PAGE TWO

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Selection Boards

Somebody should soon decide on what the purpose of a selection board is. The role conceives of that the selection board should have was to approve all qualified candidates, and not to judge between the qualified candidates as to who is most qualified.

At the present time in at least one area, Women's Honor Council, candidates were so limited. It is seriously doubtful that the Honor Council can tell the public that out of 45 people who wanted to run, only nine were capable. The Carolina Womens Council Recommended 21 alone that they thought ought to run.

Moreover, the secrecy over the questions that the council asks is another trouble spot. The fact that the Honor Council can make a selection on one narrow interpretation of what it is to be a lady, seems to indicate a need to have an objective set of questions that can be graded as to the knowledge of a person of student goverment, the Honor system, and the campus code, or that the hearings be open to the public so that selection cannot be dependent on viewpoint. The selection was not necessarily this year made on viewpoint, but in any selection board the opportunity is there.

Finally, there is no need for two selection boards since a candidates qualifications and knowledge is not a matter that can be divided by sex.

The student legislature ought to look into the problem throughly in the next session.

Legislature

The Student Legislature displayed more courage last night than it has shown in at least a semester.

In passing a policy statement against dis criminatory clauses, the Legislature has put #itself firmly on record against discrimination by race, creed, or national origions.

Great credit should go to Gary Geer the writer of the bill, to Davis Young, as a fra ternity man and a person who has compromised on many issues, showed a good deal of courage in speaking on this one, to Mike Fleisher and J.R. Brown, the two University Party members who broke from the party line to vote for this bill, and to Ed Le y who also spoke for the legislation. Jury Bill



Marion A. Wright (Continued)

It is of interest to note the reasons given for suspension of constitutional rights. Aesop observed that "Any excuse will serve a tyrant." But tyrants have always been careful to couch their usurpations in attractive terms. After all, the people have some attachment for their liberties. They have been taught to revere their constitu tions. If they are to surrender any part of rights guaranteed by constitutions, the reasons must appear plausible; the penalties must seem to fall only upon hateful and dangerous minorities.

So the unfailing recourse of the tyrant is the plea of necessity Milton phrased it "And with necessity, the tyrant's plea excused his devilish deeds." The same thought was advanced by William Pitt: "Necessity is the argument of tyrants; it is the creed of slaves." Necessity, which knows no law, is, therefore, the logical reason for destroying the law.

In 1794 George III pushed through parliament an act suspending in certain cases the writ of habeas corpus. The reasons assigned were the "formation of a traitorous and detestable conspiracy for subverting the existing laws and constitution" and "securing the peace and laws and liberties fo this kingdom." Because of the grave perils of the moment it was necessary to discard normal procedures.

The act which gave Hitler dictatorial power had as its ostensible purpose, "the reduction of the misery of the Nation and Reich". which could not be overcome under existing constitutional provisions.

The average Englishman was led to believe that a handful of conspirators menaced the state; they had made the suspension neces sary. Hitler beguiled the Germans with tales of Jewish perfidy; the Jews made the suspension necessary.

Well, other occasions, other bogeymen, other minority groups. · There is a second badge of tyranny which is in fact, but another facet of the one we have just considered. It is the hostility which tyranny feels for established and respected courts and judicial process. (We must keep in mind that tyranny may mark the conduct of an individual, a group or government itself.)

What stands between the tyrant and the citizen, as we have noted. is Law, usually the Constitution. The instrument through which Law or Constitution speaks is the Court. The Law, conceived of as a real existence, dwelling apart and alone, speaks through the voice of the Court. The Law impinges upon mankind, not more because it exists than because the Court has given it voice. The will of the dictator is thwarted, if at all, because of what the Court has declared the Law to be. In its final analysis, the inevitable calsh is not between two abstractions, Dictatorship and Law, but between Dictatorship personified in an individual or group and Law personified in the Court. Such was the conflict in Washington on Thursday.

So, the character, composition and powers of courts are matters of profound and unholy concern to dictators. An independent judi ciary, able, learned and incorruptible, is anathema to the dictator. To him the Court alone may say "Thus far and no further shall you go." In his hot quest of power, in his trampling upon human

"How About This-Will You Agree To Admit **Inspectors If They Don't Bring In Any Books?"**

Mart of the states

THE DAILY TAR HEEL



varadil .o.w.u Serials Dept. Box 870 , IIIN IsganD SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1958

Letters

EDITOR:

In the past, the Women's Honor Council as a group has refrained from commenting publicly upon personal opinions, publicly or privately expressed. However, we believe that the editorial appearing in the November 4 issue of the Daily Tar Heel and the attitude expressed therein must be answered.

In reference to the comments made concerning the Bi-Partisan Board we would like to first explain the structure. The Board is composed of any three members of Women's Honor Council, one University Party representative chosen by the chairman of the University Party, one Student Party representative chosen by the chairman of the Student Party and the Chairman of Women's Honor Council who presides but does not have a vote. None of the three voting members of Honor Council were members of the same sorority. In all voting a rating scale was used and was done by secret ballot.

The purpose of this board is to endorse as candidates those girls deemed most capable on the basis of one 15 minute interview. The interview consists of questions directed to the girls which emphasize their working knowledge of and respect for the Honor System. The Board had no definite number of candidates in mind to be endorsed. We would like to point out that there is no restrictive action in this endorsement. In the past years there have been many unendorsed candidates who have run and been responsible members of Honor Council. There is never any form of sorority identification in any function of Women's Honor Council,

It is surprising that if the Daily Tar Heel really wanted the truth concerning the Board's selections instead of merely casting implications and creating sensationalism, why some member of the Bi-Partisan Board was not contacted. Having spent eleven hours holding interviews they are thoroughly familiar with the system, whereas it is a fact that the editor was not.

This was a fair, sincere effort on the part of the Board; contrary to the impression which the strong implications of the Daily Tar Heel would imply.

The council feels that there are other opinions demanding comment. It is known that the editor is strongly in favor of combining the Men and Wom en's councils. This proposal is radically opposed by both the Men and Women's Councils. After work-

Now is the time for someone to blast some illusions about the worth of goverment by interest.

The present structure of the jury system is erroneous. Under the present legislation all those interested in serving on a jury may, rafter they successfully pass a test and have been approved through an interview.

This is a terrible corruption of the demo cratic system. Under a remocracy all people within that democracy are the Government, and all people are responsible to serve in that Government. Most people view serving on a jury in civilian life as an unpleasant chore, which must be done as their responsibility to the their responsibility to the democratic community. A person who is interested in serving is looked upon with suspicion, es being prejuriced toward one party or me other.

The idea holds no less true on this campus where students have attempted to set up a democracy perhaps on a simular scale but a democracy nevertheless. It has often been said in this column that student goverment at the University is goverment of 200, and by 200-namely those who are interester. But if student goverment, wants in any sense of the word to be government, then its boundagies are the student in this campus, and de nying any student the responsibility and privelege of serving in government simply because he has not showed the interest to be interviewed and has not come to Graham Memorial.

Not only should all students be responsible to serve on the jury system, but it also is an excellent opportunity for a student government to be known by a great many more people. The Brooks Smith additions to the bill providing for a practical means toward the accumplishment of bringing all students under the jury system, and providing the law books with an aknowledgement of their responsibility to the student government of which they are a part.

Government by interest has to cease on the UNC campus. It must be replaced by a democratic method of government. The opportunity has been presented, the Student Legis lature ought to take advantage of it.



The official student publication of the Publication Board of the University of North Carolina, where it is published daily

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rights, the sole agency to challenge the dictator's will is these interpreters of the Law. So upon them war is declared.

The tactics of this warfare have been varied and nefarious. In earlier times there was direct action, such as chopping off the head of the judge or sending him into exile, as was done with Aristides, the Just. There have been, among other devices, impeachment, transfer of jurisdiction from civilian to military tribunals, ilmitation of authority, setting up of "people's courts," and change in method of appointment of judges. Whatever the method, the inspiration has been the judge's assertion of individual rights against autocratic will ... The object has been to secure compliant tribunals.

Perhaps the most dastardly of all tactics is the sapping and undermining of public confidence in the court. This is a form of judicial character assassination which hardly attains to the dignity of slander. To be effective, properly to discharge his function, the judge must enjoy public confidence and respect. Whatever tends to deprive him of either tends to render him impotent and to make his labors futile. To the extent that the righteous judge is lowered from the pedestal upon which mankind has placed him he becomes valueless to society. Since, more than any other, he personifies the law, the creation of disrespect for him and for the judicial office creates disrespect for law.

The public, taught such disrespect by its leaders, is ripe for rebellion against law. Hence, the demagogue, aggrieved by a judicial decision asserting the rights of a minority, for example, first, attacks the court which rendered the decision, inflames the people against the court, and then leads them in resistance to the decision. Thus, personal abuse is the prelude to anarchy. Thus, rights guaranteed by a constitution are nullified.

Such, then, historically, are the methods of tyrants or dema gogues. (The terms may be used interchangeably.) The formula is simple: By decree or legislative act strike down constitutional guaranties; and undermine confidence in courts to the point that their decrees have no public acceptance. Either alone would probably be effective. Taken together they inevitably insure the temporary success of tyranny, whether it be the tyranny of an individual, a clique or a majority. Under such a regime the rights of a minority are doomed.

Uses of those methods are the badges of tyranny or dictatorship. We may see that clearly by the backward view. We see it much more clearly than those who lived through the usurpation of power. When Hitler, for example, rushed his decrees through the Reichstag, millions of patriotic Germans gave assent without realizing for a moment that they were surrendering their liberties to his lust for power. Greater vision is required to discern the pattern of dictatorship in events to which one is party. In the capacity to discern, we are more likely to be affected with presbytopia than with myopia.

(To Be Continued)

1984 Is Now

Russell Eisenman

Georg Orwell's 1984, and Aldous Huxley's "Brave New World" tell of a society in which the people work for the betterment of the society to the extent of putting the state ahead of the individual. This is similar to the American society.

many people never take these own. courses in college.

son some students didn't go is butes to this.

Coach Tatum ought to have his throwing hand soundly paddled (an old academic custom which has fallen into disrepute). The goodly gentleman, whose salary might make the superficial viewer think that he is of more importance to the university than its lowliest talented graduate instructor, has recently encouraged the student body at large to cut Saturday classes and run up to Charlettesville to cheer his charges on to victory.

Unfortunately, many student: will protably heed his message not only for the usual reason that they would rather do almost anything but go to classes, but also because one of the highest paid employees of the state of North Carolina has encouraged them to neglect their education.

Many of the students who will go are those who neglect their studies anyway, so their loss will be slight; and it is even possible that in their absence and because of it some classes may come alive on Saturday.

The sad fact is not, then, that many students will miss two or three classes, but that a principle of sorts has been established which, in the absence of any rebuttal, casts a peculiar light on the university. The principle, is in its simplest form, that football comes before classes.

Who is going to refute this principle? Evidently not the administration, for its policy seems to be one of non-interference with the athletic system, regardless of how much it undermines the educational program.

The student body is also unlikely to criticise Mr. Tatum: his suggestion fits too comfortably into

the sentiments of the majority. The faculty is the only group strong enough to thwart Mr. Tatum's proposed desertion of the academic ranks in favor of vicarious athletics, and yet the faculty has made no effort in this direction. It would be both just and constructive for every teacher to give some sort of quiz-announced or unannounced-on Saturday morning, just to separate the If it does not do something to counter Mr. Tatum's assertion of the primacy of professional athletics on this campus, the faculty is in effect endorsing the point of view which holds that it is of real importance that the footbal! team win a game, or that they play the game at all. The faculty is admitting that it is fitting and proper that their classes be condeplorable that more students do not learn how to understand sidered of secondary interest on didn't go hear him speak. I agree. society. Unfortunately, the Unithis campus, and that what goes It's also deplorable that the rea- versity of North Carolina contrion in their classes is in fact unequal in importance to spectator

Anthony Wolff

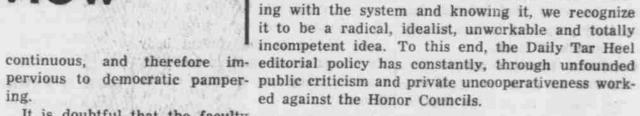
sports

dent or teacher.

The universal quiz is one of the best tools the faculty has to ing go about asserting the importance It is doubtful that the faculty of classes over football. In its as a whole is sufficiently commost effective form, the quiz con-

sists of one question: "Sign your name in perfect English." Such a quiz fits the established custom, for it is objective and brief, putting no strain on either stulegitimate consequence whether

or not the team wins - or even The quit might be weighte ! ro plays-on Saturday, and those that it will count two or three who join the Cavales is are wa p ints on the final grade Far obvious reasons, it need not be superficial and misplaced "school curved-the grades will be dis- spirit."



The editor has stated that his policy is to be to mitted to the ideal of education attack all campus organizations in the hope of imto try such a procedure, and so proving them and creating intelligent discussion and hundreds of students will cut thought. This, if sincere, is to be admired. How-Saturday classes with impunity. ever, we are appalled that this policy includes pre-The fact remains that it is of no senting half truths and unfounded insinuations.

The Women's Honor Council welcomes intelligent criticism by any member of the student of or faculty. We do not intend nowever, to bow 'o ing their time in the cause of a the Dally Tar Heel or to political tactions on this campus until such time as it may be proved that they are sincere, factual and not motivated by personal biasness in their advocations,

> As shown by the endorsement, we feel the girls endorsed to be the most capable candidates. We urge each student to go to the polls with an open mind, however, using their own judgment as to the character and ability of the candidates, whether endorsed or not.

> > NANCY ADAMS PADDY WALL LUCY FORSYTH LILLIAN WELLONS LOUISE CRUMBLEY GINNY PEARCE WOMEN'S HONOR COUNCIL

Harper's Bizarre

We were sitting with a friend, talking over a cup of coffee. He spoke:

"You know, this is what really matters. I mean, this counts, We're sitting here now talking . . . getting along with each other. What we're talking about doesn't really matter, it's just that we're here. Two of us.

"It's not you especially. Just me and somebody else-that guy ment in mind pertains to the sloppy way Kerouac over there, or his girl; our janitor, my English professor-anyone will do, but no more than one.

"Three's a crowd? Three's too many, I know that. I . . . I don't but I ask, doesn't Kerouac have a purpose-that of know whether you see it or not. What I'm trying to say is, that we've gotten so far ahead in everything else-science, industry . . . I might be trying to create a new style in American started to say war-we've done great things with things, but we've Literature. Secondly, Mr. Wolff remarks that Kerouneglected people. We've neglected ourselves, I guess.

"Why is it that we can send a man to the moon, but John Jones to agree with this remark if I had only read can't get along with his next-door neighbor? Or even his wife, all the

Editor:

For the past several years I have been quite interested in the writings and activities of the socalled "Beat Generation." I am by no means beat myself and do not consider myself an expert on the subject. But after reading Mr. Wolff's review of Jack Kerouac's latest book I am driven by curiosity to write this letter.

Mr. Wolff, whom I have found to be an expert on all matters pertaining to literature, has made several statements which I question. The first stateuses the English Language. Mr. Wolff states that one can not use this sloppy style without prupose, selling books? But then again, who knows? Kerouac ac is naive about prose and poetry. I would tend

Speaking of Americans, a for- is so basic that it has given me eign student said, "You get a virtually no profound knowledge. good education in your major." I have found that not only has wheat from the chaff. The point is we don't receive a UNC not contributed to my unbroad education. This foreign stu- derstanding of contemporary afdent had received courses in both fairs, but it has kept me from philosophy and psychology in having time to be able adequatehigh school; in the United States. Iy to get this knowledge on my After Joseph Rauh, of tre similar to Orwell's 1984. People American for Democratic Action, do not have a good understandspoke here, Ed Rowland wrote in The Daily Tar Heel that it was

ter understanding of contemporary problems. However, only one course, hygiene, is connected to present problems, and this course I feel that the present time is ing of society. Most people learn how to perform their job, but

they didn't have time. I had to miss supper to be able to hear Rauh speak, because school work left little free time that night.

It would be one thing if this school work was giving me a bet-

except Monday and examination periods and summer terms. Entered as second class matter in the post office in Chapel Hill, N. C., under the act of March 8. 1870. Subscription rates: \$4.50 per semester, \$8.50 per vear.

one of Kerouac's books and knew nothing about the time?

"I don't think this is original. In fact, I've picked it up from lots of people. I read about it once on twice, I guess. And my mother used mind. to talk about it. She was right, too.

"I don't hate Russians. And I don't think I'd even be afraid of them if I could sit down with some of them and talk.

"You see, I'm sitting here now, talking with you, and you're talking with me, and we don't hate or fear each other. But that's what I mean

"See, it's not like I have to get along with everybody right now. Just you. In an hour it'll be my roommate. And tomorrow the janitor, or my girl, or anybody. But it's us "two" that count, because we're trying to understand one another, and if we try hard enough, than wel" forget not to.

"We've got to start somewhere."-J. Harper

man's background. To assure brevity I shall omit several other controversial statements which come to

I feel that Mr. Wolff's review of this book is very poorly done. In fact, I wonder if Mr. Wolff read any further than the inside cover of the review copy of the "Dharma Bums." His choice of quotations and his attempts at making caustic remarks about them are very misleading and insignificant. By a similar method of review Mr. Wolff could make any book seem ridiculous, especially one written in the style Kerouac uses.

Everett Smith