

# The Daily Tar Heel

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## NSA Report

Aside from the charges of Communism and anti-fraternityism, which have been proven absurdly unfounded as a result of action taken this summer at the National Student Congress, condemning Communism and supporting fraternities, The United States National Student Association has been criticized for not offering any real benefits to member campuses.

It is in refutation of this latter criticism that this article is written. This criticism is entirely unfounded. Over the past several years UNC has benefited directly from the programs and ideas offered by USNSA. These benefits have been in many areas; they have resulted in numerous advantageous programs, scholarships and travel opportunities. During this academic year alone, the advantages of USNSA membership have significantly increased.

Probably the most evident benefit has been the establishment of The Last Lecture Series. This program was originated at Ohio State University. It offers the student body an opportunity to become better acquainted with the most respected teachers of the University. So far this year two such lectures have been given in Memorial Hall by Dr. George V. Taylor and Dr. Bernard Boyd, and one scheduled for April 20 by Dr. Maurice Natanson. This has been a very stimulating, edifying and successful program which should add greatly to intellectual stimulation of this campus.

Another worthwhile benefit has been the presentation of various travel programs. Educational Travel, Inc., an affiliate of USNSA, has offered this campus, through the USNSA Committee, extensive travel opportunities. Tours are offered to all parts of the world at extremely reasonable prices.

Along with the tours offered, USNSA has given students on this campus the chance to apply for and participate in various study-travel programs by means of scholarships.

A USNSA-sponsored three-month seminar, the International Student Relations Seminar has been offered to students on this campus as has participation in the Southern Human Relations Seminar program. These events are offering Carolina students an opening to discuss and understand the problems of other students throughout the nation and the world.

The Committee on Academic Affairs has found USNSA membership especially valuable. In its work in lobbying for the Bond Issue Referendum, in course evaluation work, USNSA has been concretely beneficial.

The ideas and methods for course evaluation was an USNSA suggestion. The establishment of a free student tutor service, on which work has commenced by this committee, was suggested at the National Student Congress this summer.

In short, these definite and direct benefits have been gained from USNSA membership:

- (1) Last Lecture Series
- (2) Varied inexpensive travel programs
- (3) Study-travel scholarships
- (4) International Student Relations Seminar and Southern Human Relations Seminar
- (5) Course evaluation programs
- (6) Seminar course suggestions
- (7) Source material for and initiation of consideration of crucial issues
- (8) Many publications aiding the work of the Committee on Academic Affairs
- (9) Correspondence with other schools on the Bond Issue Referendum.

## "Don't Sit There Looking At Me Like That"



Angus Maclean Duff

## The Decline Of Moral Courage

The question of moral courage and the circumstances giving rise to it are today a matter of grave concern. Moral courage is not to be confused with a display of power or with reactions of fear. It is a positive quality, a willingness to defend those fundamental moral principles which one understands and believes.

This quality has been associated with our development as individuals. Our great strength has been founded on our faith in the future and in the capacity of the individual to solve his problems, thereby creating a better world.

But for whatever reason, less is heard today of our faith in the capacity of man and his moral strength and more of the impersonal forces over which we have little or no control — forces pointing to the destruction of our security. Where there is any feeling at all toward the helpless, more moral courage is needed.

There is undoubtedly a need for national caution in this period of anxiety, but we display irrational fear, loss of nerve and the denial of the fundamental principles of American culture. We have allowed to become dominant in our lives the excited search for political heretics, the indiscriminate demands for loyalty oaths, and activities that tend to stifle courage for adventure. All have been providing momentum to the advancement of knowledge.

We are in danger of defeating ourselves when we place a censorship over the free play of intelligence. We are in danger when we tolerate without protest sweeping attacks upon education. We know that moral basis of human relationship will, in the end, devastate our codes and customs. But knowing these things, there is still indecision, and indecision is certainly not moral courage.

We are lagging in moral courage as long as fear, apathy or indifference dictates silence on the rights of our children to education, our economically depressed to adequate health care or on our workers to security when their bodies are exhausted. They must have these values without regard to the pressures of power politics.

One of the strongest forces in the world today is the new and universal respect for the worth and dignity of every human personality. It is the core of the

philosophy of human rights, of which civil rights is the direct parallel. There is a lack of moral courage if, believing this as Americans, the gap between the principle of equality and the reality of inequality is allowed to continue.

There have been great improvements in relations with the racial and religious minorities in recent years. No one who observes and honors the virtues of life can deny this. But these changes are not yet keeping pace with the compulsions of this present day. The most dangerous handicap to the extension of our basic democratic philosophy to others is the denial of its truth by those who oppose the extension of civil rights.

The University of North Carolina has always been liberal in its thinking and its actions, as has the entire state. The student body is regarded by many as capable of leading the actions of masses. The administration and faculty are cognizant of the crisis. We, as a unified whole, must take the initiative to satisfactorily come to an intelligent conclusion and move in the right and only direction, that of equality for all.

If we as individuals believe in our own doctrine of human rights, whether involving race or class, sex or religion, we will give them living reality now. We should all pray to God to help us when we want to do what is right but do not know how to do it; but even more so, we should ask for help when we know very well what to do but do not want to do it.

## Reflections

We notice with amusement that while the administration looks forward hopefully to the procurement of a new student union the present one is being completely re-painted. Preparing for a long seige? . . . the new editor swept the infirmary by an eight to zero count. Is it true that all the sick people go for Yardley?

We could have sworn that the Golden Fleece insignia is exactly the same as the Brooks Brothers emblem . . . did you know that for "a few cents extra" you can add the word "love" to your Western Union birthday greetings? Is there anything that money can't buy these days?

Davis B. Young

## State Campaign

The first thing I should tell you is what type of a column I will be writing for the duration of the year.

Between now and May 28, it will be mainly concerned with the Democratic State Primary and the races for Governor, United States Senator and Lieutenant Governor. It will also explore the major Congressional races in the state as well as the contest for Representative to the State Assembly from Orange County. I also plan a limited number of editorial features on such subjects as the youngest candidate running for any office in the State, complete backgrounds of candidates and photo reports of the office seekers as they tour the area. The column per se will also include editorial comment from major North Carolina newspapers on the latest political developments.

I invite discussion on the material to be presented in this column. Being only mortal, the column will naturally stray from objectivity. This is a right the author reserves. And because my opinion on State politics will often differ from yours, I hope you will make your thoughts known too.

And so, as your caucus quarterback, I start here on page two on what can be an interesting experience for all.

Before getting into a discussion of personalities, I feel it necessary to outline for you a number of the issues which have already been and will continue to be presented during the course of the campaign.

Several months ago, when Terry Sanford and John Larkins were the only announced candidates for the governorship, both stated their intentions to keep the race issue out of the campaign. However, many things have happened to completely change the complexion of the race.

Throughout the state, and indeed the entire South, Negro demonstrators rose up to protest certain inequalities within our social structure. Specifically, these demonstrations took the form of non-violent sit-down strikes directed at a series of chain stores (Howard Johnson and F. W. Woolworth) and have now spread to include a great many private restaurants owned by local people in many towns.

In the second place Sanford and Larkins soon found out that they were to have company in the race. Former North Carolina Attorney General, Malcolm Seawell, apparently became fed up with the inability of the aforementioned candidates to provide a specific platform and reversed his previous inclination not to seek the State's top post. Throwing his hat into the ring, he sought with him a fresh (from a southern standpoint) outlook that the law of the land is the law of the land is the law of the land. Openly stating that the Supreme Court decision must be respected, he shed new and interesting light on what had been a quiet campaign up to that point.

He was followed almost immediately by Dr. I. Beverly Lake the state's champion segregationist. Several weeks prior to his announcement, Lake had stated at a Democratic Party rally in Sanford, N.C., that limited finances would prevent him from running for Governor. He had, however, left the door open to still seek the post. When supporters were able to raise the necessary funds, he too threw his hat in the ring and brought with it the promise that he would not tolerate the mixing of the races.

Thus, the quiet Sanford-Larkins battle grew to include two other strong candidates, Seawell and Lake, and now must, whether it so wishes or not, discuss the entire race issue. Failure to take a stand on it may mean political suicide for any candidate. This may well be the only race in which there is any real difference between the aspirants.

Other issues currently being kicked about include the question of granting tax concessions to new industry. As all candidates have been quick to point out, this would mean discrimination against industries already firmly established in the North State. There is no disagreement among the four of them as to the policy they will adopt should they win. New industries will be taxed on the same basis as industries here now. They are correct not only in this stand, but also in the assertion that North Carolina has enough to offer industry without a special taxation policy.

All four are also vehement in their stand that North Carolina must continue the industrial recruitment program initiated under Governor Luther Hodges. We may expect to see a continuation of past Tar Heel expeditions to other parts of the country and to Europe in an effort to entice new business enterprises to settle here.

I am also delighted to know that Sanford, Larkins, Seawell and Lake are all in favor of education. Speaking in platitudinous terms, they have spoken out in favor of increased pay for teachers, better teacher training and more classrooms for the State's public schools. Sanford, in particular, has attempted to make education the number one issue of the campaign.

The hopefuls have also touched on agriculture advocating more farm to market roads, food processing plants, increased agricultural education and better marketing processes. Labor has been left alone, but we may expect to see it brought to the attention of the voters in light of the fact that Seawell played such a large part in the Henderson Strike about a year ago.

For the student of politics, the campaign has been quiet. However, we may now expect to see it liven considerably in view of the filling deadline having passed and no new candidates being allowed to enter the race.

Look for the race issue to receive a big play as well as education and industrial recruitment. These will be the major issues.

## A Few Preliminary Observations

Seven days ago 1808 students of the University of North Carolina cast ballots in their spring elections signifying that they desired us as their new editor. The margin was sufficient for victory and so we find ourselves, still a little dazed, sitting in the editor's chair faced with the rather formidable task of running a major college daily for its next 180-plus issues.

When one relaxes from the hurry-scurry and excitement of a victory in an election of this sort a number of sobering realizations come to mind, all of which are both heurting and cautionary.

The casting of a ballot for a person one may never have met is more than an impersonal, distant action. In reality it is an intense, highly personal mandate from one individual to another. It is an implication of trust and a promise of support. It is a cold method of communicating the deeply thoughtful result of what we ideologically take to be much consideration. A vote properly cast is not an idle check. It is much more.

Because we feel this way about voting we feel equally deeply about the responsibilities we have been given. We reiterated to the point of total emui our belief that this newspaper belongs to the student body of the university; not to any group of students, but to each individual separately and equally. Because each has an equal share we have the duty of serving each equally fairly and with equal honesty. This is not an easy duty.

We expect to encounter problems during the forthcoming months. Not the least of these will be that of fulfilling every promise made during the campaign. Some, like the addition of television schedules, will come easily. Others will take more time. The staff of the Daily Tar Heel has pledged its wholehearted support, and for this we can be thankful.

Other problems will be more difficult to solve and perhaps more difficult even to discover. The issues which will confront us during the ensuing terms have yet to develop. Matters will arise which we had not and have not anticipated. Practical problems and ideological ones will confront us every time we sit down in this rather uncomfortable little green chair in this rather badly illuminated little office.

Somewhat we hope to survive these anticipated difficulties, and the unanticipated ones, to move toward the production of a newspaper of which we, and you, may be proud. This will require your cooperation and support as well as that of the staff. You must make the paper your paper yourselves. We cannot write the words you want to say; we can only report the things you have done, and this simply gives you a fact sheet. The Daily Tar Heel should be a lively center of student thought, reflecting the intellectual atmosphere of a university steeped in a ethos of non-intellectualism.

We hope that the job of putting out this paper will make us think constantly, and as a consequence will make you think. This is not an easy job, for we are not presumptuous enough to believe that we or any of our staffers have the capacity to out-think you. What we do believe is that we can present, in many forms, ideas, opinions and facts which will challenge you, stimulate you and maybe, God willing, inform you.

We believe strongly in this newspaper, and we believe very strongly in the students of this university. We believe that together, rather than separately, we can produce a great newspaper, one truly representative and truly worthwhile.

When you elected us you did not give us the paper; you gave us the right to run it. There is a big difference.

## 'Little Baruch'

Every nation has its elder statesmen, England has its Eden, America its Baruch. They are the voices of wisdom, calling from a stilled generation to awaken the youth of the age. They are sometimes mellowed by the years, sometimes bitter and vituperative. They are heeded not always because they are or were great, but because they are venerable, because they have survived the pressures of high office, and because their age cloaks the faults they may have made during their salad days. Almost invariably, however, they are loved and respected.

The Carolina campus too has had its elder statesmen. Graduate students often assume the roles of youthful Churchills, conscientiously — and sometimes misguidedly — instructing the undergraduate students in their educations and actions.

With the publication of this paper the campus has a new elder statesman, one certain to fulfill the tradition to the utmost. Davis B. Young, "Little Baruch," as they're calling him now — has retired from the limelight into the wings.

Davis Young was a good editor. He consistently produced a paper worthy of this university, and the fact that he was never appreciated by the bulk of his readers makes the effort he made seem rather fruitless. Occasionally students see fit to be cruel, harsh and demanding. Usually they do it publicly, with force and vigor. Such was not the opposition which confronted Davis Young.

This was undercover, sneaky, mean opposition. It was the opposition of people afraid to say what they thought but content and anxious to engage themselves in backbiting and thoughtless criticism.

This is the kind of opposition that reflects no credit upon a campus known throughout the state and the nation for what we might call "liberal freedom." This opposition reflects, rather, the actions of a group of students steeped in the principles of deceit and fear.

Perhaps their actions reflected more than anything else: self-oppression of free speech on this campus. Davis Young was not hesitant about printing anything opposed to himself, his policies or his editorship. He would not have oppressed negative opinions. The question, then, is who oppressed these opinions and why. They must have been oppressed by individuals themselves as a result of some sort of fear. Perhaps Davis Young's greatest accomplishment was that his editorship brought this problem to light.

We liked the Daily Tar Heel during the last nine months. It had its faults, as all papers do, but it was a good paper. We wish Davis Young, as he retires from an office which he loved and to which he dedicated himself, luck and happiness. We do not like backbiting much more than we like backbiting, but his is a back that deserves a friendly, appreciative slap.



by WALT KELLY

by SCHULZ