back it up: "During the last few years, in fact, he (Tito) has clearly moved closer to political alignment (sic) with Moscow." (p. 62). For a moment we thought our hero Walter had slipped by misspelling "alignment"—made himself silly, you know. But good sense promptly reasserted itself. Congressmen instinctively distrust good spellers: something sneaky, intellectual, well, unAmerican about them. Would the House, do you suppose, give \$305,000 (with oty two dissents) to a man who boggled over a dropped "g," or a small matter like a missing Constitutional safeguard? Of course not.

Senseless

A high school football star who had signed a grant-in-aid with Tennessee and later had indicated he might go to Clemson is now saying that he'll go to South Carolina. Such competition between institutions of higher learning for athletic talent is senseless, to put the most charitable light on it. Why a boy signs a grant-in-aid, he is in effect signing a contract. If is induced to break that contract, he surely isn't being taught anything that will help him later in life. The sooner the institutions get together to break up such practices, the better off everybody concerned will be. —The Raleigh Times.

PEANUTS



L'L ABNER



POGO



by Charles Schulz

by Al Capp

by Walt Kelly