

NEWS AND OBSERVER:

Recall Election & Self-Kicking

Over at Chapel Hill for the second time in a couple of years, there is a movement to recall—the editor of the student newspaper—The Daily Tar Heel.

Apparently students, who find that they don't agree with the editor they elected, want to give him the gate. That was the motivation in the case of two other editors they tried to remove, one of whom is now a Rhodes Scholar and the other a brilliant reporter on the Wall Street Journal.

Maybe the present editor is a very different young man. The principle is the same in his case. If the students believe in the democracy by which this young man was elected, they better hold also to principle of free expression, too. They can recall him. But if they do they will be admitting both the failure of their own democracy and their unwillingness to tolerate opinions with which they disagree.

They can't kick the editor without kicking themselves.

GOETTINGEN LETTER:

Free Class Cuts And No Quizzes

(University student Dave Davis is currently on exchange with the University of Goettingen in Germany. This communique is the first of a series to be published on life in German universities.—The Editor)

Midst the gay atmosphere of autumn and a throng of bicycles, the students of Goettingen University came pouring into their university around the first week of November.

Since there are no dormitories at a German university, the students must find rooms in towns in which to live. The almost 7,000 students are, therefore, like the buildings of the university itself, spread completely over the town of almost 100,000 inhabitants.

Lectures began Nov. 2, but the students will visit various lectures until Nov. 26, at which time they must choose their classes. During this three-week shopping around period, the students attend many lectures, especially those of the more well-known professors, in order to see what is being offered.

The courses offered vary each semester; students attend various universities throughout Germany, depending on what is being offered at the time. It is not at all unusual to meet students who have studied at four or five different colleges.

Student freedom is quite treasured here. No class attendance is compulsory, and no particular schedule for courses is required for a degree. There is no burden of weekly quizzes, but only one big



examination at the end of four years, upon which the entire slate of university studies depends.

One chooses his curriculum and studies as he pleases, there being no pressure whatever on him.

The teacher-student relation at a German university is also quite different from that in the United States, being much more formal and respectful. The students applaud the professors before and after each lecture by tapping lightly on their desks. Some professors, however, are so popular that even standing room is often hard to obtain at their lectures.

A long winter's study will come soon. But as yet the students at Goettingen are quite occupied at both parties and dances, celebrating the opening of a new semester and their return to the beloved university.

Baptist Convention Should Be Controversial

Delegates to the State Baptist Convention in Raleigh this week will decide upon two highly controversial questions:

(1) The merits of allowing dancing on the campuses of Meredith and Wake Forest Colleges.

(2) The merits of arguments against the continuance of Dr. Harold Tribble as president of Wake Forest College.

The first question should be answered with an open-and-shut affirmative. There should be little doubt that dancing is a pleasurable and accepted social question. And trustees of the two institutions should immediately abolish the ban against dancing. Not to do so is an inexcusable and provincial anachronism.

Concerning the second question, we should agree wholeheartedly with the Wake Forest College Old Gold and Black, Advocates of Dr. Tribble's resignation should put up or shut up. Charges against his administration have been nebulous and have failed to present, we feel, justifiable evidence to support their argument.

It has always been somewhat amazing to us that dancing has never been accepted by officials of Meredith and Wake Forest Colleges.

There have been numerous disagreements with the University of North Carolina's Board of Trustees. Many have asserted that open support of educational segregation is an anachronism and highly provincial.

But it may certainly be said that the University's trustees have enough modernism about them to endorse dancing as an accepted social institution.

Convention delegates should wholeheartedly endorse dancing at Meredith and Wake Forest. And they should clear up, once and for all, any questions concerning Wake Forest President Harold Tribble's administration.

Wake Forest has every opportunity in the world for immediate expansion and progression.

Such opportunity should not be minimized by haggling among trustees, alumni and the administration.

THE FLORIDA STATE ALLIGATOR:

Editor Condemns Recall; South's Eyes Are On UNC

We on the staff of the Florida Alligator have been greatly interested in the move for a recall election for Editor of the Daily Tar Heel. A similar attempt began here on the Florida campus not long ago, and was beaten down by the student body for the same reason that the Daily Tar Heel recall should be defeated.

I do not know you personally, nor do I seek to defend or criticize the specific policies and editorials for which your enemies seek to unseat you from office.

But any editor elected to do his job, is bound to arouse some criticism. No conscientious editor who speaks and writes as he feels can help but alienate some segment of the student body. And certainly even if the editor stands alone—this is his prerogative—and none should seek to remove him from office because they disagree with his views.

If this recall election succeeds, and I pray that it does not, no future editor of the Daily Tar Heel will be free from the threat of being removed from office because his policies are disagreed with. No matter how good a paper the editor publishes, he will be afraid to speak his mind editorially as he conscientiously feels he ought to.

And mind you, for UNC students that know the reputation of the Tar Heel, let me stress that it is one of the outstanding college newspapers in the country. The Tar Heel's factual and interesting news stories and its well written and pointed editorial page are among the most outstanding anywhere. The UNC student body can well be proud of its student paper.

I earnestly hope that the student body will not take the chance of throwing away the editorial independence and integrity of the Tar Heel by approving this recall movement. The eyes of college newspapers all over the South will be on UNC student body this week to determine what happens.

Good luck, and we hope that the student body of your great school realizes that this week it is not just voting on whether to retain an editor. It is deciding the future of its University paper, and the standards and ethics by which it expects its editors to conform in future years.

DAVID L. LEVY EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

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WISE AND OTHERWISE:

Provocation Of Thought & O. Faubus

Whit Whitfield

What we need on this campus is a newspaper calculated to make students think.

We submit that the Daily Tar Heel does just that. Take last Wednesday for instance. On the front page was a small article entitled "Game Tickets." This in itself isn't much of a thought provoker, but if you had read further you would have noticed that it reminded students that tickets to the Duke game on Nov. 16, were on sale in the Athletic Office for half price.

Three thousand tickets were available to those students who made application before Saturday noon, Nov. 9. If this doesn't cause you to think, nothing will. In the first place, we don't play a game on Saturday Nov. 16—not Duke, not Sweetbriar, not anybody.

It is an open date. Even if we should find someone to play on the date, it would be difficult of not impossible to secure the tickets before Saturday noon, Nov. 9, since the article appeared on Wednesday, Nov. 13. We don't doubt that this sort of thing can be promoted, since someone is obviously trying it, but the question is "who?" If he gets by with it, he would be awarded an honorary degree in advertising.

A brief item in the news a few days back quoted Governor Orval Faubus of Arkansas as saying that he might be a candidate for president on a third party ticket in 1960. He even went so far as to say that he was receiving support from all over the nation, including, the north.

This, we submit as the laugh of the era. Mind you, not the laugh of the week, month, etc. He did not say exactly where his support several million people hospitalized with mental disorders in the United States. We don't know whether or not they are allowed to vote, not they are allowed to vote.

The Russians don't even know what happened to their dog. One of the top Soviet Scientists, a gentleman named Skabelstin, claims that the pooch has been dead for some time, while Bulgannin is of the opinion that it is still alive. Since the latter outranks the former at least when this was written, the former stands a good chance to get a new job somewhere in Siberia, maybe at a power station.

THE LAST WORD

A husband and wife were in sharp disagreement over what suit he should purchase. Finally, the wife relented and said, "Well, go ahead and please yourself. After all, you're the one who will wear it."

The man replied, "Well, dear, I did figure that I'd probably be wearing the coat and vest anyway."

—N. C. Education

"Whatsamatter — You Retiring From Practice?"



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VIEW FROM THE HILL:

The Tyranny Of The Majority

Curtis Gans

There may be something to be said for the Supreme Court's keeping its "ear to the ground," but there isn't much.

The Supreme Court and the judicial system under the Constitution is the only place where the cause of individual rights may be upheld against the onslaughts of the legislative and executive departments. As such, it is the individual's only safeguard against persecution and infringement on his rights under a democracy.

However, it maybe noted that segregation was "right" in 1876, and wrong in 1954. The loyalty-security program was "right" in the early 1950's and tinged with wrong now.

The question then arises, as to what is right, and whether the concept of right in a democracy and under democratic laws is dependent on sounding out the particular climate of opinion prevailing at the time.

The judicial system has operated under the philosophy that individual rights are relative to time and hence can be suspended when the court, in conjunction with the legislative and judicial branches of the government, deems fitting with the opinion of the times.

If this is a true conception of justice, then perhaps there is no justice.

If the prevalent opinion in America is anti-Catholic or anti-Hew, then it is conceivable to

suppose that freedom of religion may be suspended. If the prevalent thought of the times is that delinquents and criminals should be dealt with summarily, then it is a possibility that rights to trial by jury will be suspended.

It would indeed be a sad state of affairs, if democracy would generate into this type of majority tyranny.

It has been said previously that the fundamental difference between mobocracy and democracy is in the protection of individual rights. If these rights under a democracy are relative to time and political climate, there evolves a system of rights that are not rights, but are just expressions of majority opinion.

It must be, as it is outlined in the Constitution of the United States and in the Bill of Rights, that there are certain fundamental rights of individuals that cannot be suspended by any branches of American government at any time. It is the duty of the courts, as the sole weapon in the arsenal of the individual in a democracy, to view these rights under a democracy as immutable.

This brings up a philosophic question of whether this is an absolute judicial system in which judgement is only a cognitive realization of a factual situation.

This is true, but only partly so. For the judgement depends on the framework and after the U. S. took its framework as its legal

premise. The laws and concepts of right are deducible from this. However, what is right in American democracy is not necessarily right in the framework of fascism, communism, or even British democracy. It is right only as it is consistent with the framework of American democracy.

Thus, there is a necessity for a court system to point out the inconsistencies between legislation and framework. And it must be remembered that if consistency with segregation is either right or wrong, and not right in 1876 and wrong in 1954, it is wrong at all times that the Constitution of America with its Fourteenth Amendment prevails.

Apprehension has been expressed as to the legislative function of the court, but as long as the court is not allowed to initiate positive legislation it cannot encroach on the powers of the other two branches of the government. It must then stand to negate any infringements of rights.

The only time right can change to wrong is when the frame work changes; i. e. a Constitutional Amendment. Otherwise Congress must be prohibited from infringing on the powers of the court, and thus it would be unnecessary for the courts to sound out popular opinion.

Only if justice is more than a bending to the popular will, can democracy be democracy.

by Al Capp



POGO



by Walt Kelly