

## The Daily Tar Heel

In its sixty-ninth year of editorial freedom, unbampered 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.

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## Double Endorsement

After last year's Student Party harangue over dual endorsement that party has this year blandly proceeded to endorse three candidates already on the University Party slate.

Each year, almost without exception, several candidates carry the endorsement of both parties.

The party which gives an already-endorsed candidate its support usually does so with the sanctimonious pronouncement that it "endorses the best qualified candidate regardless of prior affiliation."

This, of course, is political double-talk in its most refined state. What the party actually means is that it can't find a presentable candidate, and would rather give its endorsement to the opposition candidate than take a chance on running a loser.

Party loyalty fades quickly when faced with the spectre of a loss.

Two of the candidates doubly-endorsed this year seek legislative seats. The third is a candidate for president of the Carolina Athletic Association.

The argument for doubly-endorsing the latter is reasonable. The CAA presidency is essentially a non-partisan office. But the practice of doubly-endorsing legislative candidates, or any other candidate who will function in a partisan capacity, serves only to continue the trend toward combining both parties into one spineless lump.

The campus has little enough choice as it is. Both parties usually select candidates whose views are at best non-controversial and at worst non-existent. They all love

their mothers and the Old Well, support the Campus Chest and believe in student autonomy.

But how many will take a strong, unequivocal stand on athletic emphasis, fraternity discriminatory clauses, integration and civil liberties, educational standards, off-campus issues, or any one of many questions which have two sides, one of which may be unpopular?

Typically, the two candidates whose views are strongest—and thus most unpopular—are Independents. Neither organized party would come near them with an endorsement. Strong views are as popular as poison ivy at Carolina, and both parties know it. And, naturally, the object both have in mind is to win, and to hell with leadership.

This is the reason for double endorsements. If a party can't pick someone who looks like a winner, it won't pick anyone.

This accounts for the general campus opinion that the only thing that separates the UP from the SP is four letters in the alphabet and control of the dorm or fraternity vote.

Unquestionably, there are many questions on which both parties will agree: Stronger student government, dorm social improvements, added cultural emphasis, improved study conditions and the whole list of tepid issues dear to the heart of campus politicians.

It's time both parties took stock of exactly why they exist and drew some party lines. The campus, at this point, is a little sick of hearing Old Wellisms, looking at smiles, and seeing candidates doubly-endorsed.

## Double Blessing

Florida's Sen. Spessard Holland seems to have spooked a herd of traditionally anti-civil-rights Senators with his proposed anti-poll-tax amendment to the Constitution.

Sen. Holland, whose amendment

will probably carry anyway, aroused the ire of several staunch from segregationists. States by plopping the bill in their laps as a substitute for a bill to make the New York thome of Alexander Hamilton a national monument.

The case that Sen. Holland made for the bill is refreshing in this era of anti-anti-Negro arguments. Sen. Holland eschewed most of this comment and pointed out that the voting percentages in the five states that still have poll taxes was shockingly low. Alabama, he said, had only a 31 per cent turnout in 1960. Mississippi had less than 27 per cent.

His argument was not primarily that the tax was discriminatory, but that it made for poor voting turnouts. Government by the few was his target, not government by the white.

It is pleasing to see the Florida senator attack in one argument both the anti-Negro aspects of the poll tax and at the same time point up and damn Sen. James O. Eastland's contention that more, not fewer, restrictions should be placed on voting.

Holland's arguments are a double blessing to democracy.

## Candidates Answer

# Should NSA Take Stands?

**Editor's Note:** The eight candidates for the National Student Association have been invited by the editor to answer various questions concerning NSA. Today they reply to the question: In what manner, if any, should NSA take stands on national and international issues.

Due to unforeseen circumstances, Charles Heatherly (U.P.) is unable to submit a reply.

The National Student Congress of NSA should consider resolutions dealing with problems of national and international concern. In a world of numerous diverse political and social movements, the American student cannot afford to answer conflict with silence.

—Joe Masi, U.P.  
A discussion by NSA on national

and international problems can be worthwhile provided that such discussions are not weighted in favor of any one viewpoint. Equal time, and when written material is distributed, equal space should be given to both sides of a controversial issue, with the best spokesman for each side consulted. The quantity of resolutions passed is not the important thing; instead, what really matters is for the students to learn all the relevant facts through detailed investigations of complex problems.

—Mark Armstrong, U.P.  
The NSA should take stands on national and international issues through resolutions passed by its national congress. It is then the duty of every member school to send delegates to the congress who are informed, articulate and represen-

tative of campus opinion in order that the resolutions of the congress might better represent the opinions of college students. It seems reasonable to question the right of any part of the NSA except its congress to speak for students opinion.

—Bill Ines, U.P.  
The National Student Congress should concern itself primarily with issues which have a direct impact on the American student and his educational community. The problems facing students in other nations are also proper areas of legislation.

In recent years, it has become necessary for the American student to take stands on issues which are not of direct consequence to "his role as a student." To decline to debate questions which are of the foremost concern of the interna-

tional student world would be to abdicate this responsibility to other student groups. A responsible student voice should be heard.

—Hank Patterson, S.P.  
NSA should take stands on national and international issues in that they relate to the student in his role as a student. In this manner NSA has taken stands on civil rights, HCUA and Federal aid to education, as well as issues of local campus importance. These issues and others are directly related to the American student and I have supported them as such.

NSA is the only organization working to represent the American student which is effective. NSA can become a more representative organization, but never by avoiding issues of importance to students.

—Bill Straughn, S.P.

USNAS should express consideration and forthright positions on national and international issues which are of direct concern to students in their search for truth and their preparation for future leadership. An example of what I feel to be proper issues would be federal aid to education and nuclear testing. USNSA should be guided in the stands it takes by the criteria of the importance and efficiency of the action considered, the expressed interest of students in the issues, and the competency of students to evaluate the facts and come to a reasoned and responsible decision.

Source: Basic Policy Declaration on The Student and the Total Community Page 41-43 of 1961-62 Codification of Policy

—Bill Harris, S.P.

"Darling, there isn't anyone else — is there?"



## SP Compares The Record

Dwight Wheless, Student Party nominee for President of the Student Body, has introduced more legislation that has either been passed or not yet acted upon (14 bills) than the entire University delegation of 18 legislators (9 bills).

It is particularly interesting to compare the legislative records of the two presidential candidates who were the floor leaders of the respective parties:

- Dwight Wheless (SP)
1. A bill to appropriate one hundred and seventy-five dollars to alleviate inadequate social facilities.
  2. A bill to appropriate two hundred and fifty dollars to WUNC Radio station for the institution of carrier current operation.
  3. A bill to amend the by-laws of the Student Legislature.
  4. A bill to appropriate sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents for delegates and alternate fees for the NSA spring regional assembly.
  5. A bill to revise the organization of the Campus Chest.
  6. A bill to appropriate two hundred and twenty-five dollars to WUNC to purchase phonograph records.
  7. A bill to include in the 1962-1963 student government budget an item for \$600 for an exchange scholarship between the University of North Carolina and Tufts University.
  8. A bill to clarify the order of Presidential Secession.
  9. A bill to amend the revised by-laws of the Student Legislature of the University of North Carolina to provide for a weekly financial report by the Chairman of the Finance Committee.
  10. A bill to establish the television fund committee.
  11. A bill to appropriate \$50 to the Finance Committee of the Student Legislators for Better Communications with Constituencies.
  12. A resolution to call for a legislative hearing concerning criticisms

## Sevier Defends McDevitt; 'S.P. Bungled Case'

To the Editor:

Because you fall in a long line of DTH editors who have been quite impressed with their positions and with the influence they think they have on the campus voters, I was not surprised by the appearance of your March 17 editorial entitled "A Candidate . . ."

First, you stated that it was "outright bunk" to assume that a candidate is a candidate only after his "formal filing." You suggested that for this reason the Elections Board was wrong in considering as campaign expenses only those incurred after such official nomination.

Be reasonable, Mr. Editor; doesn't the Election Board (and the Legislature's elections law) have to set a limit somewhere?

Certainly Larry McDevitt was running hard before February 26; let's not condemn him for that for

of and possible improvements for the honor system.

13. A bill to appropriate \$500 from the unappropriated balance to I.D.C. for continuation of the dance program.

14. A bill to appropriate \$1,000 from the general surplus to a committee for dormitory improvements.

Inman Allen (UP)

1. A bill to establish a committee to coordinate campus wide enter-
  2. A bill to appropriate nineteen hundred and twenty-four (\$1924.00) to the Yackety Yack for the printing of additional books.
- The question is this: If Inman Allen has a program, why has he sat two years in the Student Legislature without introducing that program.

—JOHN RANDALL  
Parliamentarian,  
Student Legislature

while at it, he trained himself thoroughly so that now he is unquestionably the best candidate for the vice presidency, and he wants this office.

McDevitt's expenditure in question certainly represents a political move, but why is it unethical, when it clearly came before his official filing with the Elections Board? Legally and ethically, October and February would have been the same; politically, February was the choice.

Also, because McDevitt was not officially a candidate at the time the cards were distributed could not the name as easily have been anyone else's?

Secondly, you claim that McDevitt "knocked hell out of the spirit of it (the law)." Would you suggest that this was any more without the spirit of the law than was the Student Party's commandeering the publication of a long-time defunct dormitory newspaper for their wholesale support at the dormitory's expense and not at their own? I believe this happened last spring. And how about the bungling of McDevitt's case by the present S.P. administration so that he will not know what he may yet spend it? I am surprised that such things never reached the editorials of one so concerned with the spirit of the elections laws.

Finally, Mr. Editor, may I suggest that perhaps the valuable space you fill with editorials daily could be surrendered for statements by the candidates themselves? In this way, the electorate could make its decisions on the basis of well-thought-out personal statements rather than on tainted editorials.

—Robert E. Sevier  
114 S. Columbia Street

## McDevitt Gives His Side Of Story

Open Letter to the Student Body:

On Tuesday, March 20, the Constitution Council met to decide whether or not the cost of certain materials distributed by me before I was officially a candidate for vice-president of the student body should be placed on my expense account.

In recent publicity regarding this matter, only one side of the story has been told. Now I would like to tell mine. One of my main areas of concern was, and still is, the lack of student interest and expression of student ideas concerning student government. On this basis I began to use much of my free time to visit students throughout the campus explaining the many facets and absorbing numerous suggestions, attitudes and ideas. Toward the end of the semester I realized that I had not even begun to make a dent in my goal to get ideas from the entire campus; it was then that I formulated the idea of distributing some printed material which though not as effective as a personal visit might, and did, stimulate some thought and replies. Before this was done, however, the matter was checked through the Elections Board Chairman and due to a misunderstanding as to the wording of this card and due to a popular misconception of the Election Law indicating a 30 day deadline before which material could be distributed, I was told that as long as these cards were distributed before 12:00 midnight on Sunday, February 26, my action was permissible and the cost of these cards would not be charged to my expense account. On this same Sunday I received word that there was now some serious doubt from the powers that be as to whether the expense incurred in printing these cards could not be officially placed in my expense account. Naturally I had all distribution stopped and fortunately only five dormitories had been covered.

Since question had arisen, I felt that in keeping with the spirit of an above-board campaign I should personally report this to the Elections Board and ask for a ruling on the matter. This I did, and on March 8 the Elections Board ruled that this expense should not be charged to my account. However, there is another board which has the power to reverse such decisions, the Constitution Council, and I received direct word from leaders of the opposing party that an appeal would be registered with this council. No appeal was registered; meanwhile, the campaign continued, and I was unable to make plans for the use of my campaign funds. Finally, I received word from the opposing party that a decision had been made to wait until the latest possible date to register the appeal. That was that and I appealed the case myself for a judgment ruling. The council met and they too ruled that this was not chargeable to my account. Now the halls began to ring with charges that I should have told someone else that I was going to appeal. A letter had been sent by our present vice-president Hank Patterson informing all those who would be involved of his reason for and intent to register this appeal. This pleased me very much; never the less I still had no idea how long it would be before the appeal was registered. Following the meeting of the Council it was found that its membership had been appointed not elected and this itself was unconstitutional and the meeting has been rescheduled for Tuesday.

From the publicity that has come from this I have been described the past couple of days with such terms as "dishonest", "unethical", "liar" to name a few. These little gems of personal information are completely unfounded and border on slander. Using this personal situation as an illustration, I wish to express here the hope that the remainder of this campaign will be free on both sides of "mudslinging"; there is no place on the Carolina campus for practices of this type and I personally will tolerate no such activities from over-zealous supporters on my side of the fence.

—LARRY McDEVITT  
UP vice-presidential candidate

## Florida Fights Communism: Jones

The state of Florida has taken the lead in the fight against Communism by instituting a six-week course called "Americanism versus Communism" which will be taught to all 12th graders in the Florida public high schools starting next fall.

This is an educational advance long overdue. Other states and other school systems have shied away from teaching about Communism for fear that the student might be "converted", or some such nonsense. The nation is at war with Communism, and it is high time the subject of Communism is no longer overlooked in our public schools.

It is apparent that Florida's course on Communism will not be like the "loaded" courses of Dr. Schwarz and other traveling preachers of anti-communism. Such "loaded" courses serve to point out the gross ignorance of the general public on the subject of Communism.

Realizing the necessity for a course that neither offends the in-

telligence of the high school student nor the dignity of the "academic freedomists," Florida is proceeding cautiously and carefully in developing the course of study. Absent from the course will be the "liberalism begets socialism begets communism" doctrine that Liberals so detest. Instead strong emphasis will be placed on an appreciation of our American heritage, our free-enterprise economy, our democratic processes, and our personal freedom and liberty.

It is our hope that the North Carolina State Legislature, and individual school boards, will move quickly to set up similar courses on Communism in our public schools. This is the form of "aid to education" which most conservatives would support. In order for the United States to achieve victory over Communism, we must first of all have an active and aware populace. Such courses that serve to point out the true colors of Communism cannot be too soon coming.

—SAMUEL S. JONES, JR.

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