

The Daily Tar Heel

In its sixty-ninth year of editorial freedom, unhampered by restrictions from either the administration or the student body.

THE DAILY TAR HEEL is the official student publication of the Publications Board of the University of North Carolina.

All editorials appearing in THE DAILY TAR HEEL are the personal expressions of the editor, unless otherwise credited; they are not necessarily representative of feeling on the staff.

January 20, 1962

Tel. 942-2356

Vol. LXIX, No. 83

At Southern University

Suppression

The closing down of Southern University at Baton Rouge this week because of "continuing racial agitation" is a sorry comment on that university.

Hiding behind a statement that "there can be no communication in any kind of mob situation," Dr. Felton G. Clark, president of Southern, demonstrated that holding on to the traditions of racial separation was more important than student feeling, higher education, or free expression.

Students began demonstrating when seven leaders of a downtown protest against racial segregation were ordered off the campus.

Rather than protecting these seven students' right to rebel against injustice, the university cast its vote for suppression and expelled them. This set off angry demonstrations and again the university acted against the students by closing down.

The students, admittedly, were neither quiet nor orderly in their demonstrations. They were angered by the university's obvious display of unconcern for the right of the

seven to believe what they chose.

But the question at Southern is not whether the students were orderly or not, but whether the reason for demonstrating was a valid one. In this case, it undeniably was. Whether the seven students were right or wrong in their protest is likewise not the primary question.

The basic point of issue is whether the seven students had the right to peacefully participate in a cause in which they believed. It was this right that should have been honored by Southern. When it was not, the student body rebelled.

Not only was the university closed, but every student must re-apply before he can re-enter if and when the doors are opened again. We sincerely hope that not a single student will reapply until the seven students who were ordered to leave are allowed to return to classes.

When a university closes its doors against students when they act against an injustice, that university is not worthy of the name. A college campus is the last place that should deprive an individual the right to hold beliefs.

The Judiciary

The announcement that the Attorney General's staff will be available for longer hours during final exam period in order to take care of reported violations of the Honor and Campus Codes comes as good news.

With a staff member available for longer periods, a dual advantage will be gained:

—Investigations can be started sooner, minimizing the possibility of error as facts become confused.

—Reported violations can be handled from the beginning by the staff, making the proceedings a student operation from start to finish.

The added pressure of final

exams always causes an upswing in the number of reported violations. The staff will now be able to take care of the added work more effectively.

But this is not the whole story behind the change.

The Attorney General's staff, although no member of it will admit it for publication, is not entirely happy about the fact that the unavailability of a student to receive reported violations has often made it necessary to have such reports turned in to the Office of the Assistant Dean of Student Affairs. This means that the student judiciary is not entirely a student operation—which is what it should be.

Although the longer office hours during the exam period were not instrumented merely as an experiment, we understand that if the new policy works well, it will be continued throughout next semester and thereafter if personnel is available.

This new procedure will probably open up some interesting questions in regard to the judiciary as a student system. Most violations reported come from faculty members. Only a few of these come directly to the Attorney General's staff. Will faculty members continue to follow this procedure when a staff member is available in the Attorney General's office? Or will the faculty have complete confidence in students' ability to handle the job completely on their own?

The answers will be important, indicating whether student government and student autonomy mean what we think they do, or whether they are merely words that look good in a catalogue and sound good in a speech.

BOOK REVIEW:

JFK Has Responsibility Of Which He Wrote Twenty Years Ago

"Why England Slept," John F. Kennedy, 1940. Wilfred Funk, Publisher.

A country's defense program has on more than one occasion determined that country's power at a conference table. In the case of England in 1940 it was rather her unpreparedness that led to a policy of appeasement which culminated in the now famous Munich conference in September, 1938.

This, at least, was the thesis of John F. Kennedy, who after just two years in England was able to write this scrupulously objective work; his conclusions were based on a thorough knowledge of British institutions although he had spent the greater part of his university days at Harvard. This work was Kennedy's graduate thesis which earned him honors in International Relations. The book, moreover, was acclaimed in 1940 as a best seller and has just been reprinted.

The relevance of the book today is obvious. Kennedy's object was to penetrate a little deeper into the emotionalism that accompanied the Chamberlain policy at Munich.

It was his belief, after carefully reviewing many facts and figures, that Britain's weak bargaining position in 1939 could be accounted for by her inability to go to war at that time. The logical reason for this could be found in the principles that make up capitalism and democracy.

The economic system, the position of labour, and traditional for-

eign policy were all more important than the decisions of leaders; although there was lack of foresight and misjudgment on the part of Britain's leaders, the political institution was such that at any time these leaders could have been replaced had the members of Parliament and the British people felt that this was necessary. In November 1935 there had been a General Election and the people had registered no dissatisfaction with the Government's policy. In 1939 Churchill replaced Chamberlain; by this time it was too late . . . England was at war.

The lessons that could be learnt from England's failure to rearm were directed by the author to American and Englishman alike. "We cannot escape the fact that democracy in America, like democracy in England, has been asleep at the switch."

There had been inherent weaknesses of England's institutions in the face of a belligerent totalitarian nation. The constitutional structures of England and America had much in common and it was Kennedy's wish to reveal these factors and present them in relation to England's plight in 1939.

"Democracy and capitalism are institutions which are geared to a world at peace. It is our problem to find a method of protecting them at war."

Little could he realize that just 20 years later this would be his responsibility.

—TIM TETLOW

The All Night Stand

Almost every Carolina student has had the doubtful pleasure of staying up all night to study for a quiz or write a paper.

Professors cannot understand how students get themselves into such a position that they have to stay up all night, but we students know it is easy.

Here is how it happened to me. I knew I had a big night of theme writing ahead of me, and so I ate an early supper so I could get an early start, planning to be in bed by two. I got back from supper a little after six and decided that since I was going to be up so late, I naturally needed a little rest. So I decided to rest until seven.

After the clock shattered my dreams of an A on the already finished paper, I propped myself up and began to think, about my date the next Saturday of course. Then my conscience brought me back to the gruesome topic of my theme, the Carolina Co-ed. When my roommate came in with two other guys and wanted to play bridge, I decided I needed the relaxation to clear my mind, and the bridge game lasted until 10:30.

THE NEXT half hour was spent convincing my roommate that he should stay up and keep me company; after all his grades were not so good either. Back to the typewriter. At twelve I had the title of my theme, The Carolina Co-ed; I was pretty proud of it. Then my roommate asked me the time, and that naturally reminded me of the trip we were going to take the next summer. One o'clock.

Three sentences and a half hour later another guy came in and said he was studying for a quiz and saw our light. He wanted to know if I had any old Sociology quizzes. No, but I remembered some of the questions. 2:15.

My roommate suggested the three of us go to Durham to get some coffee and scrambled eggs. He was truly an inspired person; I wish he had not flunked out. Anyway the eggs were good, and the coffee counteracted the sleep inducing effects. On the way back to Chapel Hill good old roommate asked if either one of us had seen Hillsboro at night. Neither one of us had and who were we to spoil a spirit of adventure? Hillsboro is rather quiet at 3:30 a.m.

We had just taken in all the fun in Hillsboro, when we noticed a strange little road; and roommate, a descendant of Admiral Byrd, had to see where it went. Well, it led to a little farm town with no stores and worse, no service stations, and we were almost out of gas. So we continued up the road in search of gas.

Greece Tries To Remain Aloof From Red Neighbors

By PHIL NEWSOM
UPI Foreign News Analyst

When Nikita Khrushchev remarked that war would not spare the famed Acropolis of Greece, he did not endeavor himself to the Greeks nor did he frighten them.

Nor did the Greeks tremble in the first few days of this year when the Soviets demanded a blueprint of the Greek military structure on the grounds that it could pose a threat to Soviet borders.

The answer was a firm suggestion to the Russians that they mind their own business.

As a nation firmly aligned with the West through NATO, and more lately through association with the European Common market, Greece tries to remain as aloof as possible from its Communist neighbors.

Difficult Position

But, since nearly 25 per cent of

Greek export goes to the Soviet Union and other members of the Communist bloc, and she has common borders with three Communist countries, such an attitude is not always easy.

Lately, this geographic proximity has been the cause of more than common interest.

The Soviet Union, occupied in Berlin, in Laos and with internal and party problems, still has found time to probe the western Mediterranean end of the NATO defense line.

As a Balkan nation, Greece also must watch for changes which may occur as a result of the break between the Soviet Union and Albania.

Greece still is in a state of war with Albania and still is pressing its claim to a strip of southern Albania which the Greeks call northern Epirus.

Since its break with the Soviets, Albania has been seeking improved relations with the West, including

an offer to resume diplomatic relations with Greece.

YUGOSLAV SITUATION

Since its own civil war and Yugoslavia's break with Stalin, Greece has maintained consistently friendly relations with Yugoslavia. But now Greece suspects a change may be in the making in Soviet-Yugoslav relations, especially since the Soviet-Albanian break.

The alarm bell for Greece is an official Yugoslav suggestion that Greece recognize the existence of a Macedonian minority. Since Yugoslavia has set up Yugoslav Macedonia as a republic of the Yugoslav federation with a language of its own, the suggestion seemed more than a coincidence.

Contributing to any Greek consideration of the Balkan situation is the knowledge that Communist bloc nations still harbor some 70,000 Greek Communist guerrillas who fled after the 1946-49 civil war and now are awaiting another chance.

Absence Of 'America Firstism' Book's Most Interesting Feature

Talks on American Law, edited by Harold J. Berman, Vintage paperback, \$1.25.

Sixteen members of the Harvard Law School Faculty gave the series of broadcasts to foreign audiences which have been compiled into this book. The talks were sponsored by the United States Information Agency.

The Harvard professors agreed to do the broadcasts on the condition that no censorship should be imposed—"scholarship and propaganda don't mix," said editor Harold Berman. The absence of America Firstism accordingly is the book's most interesting feature.

In an excellent portrayal of the U. S. legal position on speech which incites to crime, Fisher said in part, "Even if a speaker intends to accomplish the overthrow of the government and even if his speaking has a tendency to generate a riot, the speech is permissible so long as it is in fact advocating doctrine rather than inciting to action."

Aimed at those foreign listeners who doubted the sincerity with which the U. S. championed freedom of speech was Fisher's conclusion:

"Let me illustrate that point by exercising some free speech here and now. The Government of the United States today imposes serious restrictions on the liberty of Americans to go to the mainland of China . . . This restriction limits my ability to talk directly with people in China to whom I might wish to talk. . . . I believe the restriction now being imposed by the United States Government is contrary to the principles of the First Amendment . . . I am firmly convinced it is unwise and a serious mistake."

Prof. Berman concludes with a section on the philosophical aspects of American law. It is "rationalist, empiricist, idealist, realist, moralist, positivist, individualist, socialist—all at once."

—JIM CLOTFELTER

About Letters

The Daily Tar Heel invites readers to use it for expressions of opinion on current topics regardless of viewpoint. Letters must be signed, contain a verifiable address, and be free of libelous material. Brevity and legibility increase the chance of publication. Lengthy letters may be edited or omitted. Absolutely none will be returned.

"The Face Is Familiar"



Kappa Psi's Visit Palsy Hospital

To the Editor,

On Thursday evening, January 11, a small caravan of half a dozen or more cars proceeded down Highway 15-501 enroute to the Cerebral Palsy Hospital in Durham.

These cars contained brothers and pledges of the local chapter of Kappa Psi Pharmaceutical Fraternity, on their way to give a party for the children at the hospital. The youngsters seemed very happy to have these visitors, and they seemed to enjoy the party equally as well.

It was the first they had had since before Christmas. Gifts were presented, refreshments were served, there was lots of talk, and the Kappa Psi's departed with a feeling in their hearts warm enough to melt the snow that lay on the ground outside.

All agreed that it was well worth the trip just to see the radiant smiles on the faces of those children as they talked and played with them. It made them appreciate the many things they have to be thankful for.

Sincerely,

Hal Reaves,
Kappa Psi Pharmaceutical Fraternity

The Daily Tar Heel

EDITORIAL STAFF

WAYNE KING.....Editor
MARGARET ANN RHYMES.....Associate Editor
LOYD LITTLE.....Executive News Editor
BILL HOBBS.....Managing Editor
JIM CLOTFELTER, BILL WUAMETT.....News Editors
JIM WALLACE.....Photography Editor
CHUCK MOONEY.....Feature Editor
HARRY LLOYD.....Sports Editor
ED DUPREE.....Asst. Sports Editor
GARRY BLANCHARD.....Contributing Editor

BUSINESS STAFF

TIM BURNETT.....Business Manager
MIKE MATHERS.....Advertising Manager
JIM EVANS.....Subscription Manager
JIM ESKRIDGE.....Circulation Manager

The DAILY TAR HEEL is published daily except Monday, examination periods and vacations. It is entered as second-class matter in the post office in Chapel Hill, N. C., pursuant with the act of March 3, 1879. Subscription rates: \$4.50 per semester, \$8 per year.

The DAILY TAR HEEL is a subscriber to the United Press International and utilizes the services of the News Bureau of the University of North Carolina.

Published by the Publications Board of the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.