

# Fanaticism Runs Rampant; Not Confined To Dixie..

"But now I am cabin'd, cribb'd, bound in to saucy doubts and fears." —Shakespeare

Fanaticism is running rampant in America primarily as a result of the May 1954 Supreme Court Decision outlawing educational segregation in public schools.

Contrary to reports which have filtered across the nation, reports promulgated by rabble-rousing Northern journalists, this fanaticism is as prevailing as that propounded by southern extremists. The case in mind which substantiates such a charge against Yankee-land is the episode involving George Lichner of Chicago. Here are details of the ignominious li-

aso: Lichner, an 18-year-old junior at Thomas Kelly High School in Chicago, wrote a petition against racial integration in Kelly High School and got 13 of his classmates to sign it. As a result of Lichner's "prank," as he termed it, he was suspended from high school, arrested, charged with disorderly conduct, given a psychiatric test and placed under court supervision for one year.

Yes, fanaticism is not a provincial matter. It is not confined to Dixie. It is as evident in Northern states as it is down South.

And we are made extremely tired by journalists who contantly harp on the "racial extremists" in Dixie.

Racially integrated schools are inevitable—and rightly so. But we would very definitely advocate a Period of Relaxation. The nation has become so race conscious that literary masterpieces like Huckleberry Finn are banned from New York libraries because Twain's rich dialogue includes frequent usage of the word "nigger."

The NAACP is as violent and intolerable as the Patriots of North Carolina—a refined version of the Ku Klux Klan. Yet it is sometimes necessary to resort to extremes to dispel deep-seated bias and prejudice from provincial minds.

Fanaticism is no solution. There should definitely be a Period of Relaxation. Educational integration is upon us, and it is gradually being accepted, gradually being accepted.

Taut minds should be given a chance to relax.

## VIEW FROM THE HILL:

### Subversives & Repression: Democracy?

By Curtis Gans

Sputnik and Mutnik may have done the cause of individual rights in America more service than anything that has happened within the last fifteen years.

It will ultimately call into account the entire loyalty-security system of the United States. It may even recall from enforced academic liberation such important figures as Dr. Robert Oppenheimer, top atomic scientist, and Owen Lattimore, expert on Chinese affairs.

As it stands now the loyalty program is a blight on democracy.

The initial step of the loyalty program, the loyalty oath, caused considerable debate and furor several years ago, but it has been largely taken as matter of course now. This type of invasion of individual privacy should never be taken as a matter of course at any time.

Not only is the oath an invasion of privacy, but more important it discourages competent men of integrity from pursuing their profession. For it is only the man of integrity who will refuse to take the oath, as an invasion of privacy or because the oath contains phraseology which will bind them from acting and thinking freely. The true Communist who is out to wreck government by force will see nothing against signing an oath in order to get into the inner-workings of whatever organization he wants to pervert to his purpose.

To discourage the thinkers among the American people is bad, to hide the real subversive influence is worse.

The second and perhaps most odious part of the system is the loyalty-security boards set up under the Truman Administration and carried to excess under the Eisenhower regime.

No one denies the right of the government to hire and fire its employees. What is denied is the right of the government to tag individuals with the stigma of "subversive" or "security risk," and prohibiting their employment in private companies and agencies contracting with the government.

Not only are they tagged "security risk," but they are assumed guilty of this, and to vindicate themselves they must prove beyond a shadow of a doubt that they are innocent or they will be working as Laborers or as professors or researching assistants in extremely liberal universities.

Moreover, these men, in order to have the stigma of "subversive" not connected with their names, must appear, before boards who think of the individual as guilty first, and pry into his private affairs to such an extent that the process represents an inquisition in form rather than the concept of a jury trial.

The employee is denied the right

### "Think You've Got Enough Control To Hold 'Em?"



HERBLOCK

to face his accuser; is questioned about events happening twenty years ago, longer by 14 years than the statute of limitation; and is denied the right to know his judge.

This is distinctly foreign from any democratic concept of judicial procedure.

Moreover the executive department of the government has taken charge of ruling on the guilt or innocence of these employees. This constitutes a bill of attainder which is specifically prohibited by the Constitution.

The process has met with little success, besides. Not a single real subversive has been uncovered, but at least one instance of subversion was uncovered after the loyalty boards passed on the "loyalty" of this subversive.

What the process is doing is keeping good, clear thinking men of integrity out of the government, and substituting for them, people who are willing to subject their thought to control. The program is at the heart of the U. S. lag in the technological and armaments races.

An efficient counter-espionage system should be created in its stead, whereby true subversives could be thrown out of government and the process handled through the courts of law, as they were intended, and where the democratic rights of facing one's accuser, knowing the identity of one's judge and having credible witnesses make their accusations still obtain.

Someone said not too many years ago, "The seeds of revolution are in repression." In a democracy, repression is anathema.

## CAROLINA CARROUSEL:

### Complacency Danger In The Recall Election

Gail Godwin

With recall just around the corner, there may be a tendency for supporters to become complacent, due to the fact that they have only been subjected to the hopeful predications of "theirside."

They may be complacent if they are supporting the editor now in office because he is already editor and has the freedom of the press on his side. They may be complacent, on the other hand, if they are supporting another candidate because he is running against this controversial figure who is called "incompetent" by his opponents.

On Nov. 26, when you just can't seem to find time to go vote, when you've discovered you left your I. D. card back at the dorm, think twice before you ignore your voting responsibility.

Remember the Dewey-Truman race in '48. One man was so sure his candidate was going to win that he wrote a book entitled DEWEY - OUR PRESIDENT!

One of the country's top newspapers went ahead and made up its front page on election eve. The result was ridiculous. We are still seeing pictures in sociology books and history books of newly-elected President Truman gleefully holding up a paper whose headlines are screaming "Dewey elected president."

Why this unpredictable phenomena? Simply because Dewey sup-

porters were so complacent they stayed home in bed while the pushing, plodding little groups that were scared their man might lose went out and faithfully marked their ballot.

So don't go to bed too sure on election ee. The next morning you may be in for a shock. And you will not be able to complain if you didn't vote.

At present, Chapel Hill weather is going from one extreme to the other. One day it is piercing cold and dry.

The next day it rains. The next it is humid and sticky and if you are a girl, your hair falls in ugly little pieces.

If you are bewildered about all these weather changes, I want to make a suggestion. There is a delightful little course called geography 38 in which you learn why some rain is hard and some is soft, and why some clouds are puffy and others are thin and anaemic looking, and even why rainfall in Singapore is greater than that in east Alaska.

Then when it is cold one day and then it gets warm, you can reasonably be sure it will rain, and you can cancel that barbecue for two.

This knowledge of climate caperings and careenings is most beneficial for those unfortunates who don't know "what makes weather run."

by Al Capp

## L'IL ABNER



## POGO



by Walt Kelly



## ERIC THE RED:

### Gen. Chowhound & Heartbreak Inn

Harry Kirschner

News Item: The White House, Nov. 15. Today the President and Air Force 1st Lieutenant Oswald D. Chowhound had breakfast with the crew of Inter-galaxy Saucer X-9.

Lieutenant Chowhound was until recently a four-star General with the Air Force. He was demoted yesterday for conduct unbecoming an officer which was itemized as: using profanity before members of a foreign delegation, and allowing himself to be captured and brainwashed. Setting a precedent, the president invited him to breakfast in spite of his demotion because he is the only earthman at all familiar with the saucer crew.

Inter-galaxy Saucer X-8 comes from a planet which is 4,500,000,000 light years from earth, the saucer's commander told the president. They commute between earth and their home, he said, by travelling at a speed many times the speed of light. The trip takes them a month.

The saucer-men's skin is colored green, and their facial structure is that of a broad nose and a full, protruding jaw. USIS photographers were on hand to take color pictures of the president having breakfast with the green men. Copies are being sent to the next UNESCO session to demonstrate our nation's encouraging attitude to the universal civil rights program.

The president had scrambled eggs, lightly salted, three strips of bacon, toast and coffee with cream and sugar. Lieutenant Chowhound had creamed beef on toast and black coffee. The saucer-men each had one pin-head sized protein-energy-carbohydrate-vitamin pill which, they said, they ate only to be polite as they had all had previously had their pill for the week.

The saucer-men told of learning English by listening to the radio regularly during the ten years that they have been observing earth from their space ship. They demonstrated their command of the language by singing their rendition of "Heartbreak Hotel" for the president.

When asked if they had any weapons comparable to ours of the modern Nuclear Age, the saucer's commander replied that they only carried survival weapons which consist of a hand grenade worn in the belt by every crewman. It has the force of two of our super-hydrogen bombs.

At this point in the interview the surgeon-general happened by to check on the president. He gave him a double sedative and four tranquilizers, and declared him "sound as a dollar."

It was noted that the saucer-men were quite affable and friendly, and laughed at everything the president said.

Lieutenant Chowhound told of his experiences when he was taken into the saucer. He said that he got a very close up view of the Russian Sputnik II as the saucer followed it around in its orbit for a few minutes. He mentioned that the saucer-men told him that they "liked to come up and look at it" every so often because they had never seen one before. They had only heard of them through their planet's ancient history. When they were children, they told him, they had been told of their planet's sending up experimental satellites, but that was over a million years ago.

Chowhound said that the saucer flew up to the moon and stayed behind it for 12 hours, so as to avoid being seen from earth, while he was interrogated. He said that it was only because of his demonstrations of our government's friendliness to foreign delegates that the breakfast with the president came about.

After the breakfast the president gave a statement to the press which said that there is no need for the general public to be alarmed by the visit from the saucer-men. They had come to see the president about getting a foreign-aid grant for their planet from the State Dept. The president said reassuringly that they are believers in democracy, freedom and capitalism, and have little use for other forms of government and/or economic systems.

### Electorate And Poor Response

Nancy Hill

The Carolina student electorate made a poor showing in Tuesday's balloting. A 35 per cent vote, especially here, where students are traditionally interested in political issues, indicates a definite lack on the part of students.

In the case of this week's election the lack may have been of information. An unusual number of candidates vied for offices, particularly need offices. The coeds adopted the usual campaign procedures. They visited each room in girls dorms and left printed cards with their picture. They exhibited posters in all available space. But not one that stopped by in our room stated what she stood for or what she felt her election to office would mean.

When coeds went to the polls Tuesday, most of them voted for the names that stuck in their minds. Some may have voted along strict party lines. But very few were able to make accurate judgements on the basis of knowledge of a candidate's past experience, motives for running, or plans if elected.

An informed student electorate would be an interested one, and would make a better than 34 per cent turn out at the polls. The fault lies with both voter and candidate, but candidates always face disinterest on the part of voters in running for certain more or less routine offices. The candidate should offer information on himself in these cases.

The student electorate should make a better than average turnout for the forthcoming recall election. The issues are controversial, and confused, and the election is being held at a time when elections are not normally held. Something other than information will be lacking on the part of students if they allow a minority to decide one of the most crucial issues that will arise this year.

## FROM CONNECTICUT DAILY CAMPUS:

### Party Within A Party: Soviet Bolshevik Ball

Last week marked the fortieth anniversary of the November days of the Russian Revolution, and Communist leaders from all over the world went to Moscow for the celebration.

With the removal of Marshal Zhukov as Defense Minister three weeks ago and the announcement that he has been expelled from the Communist Party Presidium and Central Committee last week, the non-Communist world will focus its attention on the struggle within the Kremlin for complete control of the party and state.

Zhukov had been criticized for "violating Leninist party principles," displaying "inadequate party spirit" and losing his "party modesty." The statement said that he had "flagrantly violated" the principle of Communist Party leadership of the armed forces.

Western observers seem to think that Zhukov's purge was just Nikita Khrushchev's decision to eliminate one more of his possible rivals that he considered a threat to his position. The fate of Marshal Zhukov, regarded as the second most powerful man in the Soviet Union, resembles strongly the ousting of Malenkov, Molotov, and Kaganovich from the Presidium in July of this year.

In the instances it has been the army which has caused the shake-ups in the Russian hierarchy. The army since Stalin's death in 1955 has been a great instrument of political power and has always been an ever present threat to Soviet rulers. In the purges in July it was the army that decided the fate of Malenkov, Molotov and Kaganovich. As Defense Minister, Zhukov wielded tremendous power which

party boss Khrushchev didn't want to have to contend with.

The revolution of forty years ago was a Bolshevik coup d'etat to overthrow the absolute regime and to start the Russian state on the socialistic path to eventual Communism. The leader of the revolution, Vladimir Lenin, conceived dialectic materialism as a means to an end which would create the material conditions for a better and happier life.

The revolution was instituted to create a state in which the proletariat of the working class would rule and eventually the state would disappear to make way for a classless, stateless society. Out of the revolution emerged an undisputed ruler of the new Russia, Joseph Stalin. By eliminating rival groups and individuals, he finally liquidated all opposition to his power.

Recent events in the Kremlin seem to point to this same tendency four years after Stalin's death. Indeed Khrushchev is doing the very same thing that Stalin did to obtain power. Here is where the revolution got out of the revolutionary's hands and headed in unexpected directions.

While trying to control its political crisis, the Russian state has advanced at a rapid rate industrial and technologically to become the second most highly developed technological state in the modern world. Indeed, the Russians have surpassed even the United States in some scientific fields with the launching of two earth satellites. So this fortieth year celebration seems to emphasize the advanced Russian technology and at the same time reveal an immature political state. As New York Times correspondent, Harrison Salisbury put it, "Russia's proud hour this serves to emphasize the disparity between the capabilities of Soviet technology and the minimal improvement which that technology has effected in the lives of the Soviet people."

## The Daily Tar Heel

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## SSL Merits

The Student Legislature will debate next week the merits of State Student Legislature delegations.

The bill concerning the SSL also contains a passage which would make it mandatory for local lawmakers to approve SSL delegations appointed by a selections committee.

The bill should pass. And the University should definitely preserve its reputation as the leading SSL participant—largest and leading participant.