The Baily Tar Heel

72 Years of Editorial Freedom

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The Big Show Droops On

Four years ago, John F. Kennedy and Richard Nixon engaged in one of the closest battles in history for the right to be president.

In many ways, it was one of history's most laudable campaigns - both men did everything possible to let the nation make its choice, and several times both did things which were indeed a risk to their success, yet would benefit the country.

The 1960 campaign was not one of invective. It was marked, from start to finish, by its constructive oratory, its excellent candidates and its desire to present as good a picture to the voter as possible.

Today it is totally different.

The 1964 campaign is not close by any means, and the margin will be decisive for President Johnson. This is obvious today, and it is very doubtful if it will change.

The candidates-Barry Goldwater and Lyndon Johnson — are doing little to provide us with a clear definition of the

Sen. Goldwater is spending most of his time confusing everyone with his here-today, gone-tomorrow proposals especially tailored for his current geographical location.

His running mate, Rep. William E. Miller, apparently is using the campaign manual of James G. Blaine, the Man from Maine who could have been chosen by the Republican Party in 1884 because he "drives Grover Cleveland nuts."

Unfortunately, no one has told him one gets many more votes if he pushes himself and his own programs rather than viciously attacks others.

And President Johnson is just sitting in his lofty perch surveying the world. It is hoped that his recent stirrings on the campaign trail will truly spread to every state, and people will have a chance to see and hear their President.

His biggest problem, it seems, is that he insists on running the whole show himself, and is not very disposed to take the advice of his advisers. Everything is being done on a day-by-day basis, causing mass confusion among his campaign workers and mass apathy among the voters.

Sen. Humphrey, for the most part, has been the shining light of this campaign. He has ventured several times into the deep South and has often been received warmly by many of the very same people he egged out of the 1948 Democratic National Convention.

He has faced the issues, giving his stand at all times while still finding time to toss out the needles expected of a vice-presidential candidate.

But Hubert Humphrey just isn't enough to get the whole show on the road.

The sum total of this unfortunate situation is that the nation has fallen into a state resembling political leth-

Newspapermen who favor Lyndon Johnson spend most of their time attacking his opponents rather than singing the praises of their own man.

Several papers have even fallen so low as to run a short filler on their editorial page entitled "Goldwaterisms," employing the old political trick of quoting only half of what a man says.

And the Goldwater papers have little except vague grumblings about the Bobby Baker and Billie Sol Estes cases, Lady Bird's television monoply in Austin. Texas, recollections of President Johnson's past stands on civil rights and moanings about ballot box stuffing in some obscure Texas county.

It is, essentially, a negative campaign. The nation is not faced with "Who is the better man?", but rather "Who is the lesser of the evils?" It is a sorry situation, and the candidates have no one to blame except themselves.

If Barry Goldwater will confine his comments to rational, down-to-earth issues, and if he will tell his running mate the best way to gain votes is to get people on your side, rather than against the opponents, then the GOP will have made a step in the right direction.

If Lyndon Johnson will come to the people and tell them more concrete things than "We are seeking the Great Society," then the nation will find it a bit more easy to select the man for whom they wish to vote.

They will also find it a bit easier to have confidence in their leaders.

The American people are the judges in this election, and they are not happy with the way things have been going. It is the responsibility of Barry Goldwater and Lyndon Johnson to give the people confidence in the men who stand before them asking to be their leader.

Museum, Battleground - Or Showcase?

Tonight Student Legislature convenes the first fall session of its 37th Assembly, thus re-opening to public scrutiny the primary showcase of student government on this campus. The 50 student representatives who compose the Legislature are charged with the grave responsibility of serving as the lone effective outlets of comprehensive student opinion concerning disbursal of more than \$180,000 in student funds and in the creation of sound programs to serve all 11,200 residents of the University community.

In the past, however, the Legislature (much like the Congress) has sometimes served not so much as a showcase as a museum or a battleground. The Legislature has been accused of orienting itself toward petty politics, of concerning itself with issues which do not affect the student community, and of creating controversy for the sake of controversy. For the most part, such accusations have been without a great deal of merit, but on some occasions they have been justified.

But in every instance in which the criticism was true, the students lost faith in the ability of their elected representatives, and hence in their Student Government.

Thus, as a preface to tonight's session, we would extend a word of caution to Legislators and the Student Community alike.

We would ask the student representatives to pause for a moment and consider the purpose of their positions. Are they elected to further the aims of either the UP or the SP, or to take responsible, thoughful action on behalf of the entire student community? Do they consider their seats to be soap boxes on which to stand and speak for their own personal political goals, or a forum for the dissemination of thought and oratory which is representative of 11,200 persons? Will they introduce legislation only to get their names in the headlines, or only because they truly believe it will meet the needs of the campus?

All of the above questions must be answered in positive terms by legislators and ordinary students alike if this Assembly of the Student Legislature is to be a successful one. Pettty politics, personal gains, and sensationalism must be put aside if the really important people—the members of the student body—are to profit from having their representatives meet and discuss the issues. If this happens, the good which can be accomplished is limitless. If it does not happen, the Legislature will be forced to bear the heavy burdens of disservice and ineffectiveness during the months to come.

Linden Bird: Chapter Two

Down deep in the bottom of the great forest of linden trees wherein dwelt the noble Lindenbirds who ruled the woods, down in the depths where no light could reach, ran a small, turbulent river which was known to the inhabitants of the forest as the River of Goldwater.

This was a strange and unpredictable river which often overran its banks, flooding the forest with its muddy, cold water.

They did not know that on the

The forest asked the River Coldwater what it was trying to do, and the river replied that it wash away the whole forest.

er replied that the forest was blind and could not understand, but could trust Coldwater to lead it out of its darkness.

The forest wondered how the river itself could see through the dark bed of mud it had stirred

But all this the inhabitants of the forest might have reconciled that the mud could be strained from the water and the banks of the river be made stronger, if only the forest knew where the

But all that could be determined was that the river flowed off somewhere to the right. And none of the inhabitants knew how far-indeed, they wondered if the river itself knew.

The inhabitants of the forest often wondered where this strange body of water began, and what made it so muddy that it was not fit for use, and they wondered what caused it to overflow its banks.

far western boundary of the forest where all the waters came together, there had been a great storm, and this storm had created the raging waters, which now swept, uncontrolled and undirected, through the forest.

was trying to wash away the mess the Lindenbirds had made. But it seemed to be trying to The forest asked what made the river so muddy. And the riv-

if they only had known where the river flowed. It might be river was going,

It made no clear answer, but rolled on, just as muddy, just as uncontrolled, just as stormy as it had been in the west when all the waters came together.

By JEFF GREENFIELD

Collegiate Press Service

your athletic coupon book and

found out the cute blonde in Eng-

lish Lit is married and/or preg-

nant, you are ready for your fall

reading. Do not attempt to rush

through this bibliography of es-

sential works; a page or two a

week until Christmas vacation is

ample, after which you may swal-

low a box of No-Doz and start

working. The books on this list

have been carefully screened for

style, profundity, thematic integ-

rity, and color-coordinated jack-

"Language and Meaning" by

Sen. Barry Goldwater. Invaluable

guide to the art of saying two

contradictory things with one

sentence. Shows how to utter

a flatly declarative proposition,

and, upon being corrected, main-

tain "That's what I really meant."

Also outlines ways to charge the

faculty with conspiracy to mis-

represent you on examinations,

and has a bonus "Guide to Jet

"Power and Politics in Viet-

Nam" by Henry Cabot Lodge, A

handy loose-leaf binder with

special section called "A Visitors

Guide to New York" with pronun-

ciation guide and method for

"The Crisis In Higher Educa-

tion: a symposium" Clark Kerr,

Robert Hutchins, and Paul Good-

"Mass Culture and Excellence in

the American Community" by

attack by the President on taste-

less exhibitionism in American

public life. Includes suggestions

for entertaining heads of state

with rodeos and hillbilly singers.

and instructions by Lady Bird on

how to equip your house with

"Profiles in Courage" by

Dwight D. Eisenhower. The one-

time acting President forthrightly

endorses the Emancipation Proc-

lamation, the Good Neighbor

Policy, and Richard Nixon's can-

didacy. Includes his controver-

sial speech: "Nice Weather Is

Good Except for Those Who

Might Not Happen, You Might

In addition, Beady-Eyed Books,

Inc., has just issued its new pa-

perback line of classics designed

for the modern reader. High-

"Small-Town Tramp" by Nath-

Say, To Like It."

lights follow.

Muzak.

man debate faculty parking.

blintz and pizza eating.

Plane Flying."

Now that you have purchased

Fall Reading List

For The Cultured



Letters To The Editors

Goldwater Tactics Criticized

Editors, The Tar Heel: Senator Goldwater's chances for the presidency have never been bright, but as election day draws near, they are growing

even dimmer. This is due, in large part, to a weak campaign. The Senator is simply not getting to the people. He does not have, nor will he

aspirant A second notable weakness is ever have, that certain magnetism

aniel Hawthorne. The bold author

rips the cloak of respectability

from Puritan New Engand, re-

vealing the sordid, sinful pas-

sions that rage beneath. A guar-

"Lust at Sea" by Herman Mel-

ville, What was the strange, per-

verse passion that drove the

captain to challenge society's

conventions? What was the elu-

sive mystery behind his peg-leg?

Here are the answers, blazing

"Strange Flesh" by Upton Sin-

into unspeakable filth and de-

pravity. Read the novel that

anteed A.

across the page.

shocked a generation.

be his recent trip to St. Petersburg, Fla. That city has a very exceptional factor: social securi-40 per cent of the community, the highest per capita average

in the nation. It was thus imperative that the Senator expatiate positively on this key local issue. However, it was not mentioned once. The Republican nominee is not figured to carry this district, nor the many others where kindred blunders occurred.

The Daily Tar Heel solicits and is happy to print columns written by any member of the University community.

clair. He found himself sinking regularly each week.

It is not his nature to reflect great emotions. He is too quiet

and reserved. His speeches, in both content and delivery, are never very startling or revealing; and furthermore, he does not throw himself at the people with the vitality that becomes a presidential

poor staff work. The prime results are disastrous omissions. An outstanding example would ty-provides an income for over

All material should be typed triple-spaced and turned into the Associate Editor two to three days before publication is desired. All student columnists are requested to turn in material

which is so vital in conquering The Republican national campaign has set its course, and as I see it at this point, it is set for disaster. If it is to be a success, it must be improved drastically, and immediately. It will be interesting to see if the GOP has the wisdom to realize this and, moreover, to do something about it.

> Robin West 437 Craige

Thurmond Switch Smart Politically

From The Cheraw Chronicle (Written Exclusively for Capitol News Service, Inc.)

Senator Strom Thurmond's decision to switch ranks has drawn criticism and praise, but a close look at his move shows that the Senator wasn't taking such a big chance.

The facts are that Thurmond was facing a monumental battle against Governor Donald S. Russell in the 1966 Democratic primary for the senatorial nomina-

Thurmond's change was made on the basis of several factors that seem to keep compounding themselves: 1. Russell has the Democra-

in all probability, they will vote

for him again in 1966 4. Thurmond's views haven't coincided with the Democratic ticket for 20 years and state democratic leaders

BOB SAMSOT

wanting game begins.

ing here or there.

he can butter up.

The College

Waiting Game

The legions march back to the sylvan clime of Chapel Hill; the

A University, we are told, is a

place where one goes to await

the sweet waters of knowledge,

but here in our little abnormal

community, waiting means many

things other than lurking in the

barren halls for a scrap of learn-

The teachers are waiting for

their classes, to find the smart

guy in the back of the room. The

smart guy is waiting for his

teachers, to find out which ones

The heads of organizations are

waiting for 2 bunch of lackeys to

do their load of work. The lackeys

are waiting for their organization

The dorm man's waiting for the

frat man to show his snobbish

ways. And the frat man's wait-

ing for the dorm rat to behave

The rights organizations are

waiting for the first just cause

to throw themselves down in the

streets; the egg thrower's waiting

for the first rights man so he can

The senior's waiting for the

vear to be out, but the draft dod-

ger's happy now. The new coed's

waiting alone on Saturday night,

wondering when she'll trap her

man. And the famous Carolina

gentleman's waiting for the new

coed to show him a trick or two.

The country boy's waiting for

the first big dance to show off his

new suit. The tailor's waiting

downtown for the country boy to

find out that suit just isn't "in."

The restaurant's waiting for the

customer, to skin him down to

size. The customer's waiting

for the first mistake, so he can

The book thief's waiting for an

easy mark who leaves his books

unattended. The bookstores mere-

The poker players are back in

the room this year, waiting for

the first sucker to come in. And

the sucker's waiting and hoping

for the invite to lay his money

Everybody wants something

else in town, never satisfied with

what he's got. But there's one

thing nobody's over - anxious

about, and that's to hit those

tic machinery of the state sew-

ed up. This would make it

tough for Thurmond to use the

county Democratic offices to

2. Senator Barry Goldwater

stands a more than even chance

of carrying the state in Novem-

ber and Thurmond could capi-

talize on the Arizonan's popu-

3. A large majority of Thur-

mond's backers are died-in-the-

wool fans of the junior Senator.

They voted for him when he

jumped party traces in 1948 and,

bolster his cause.

fill his belly free.

head to quit or graduate.

as only a dorm rat does.

give it to him good.

had irked him by sticking to the national democratic party line this year. 5. Thurmond is truly a man of conviction on some causes

and he simply doesn't believe that the Democratic ticket is the best for the nation this year. 6. The Palmetto State Sena-

tor seems to have captured the feeling of South Carolina voters in the past more so than any other politician. His switch to the Republican side was partially based on a rising tide of anti-Johnson feeling and pro-Goldwater feeling among disgruntled

Now the great speculation has begun. Will Thurmond's decision make any appreciable difference in the outcome of the presidential race in the South? Perhaps not, but it's a einch that the switch couldn't hurt the Republi-

Will the Thurmond defection from the Democratic ranks greatly strengthen the Republican party in the state? Probably so, since he will carry a certain amount of his followers with him into the Republican

Thurmond has always been a maverick in state and national politics. He won the Senate seat in a history-making writein vote against "bossism" on the part of the State Democratic Executive Committee.

He bolted the Democratic party in 1948 to run for president under the State's Rights Democratic banner, carrying four states and receiving 39 electoral

And now, the Senator from Aiken is making another step which sets the stage for a real test of the Republican party versus the Democrats in 1966.

MIT President

Technology In Society

By JULIUS A. STRATTON President, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Excerpts from an address at semi-weekly mailings included. the commencement exercises. Price, author, and country sub-Massachuseits Institute of Techject to change without notice. nology, Cambridge, Mass. "A House is Not a Home" by Robert F. Kennedy. Includes a

For countless centuries the quest for knowledge through science has been moving forward, slowly gathering momentum, while the engineer has provided shelter, assured our supplies of food and water, built our roads and bridges, and created our massive industrial technology. And now, suddenly the whole sweeping line of advance seems Lyndon B. Johnson. A blistering to have taken fire. In some strange unforeseen way, we have come to a critical threshold, bevond which the forces of technical progress appear to be self-

> The processes of discovery, invention, and production feed upon each other. In every domain of the physical and biological sciences, there is a bursting out into new fields and new theories. The translation of ideas into action is taking place at an everaccelerating pace, so that the functional line of demarcation between scientist and engineer has almost vanished. From the facfories and commercial laboratories of our country pours a mounting stream of new products, new versions of old devices from jet airplanes to transistor radios, from nuclear reactors to household appliances, from a multitude of new drugs to synthetic building materials. We

are at the point of being overwhelmed by the very bulk of our accumulated information, bewildered by the diversity of our manufactures. And we are failing today to assess clearly the implications of these developments for tomorrow.

Yet through this maelstrom of scientific and technological enterprise runs the almost mystical conviction that somehow every technical advance will contribute ultimately to the good society. Every responsible physicist believes intuitively or subconsciously that each new insight into the structure of matter will stir someone else-some engineer-to the development of a useful piece of hardware; and every engineer, in turn expects that each new product or service will in some way add to our health, comfort, and material well-being.

I do not believe that we can any longer afford to take such a thesis for granted; and I fear that a blind confidence in the inevitable good of material progress can lead only to disillusion-Science, technology, and socie-

ty now form a tightly coupled system. Each new technical advance adds a component to that system. In years gone by we have isolated these components and assessed their usefulness in terms of a specified purpose. We measured the value of a military weapon solely by a military requirement; a new highway simply by the number of cars it carried; or a chemical waste disposal plant by the interests of local inhabitants. But now, be-

cause such components are coupled into an immensely complex system on a huge and massive scale, it is only by an examination of the impact upon society as a whole that we can pass judgment on the degree of pro-

Consider the transformation of

our cities-the physical and often

social degradation of large areas -the loss of serenity and beauty We have never before produced so many cars or such fast airplanes; yet transportation in the United States is rapidly approaching a point of crisis. The shift to automation in industry is accelerating and will have profound effects upon the character of our labor force, upon its training, and upon its security. We are polluting our air and our water. The pesticides which we are employing on a mounting scale are a boon to agriculture and a threat to our natural resources. We find extreme poverty in the midst of affluence. The problem of the economically deprived citizen, be he black or white, is one of training and education to cope with a highly technological and rapidly changing

In every instance, success will depend upon the joint contributions of the physical and biological scientists, of economists and political scientists, of engineers and architects, of historians and philosophers. The task of articulating or welding together these components of learning into systems of understanding offers the highest intellectual challenge of our time.