

Why Not Doff The Plume?

More and more sports contests end in riot these days. The Carolina-Wake Forest basketball game Wednesday night fits the pattern.

Dozens of free-swinging spectators charged onto the court after the game and put on a local Haymarket affair because of one incident between two players which should have ended promptly and probably would have.

One other massive demonstration of the new idea came just before Christmas when a body of engineers from Georgia Tech played the rambling wreck role prescribed in their school song. They marched on the Governor's mansion, even burned the governor in effigy, because he threatened for racial reasons to bar Tech from a football bowl game.

The Raleigh News and Observer has expressed official doubt that so much emotion over sports could have been worked up in an earlier day. Perhaps they were apathetic then. Or, perhaps they

were more gentlemanly, since sports have always forced blood pressures up. The News and Observer recalls the day when everyone resorted to the same old saw: The Battle of Waterloo was won on the playing fields of Eton. Strategy and crisp thinking won the field days then, not emotional momentum. Now the rule has shifted. Strategy, crisp thinking, sportsmanship, even tact, are all right as long as they prevail at the start. If they fail, the Haymarket riot psychology is rolled out to whip up victory or compensation. Perhaps, the N & O has suggested, we have been the dupes of a fake idea. Perhaps we have had the wool pulled over our ankles by the sportsmen who still advocate strategy and tact, and we need more of the old fist punch. Perhaps winning is everything.

After all, as that admirable contemporary says, "the plume never really helped the knight anyway."

Eisenhower's Six Doctors

When six doctors hold a press conference to report on the President's health, nothing is more inevitable than that becoming a campaign issue.

While Democrats apparently will not wage a campaign merely on Eisenhower's health, that factor must enter every voter's thinking—particularly since the President himself makes so much of it.

Americans have never before received more detailed information about a President's health. The ardent desire of Republicans that Eisenhower run again seems to have motivated this health publicity campaign.

Certainly the people have a right to know how their chief executive is holding up under the strain of office. But Republican publicity agents have gone too far. The canons of good taste were violated when doctors launched into a detailed discussion of the President's bowel movements in an earlier press conference. And Dr. Paul Dudley White's indication

that he would vote for Eisenhower hardly constitutes legitimate medical information.

At this week's medical press conference, the doctors at first issued a mimeographed statement sticking strictly to medical facts. But Dr. White's additional "summary statement" opened "a floodgate of questions that had definite political implications," as New York Times reporter James Reston put it.

The doctors didn't white-wash Eisenhower's health by declaring he could carry on active life satisfactorily for another 5 to 10 years. They made it clear that they could be wrong. However, medical men never should have entered political discussion.

If the President decides to run again, it will be his own choice, doctors say. But some Republican politicians seem ready to coerce the President to run at all costs. This is becoming more evident with each staged medical press conference.

READER'S RETORT

Fears Fall Of UNC Liberalism

Editors:

Up till now I have been a real, pardon the expression, "gung-ho" Carolina supporter.

For years I have had my heart set on attending the University. I was raised near Chapel Hill and have had two brothers and

a sister to attend college there. Carolina has always given me the impression of being a liberal arts college endowed with a kind

of renaissance and intellectual atmosphere. I have always heard what a fine journalism department the University had, and it is known that it is famous for its liberal and free expression. While at Davidson I've always upheld Carolina in every way possible but now since this censorship-of-the-press attitude has been taken by a small percentage of the student body, my loyalty and admiration is somewhat dubious.

When I heard about this juvenile action of ousting the editors that was taken by some of the students, I was completely shocked. I had not read the editorial to which their action was directed but the mere thought of this rash, undemocratic action against an editorial knocked me off my feet. I didn't know anything so narrow minded and undemocratic could have taken place at the University.

It seems to me that the University is going from one extreme—liberalism and freedom, to another—censorship and conservatism. Who knows, in a few more years the old "Hill" might have "book burnings" like some other extreme, conservative and undemocratic schools in the state.

I was happily surprised to read an article about the recall move in the Davidson College newspaper, by Pat Miller which I think Carolina could benefit immensely from reading.

After reading this observation by Mr. Miller, if you want to see and read what a small, pious, denominational, liberal arts college writes in the way of liberal and discriminating editorials and newspaper articles, write to—The Davidsonian, Davidson College, Davidson, North Carolina. I think it would be worth your efforts. Maybe some of its freedom-of-the-press characteristics will rub off on the attitude of the Carolina student. In the meantime, don't have any heretic, editor, or book burnings.

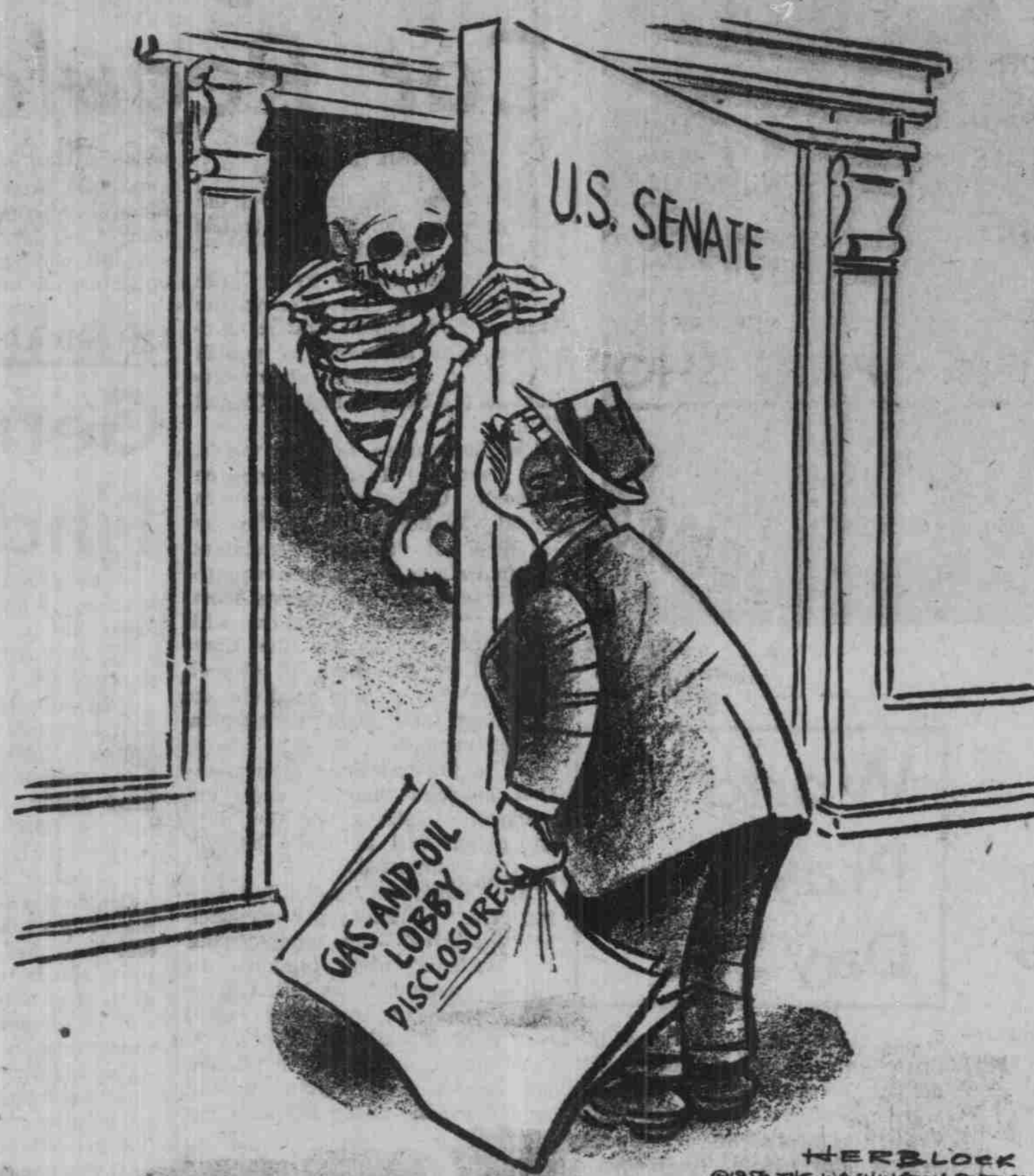
Jimmie Proctor, Davidson (Davidson student Proctor, we are proud to say, will still find a maximum of liberal opinion and freedom in Chapel Hill. As for extremes, we have few.)

(Like any other dynamic academic community, Chapel Hill has many students with many varying opinions. Just because some few students felt that disagreement with editorial policy warranted a recall doesn't mean all free thinking has been purged.)

(On the contrary, the majority of students voted decided that—even though they might not always agree with the editors—they still had the right to express any opinion.)

(We hope Davidsonian Proctor will join us here, for Chapel Hill is still "famous for its liberal and free expression."—Editors)

'Ain't Nobody Here But Just Us Public Servants'



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STUDENT PARTY

Freshman Looks At Parties

By John Brooks

(Beginning today, The Daily Tar Heel will open its editorial page once a week to both campus political parties. Today's column is from the Student Party; the next will come from the University Party.—Editors)

I entered the University this fall totally unfamiliar with the existing student government and its functions. Realizing that a student could wisely participate only in a limited number of activities, I began observing the ones in which I imagined I was interested.

I attended several of an organization's meetings before determining my interest in it. Where there were two or more organizations of the same nature, I attended a minimum of three meetings of each before deciding upon the one, if either, I wanted to join. Although this process has not been completed, I have determined a couple of organizations in which I wished to participate. One of these was the Student Party.

Although members of both parties asked my intentions when I visited them, I chose SP on the basis of its service to the campus. I felt that both parties were checks on the other's legislation. However, I observed that the Student Party appeared to introduce the majority of the bills and I therefore became a member of it, since I could then have the chance to help determine the legislation's contents before it reached the Legislature, where it would be fully evaluated.

Upon joining the Party, I did not expect a chance to participate actively in its program the first several semesters. Therefore my selection to replace a resigned legislator came as a surprise. Likewise were my election to the Advisory Board of the party and my appointment as program Chairman. I soon realized that too few students were active in student government and that too many students thought that government was strictly political folly. All is not wrong with the student government. It is a freedom that every student is responsible for preserving. We can do this only by cultivating the right opinion. To have opinions concerning the student government, we must know the fact, which can be obtained accurately only through personal association.

A freshman can give student government the new blood it needs and can help it set its sights higher. A freshman who anticipates service of any nature in student government should begin now to learn of its operations, rather than waiting until his junior or senior year.

In the fall election, the Student Party ran Martha Poindexter, Larkin Kirkman, myself, and John Howes for the Student Legislature. Two of these, Martha and Larkin, won seats in their respective districts.

In the race for freshman class officers, Tom Long and Don Furtado were SP winners. The Student Party feels that its freshman candidates were quite capable of holding the positions. It is its desire to have more freshman candidates on their spring

slate than they were able to run in the fall. It welcomes visits of freshmen to Monday evening meetings.

Activity in a campus party affords a student a vital part of his education of government and its administration. His experiences will make him aware of what to expect from government when he makes his home outside in our troubled world.

As a result of my legislative experiences, I have become interested in the election laws and their revision. After thinking through several suggested changes, I met with Elections Board Chairman Bill McLean and discussed the revisions. Here I found situations that I had not known existed and would not have known had I not voiced my interest in participating in the revision sessions. I found that even after 10 years of organized student government in the present form, we still have kinds to be ironed out by you if they are ever to be corrected. To do this, you must have direct party connections since through them you run your government.

You should present ideas before your party if you desire to serve your school, not in a "Reader's Retort" where someone else must conclude the action you desire and must originate a remedy that you probably have already found, and may result in misinterpretation of your intentions.

The campus parties have too few students, considering that they voice policies that represent 10 per cent of the students. At some past time, students have concluded that parties are for career politicians only. This is not only false, but it is disastrous. A democratic government consists of doctors, lawyers, beggermen, chiefs, etc. What we need on our campus is not a "Committee for Better Student Government" for the parties are just that. We need more students participating in the campus parties and other student government associations. Our election results show that approximately 55 per cent of our student body votes, while several of our neighboring schools, with governments we consider inferior, have votes of 95 per cent and 97 per cent. If this sounds remarkable, remember: if you vote, you are helping this student body to become more representative.

Do you know what was done this week concerning entrance requirements? Do you know the functions of NSA on this campus? Do you know your legislators? You say you don't care; you should. These questions and many more are answered at those meetings which you have in the past considered folly and for politicians only.

You are perhaps more inclined to think student government is folly after what it has just been through. Don't! Thoughts in this direction will only make matters worse in the future. Represent yourself in the students' parties now, and express your views and suggestions. Start visiting the parties next week, and become a member of one in time to participate in choosing next year's administration.

If you act now, there will be less dissatisfaction next year.

Governor Herter Could Step In

By Joseph & Stewart Alton

WASHINGTON—If President Eisenhower draws Governor Christian A. Herter of Massachusetts will become a most serious candidate for Republican nomination.

Herter will have professional organization, important political and financial backing. Most of the Republican professionals believe he will have at the least a sporting chance of winning the nomination from such other obvious candidates as Vice-President Richard M. Nixon and Senator William Knowland.

Indeed, the Herter talk among Republicans beginning to be a meaningful political phenomenon rather like the talk about Adlai E. Stevenson Democrats in the very early days when he was also a little known nationally.

There are several reasons why Herter is taken more and more seriously as a possible substitute candidate. He has important qualifications served ably in both the domestic and foreign policy field. He is a proven vote-getter, as one admirer put it, "a sort of presidential

He has also been an all-out Eisenhower supporter the very first, and finally he is the only visible alternative candidate on whom the orphous but powerful group of men who largely responsible for President Eisenhower's nomination could agree.

Vice-President Nixon is not such a natural if the President runs again. One urge was Robert H. Taft and golf-playing friend President. Roberts is (or was until a very mild heart attack) a part-time member of the "Commodore Regency" of Eisenhower's political strategists.

OPPOSITION

Indeed there is already considerable underground opposition to Nixon for the second place position is partly on personal grounds. It derives partly from the conviction that Nixon has acted as a sort of political lightning rod for the Administration, would be a drag on the

Already President Eisenhower has been urged to drop Nixon and replace him with Herter if the President runs again. One urge was Robert H. Taft and golf-playing friend President. Roberts is (or was until a very mild heart attack) a part-time member of the "Commodore Regency" of Eisenhower's political strategists.

Roberts had a lengthy report on Herter's qualifications prepared, undoubtedly with the knowledge of other members of the regency. On the basis of this report Roberts tried to persuade the President that Herter was better qualified for second place than Nixon. The President was non-committal for about a week, according to those who know, he thought about the matter seriously.

DISMISSED

Again according to those who should know the idea of replacing Nixon with Herter has been firmly dismissed, although, of course, it may be revived again if the President decides to run. The idea was dismissed partly because the President genuinely admires the Vice-President, and because of the damaging political implications a major argument was also used effectively on his friends against Herter—that fact that he was born in Paris.

Herter's Paris birth is, indeed, the greatest obstacle to a Herter candidacy. Since he is registered at the American consulate, most people agree that Herter is "natural born," as the constitution requires. But as long as the matter remains unsettled, a cloud of doubt will hang over the Herter candidacy. The doubt can only be dissipated by the Supreme Court.

All sorts of ways of getting the Supreme Court to make a ruling well before the Republican convention have been considered. The most hopeful precedent cited is, oddly enough, that of the Progressive Party, which got a Supreme Court ruling in 1948 on Henry Wallace's eligibility to go on the Illinois ballot within three weeks of a presidential decision.

BIRTH

The fact that the Paris birth problem is being considered so carefully suggests how the Herter candidacy is—or how serious it may become, if the President withdraws. His step have been promised powerful financial and organizational backing in New York, Massachusetts and elsewhere. Herter has announced that he will run again for Governor, which removes one obstacle. And he has a significantly full schedule—the invitation to his forthcoming address at Washington's National Press Club bears the interesting heading "IF IKE STEPS OUT, LET'S STEP IN."

Even "If Ike steps out," Herter has, of course, a long way to go. He is little known nationally, Massachusetts is no longer the convenient off place for the Presidency it once was. Yet Herter is hedged about with obstacles to the Herter candidacy is interesting, just because it is so hard to think of anyone else on whom Eisenhower forces could agree.

The Daily Tar Heel

The official student publication of the Publications Board of the University of North Carolina, where it is published daily except Monday and examination and vacation periods and summer terms. Entered as second class matter in the post office in Chapel Hill, N. C., under the Act of March 8, 1879. Subscription rates: mailed, \$4 per year, \$2.50 a semester; delivered, \$6 a year, \$3.50 a semester.

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