

Most UNC Students Condemn Barnett Action

By VANCE BARRON

A majority of the 28 Carolina students interviewed yesterday in Y-Court condemned Gov. Ross Barnett's refusal to admit Negro James Meredith to the University of Mississippi.

Most students were moderately sympathetic with Barnett's feelings but did not approve of his handling of the situation.

One student who falls into this category said that he agreed with the idea of segregation, but that he didn't believe in violence. "Yes," he said, "I do feel that Gov. Barnett must assume responsibility for the violence." However, he

stated that the federal government should not have pushed the issue quite as strongly as it has.

Some few admired Gov. Barnett for sticking his neck out and "staying with it as long as he could." These thought that the governor had a "responsibility to the people of his state." However none of these "admirers" agreed with principles for which Gov. Barnett was fighting. "I think he was upholding a duty to the people of Mississippi, but I don't agree with his position. He perhaps is governor of the wrong state." The consensus seemed to be that he was fighting a futile battle.

There were a great number of students who thought that Meredith ought to be enrolled peacefully. Most of this group had segregationist leanings, but felt that the ruling of the courts should be followed.

"If Gov. Barnett is fighting for segregation, I'm not for him. I think he could comply with the ruling of the courts. If he wants to fight the issue, he should make it a legal fight. Otherwise he has a responsibility to uphold the law and maintain order."

There were mixed feelings behind the motivation for Gov. Barnett's actions. Some felt that he

was trying to uphold the mandate that he inherited with his office of protecting the interests of the people of Mississippi.

Two people felt that his interests were chiefly political. One of these said that "Barnett is just looking for publicity. He could run for Governor for the next 600 years and win." The other felt that Barnett's actions were tied in with his ambitions for the Senate.

There was little quarrel with President Kennedy's decision to send in troops. However, while most of the people agreed with the necessity for maintaining law and order, they expressed concern

about the infringement with the sovereignty of Mississippi as a state. They seemed to agree with one statement that "Mr. Kennedy did the only thing he could do when you consider the Constitution and the decisions of the courts. It is unfortunate that it has created such an issue."

One student felt that the federal government had contributed to the situation by "forcing the issue on the state." He also said that "Mississippi as a state should work it out." This was the only person to disagree with the decision of President Kennedy to dispatch troops.

There seemed to be much concern over the fact that the federal government had to exercise control over Mississippi. The people interviewed felt that Barnett was fighting a losing cause and that "in the end, he is going to have to give up and fall into line."

There were some students who were sympathetic towards Gov. Barnett on the issue of state's rights, but not on the issue of segregation.

The feeling that desegregation was a firmly established movement was commonly held. One student condemned the governor's stand on segregation but said, "if

he's fighting for state's rights, then I'm for him."

The general expression of regret that the necessity for federal intervention had arisen gives the impression that many people were concerned about the rights of Governor Barnett in his own state.

There was also concern expressed about the damage to U. S. foreign relations aroused by the issue. One person cited this as a need for immediate federal intervention.

Perhaps the most conspicuous attitude of the students interviewed was the feeling that Barnett was "rather pig-headed." Some thought that he ought to be kicked out on

his ear," but most thought that the most peaceful means possible should be used to correct the situation.

However, almost all agreed that law and order had to be maintained; even at the "reluctant" use of federal troops. While many sympathized with Barnett's segregationist leanings, almost all felt that Meredith should be admitted. Most felt that the problem was chiefly Mississippi's, and that the state should have complied with the federal order. Some thought that no troops should have been sent, yet the majority felt that the courts had to be upheld if law and order were to reign.

Crowd Jeers As Meredith Goes To First Class

By WAYNE KING
DTH Managing Editor

OXFORD, Miss., Oct. 1—James Meredith registered and attended class today at the University of Mississippi amid the jeers of a student crowd that displayed little of the violence of last night's campus riot which resulted in the deaths of two men and left the University in a shambles.

As Meredith approached the registrar's office at 8:50 a.m., he was guarded by 450 U. S. Marshals. A thousand members of two military police units patrolled the campus and town.

Almost 2,500 National Guardsmen arrived about an hour later and placed Oxford under a condition of near martial law.

Several students were arrested as Meredith walked from the Administration building to his first class. But the demonstrations in no way matched the mob that rioted on the campus until 4:30 a.m.

The 29-year-old Negro spent the night in a dormitory after University officials refused to register him, "on the Sabbath." Meredith appeared completely composed as he crossed the campus surrounded by marshals and groups of milling students.

He had earlier refused to make a statement because he "did not want to do anything that might worsen the conditions," he said.

Few students attended early morning classes, but many began to return after Meredith made his appearance. The campus remained quiet except for the demonstrations immediately after his registration in the morning, one of which was quickly quelled by renewed use of tear gas.

The inside of the Lyceum building where Meredith registered was littered with supplies and spent tear gas shells. Marshall took refuge there last night when a rioter opened fire on them from a nearby Spruce cove with a .22 caliber rifle. Numerous bullet scars etched the outside of the building.

A total of 108 persons had been arrested at noon, among them Gen. Edwin A. Walker. There were federal Marshals at the Lyceum building, but they moved downtown to the National Guard Armory. This building was also used as a hospital for wounded Marshals and MPs.

Rioters used an arsenal of weapons including rifles and Molotov Cocktails against the Marshals, who used tear gas, smoke bombs and night sticks. Federal officers did not have live ammunition until the first Military Police units arrived.

An Editorial: 'America'

OXFORD, Miss.—In the eyes of the world Mississippi is America. The Mississippi of General Walker, of Governor Ross Barnett, and of the confederate flags which fly everywhere in this little town, is what America means . . . because a great nation cannot be allowed to lapse into cruelty and violence, even within the smallest part of one of its smallest states.

At this moment America is the Army General who led a mob of teenagers, armed with rifles and rocks, against United States Marshals.

America is the Mississippi State Trooper who urged a group of students to "go get Meredith."

America is the "Ole Miss" student who crushed to pieces a newsman's camera and was cheered by his fellow students.

America is a State Trooper who screamed at reporters for not showing "proper southern courtesy" to a woman—and then later stood idly by while a reporter was being beaten by five students.

America is the unbelievably vile names which students called the Federal Marshals.

America is the person who shot and killed the French reporter and the Oxford man.

Perhaps the saddest of all of what America is today is the University administrator who used a loudspeaker to urge the students to return to their dormitories after the riot on Sunday saying: "You have done nothing to be ashamed of . . . Return to your dorms . . . you have done nothing to be ashamed of . . ."

Look closely at all this — look closely and see what your America has become. (JC.)

400 Students Wire Meredith Support

Over 400 UNC students gave their support to James Meredith Sunday night in a telegram sent to Mississippi Gov. Ross Barnett.

The telegram was initiated by members of the Student Government and the DTH staff. It urged Meredith's peaceful admission to the University of Mississippi.

Fear was expressed about the effect armed troops and violence would have on the campus if Barnett refused to admit the 29 year old Negro. At the same time students were signing the telegram lists, riots and bloodshed were occurring in Mississippi.

Petitions were passed and money was collected for the message in several men's dorms, the Nurses' Dorm, four fraternities, and Lenoir Hall. The effort began late Sunday afternoon and was concluded near midnight.

This telegram climaxed a week of similar messages from this campus. Last Friday, telegrams were sent by Student Government President Inmann Allen, Vice President Mike Lawler, and Na-

tional Student Association Coordinator Harry DeLung. The telegrams were sent to President Kennedy, James Meredith, and the President of the "Ole Miss" student government.

Yesterday morning, five freshmen sent Barnett a telegram urging a peaceful settlement. It expressed their desire for "justice" and recognition of "the Basic Rights of Man."

Mays Paces Giants To Win Over Bums

Willie Mays socked 2 home runs to lead the San Francisco Giants to an 8-0 victory over the Los Angeles Dodgers in the first game of a best-of-three playoff for the National League Pennant.

Los Angeles .000 000 000—0 3 1
San Francisco .210 002 03X—8 10 0

Koufax, Roebuck 2, L. Sherry 6, Smith 6, Ortega 8, Peranowski 8 and Roseboro—Pierce 10-6 and Bailey—Loser—Koufax 14-7—HRs—Mays 2, Davenport, Cepeda.

Snipers Blast At Guardsmen; 176 Arrested

By JIM CLOTFELTER
DTH Co-Editor

OXFORD, Miss., Oct. 1 — Oxford's solemn, perplexed quiet was broken several times today by bursts of Rifle fire from hidden snipers aiming at National Guardsmen.

Four National Guard jeeps, bringing the first of 3,000 Guard reinforcements to enter town this morning, were met with rocks and water bags. Theatre billboards were ripped out of their stands by out-of-state segregationist "volunteers" and thrown at the jeeps.

After a brick broke the window of one jeep, four Guardsmen got out and leveled their guns at the crowd which had massed around. The crowd dispersed and no shots were fired.

Later the windows of an Oxford drugstore were broken and the store was ransacked. No one was injured.

Tear gas was used on campus several times today, but most of the trouble came in town.

The town is sealed off by Guardsmen who are stopping all cars entering or leaving Oxford to search for weapons.

The major street within the town men with heavy troop trucks and jeeps. Only students and newsmen are allowed to move about within Oxford.

The University of Mississippi campus, where James Meredith first attended class today, was covered with debris—broken bottles, bricks, broken concrete benches, tear gas, shells and hardened pools of blood on the ground.

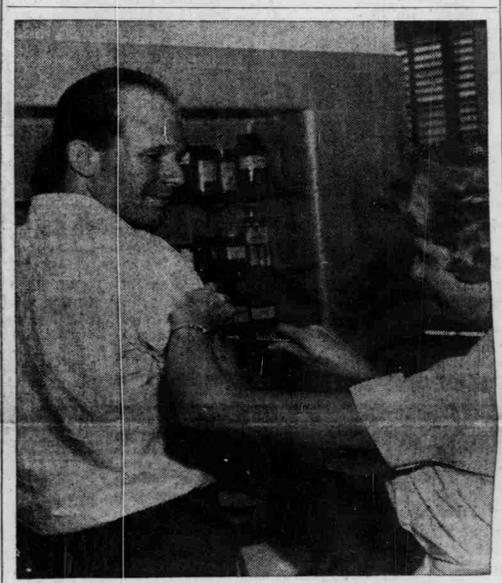
During the riots two men were killed; three newsmen, several Mississippi troopers and 25 U. S. Marshals were injured.

At least 110 persons involved in the Sunday rioting have been arrested, including former Maj. Gen. Edwin Walker.

According to a Guard spokesman, those arrested will be charged with rebellion (maximum penalty of \$10,000 fine and 10 years in prison), conspiracy to incite rebellion (maximum penalty of \$20,000 fine and 20 years in prison) and assaulting a federal officer (maximum penalty of \$5,000 fine and/or three years in prison).

There have been constant rumors that legions of "volunteers" to fight for segregation have been arriving in town from neighboring southern states. Several truckloads of young men from Louisiana and Alabama were seen entering Oxford late last night and this morning.

Open Trials Urged In Council Report



PLAYING IT SAFE—Student Mike Robinson prepares for the flu season by getting his flu vaccine shot at the infirmary. The U. S. Public Health Service has predicted an increase in flu cases this winter. Though flu vaccine is difficult to get, the Student Health Service has some available and urges all students to take the shots. It can be given during regular infirmary hours: 9-11:30 a.m. and 2-5 p.m., Monday through Friday. A charge of \$1 per student will be made to cover the vaccine's cost. Robinson is editor of the North Carolina Magazine, soon to appear as a monthly DTH supplement.—(Photo by Jim Wallace.)

Campus Briefs

APO Dinner
APO fraternity will hold its regular dinner meeting tonight at 6 in upper Lenoir Hall.

UNC YDC
UNC YDC will hold its first meeting in Gerrard Hall tonight at 7:30. Speakers will be state YDC candidates.

Young Republicans
The UNC YRC will hold its first meeting of the year tonight at 7:30 in the Law School Courtroom. Blackwell Robinson, candidate for Congress from this district will speak.

Interviews for VACANT WOMEN'S COUNCIL SEAT will be held this week by student body President Inman Allen. Any woman from the Town Women's Judicial district may apply by signing up for an interview at the student government offices on second floor, Graham Memorial. Women's Council chairman Bev Haynes said the vacant seat's term would expire December 1. Interviews will also be held for an additional Women's Council clerk. Miss Haynes said clerk applicants could be from any part of the campus.

Organizational meeting of the UNC FENCING CLUB will be held Tuesday night at 7:30 in room 304 Woollen Gym. The meeting is open to all interested persons, and there is no requirement for previous experience.

There will be a UNC OUTING CLUB meeting at 7 p.m. today in room 301-B Woollen Gym. All persons interested in archery, guns, or camping have been urged to attend.

Student Party To Discuss Dellinger Plan Tonight

Men's Council Chairman Walter Dellinger yesterday called for student legislation "to open all Council trials to two representatives of the student newspaper."

In a precedent-breaking statement to the Tar Heel, Dellinger asked that these reporters be restricted only in reporting the names of defendants and witnesses at the trials.

Under the long-standing present system, Honor Council trials are secret unless the student defendant requests that reporters be present. Only three such "open" trials have been held in the past two years, according to Tar Heel files.

Dellinger, who will discuss his proposal at an open meeting of the Student Party tonight, said he felt open trials would allow students and faculty members to "have a more rational foundation upon which to base his opinions of how well the Councils are fulfilling their function."

His proposal, which would require an amendment to the student constitution, is expected to become an issue in the November campus elections.

(Following is the complete text of Dellinger's statement.)

After long consideration of the problem of communication between the Honor Council and the rest of the University Community, I have come to the conclusion that the success of the Honor System can best be facilitated by making all proceedings of the Councils known to the entire student body. I have therefore requested that legislation be introduced to open all council trials to two representatives of the student newspaper, who would be restricted only in that the identity of any defendant or witness would remain privileged unless he gave permission for his name to be used. Such legislation would require a constitutional amendment which would be subject to approval by the student body in a campus-wide referendum.

There are several reasons why the opening of Council trials would be beneficial to the Honor System. The secrecy which now surrounds council proceedings is contradictory to the spirit and the philosophy of student government and student responsibility. Students have a right to know the manner in which the Councils they elect are carrying out their duties. Movies and mock trials are not enough. Under the present conditions it is all too easy for misconceptions about the councils and their proceedings to arise and spread. There are many in the University community who feel that the councils have been too lenient and many who feel that they have been too severe. Most faculty members and students, however, base their opinions—and their criticisms—upon the knowledge of one or two cases with which they happen to be familiar. If the conduct and the results of all cases could be made available through the student newspaper, then everyone would have a more rational foundation upon which to

base his opinion of how well the councils are fulfilling their function.

The availability of complete information about Council proceedings would also serve as an effective means of counteracting the often baseless rumors concerning council action which inevitably seem to spread under the present system. "Kangaroo court" charges would have to stand or fall in the face of factual information.

While there are many students who live in unwarranted fear of the Honor Councils because of the air of mystery which surrounds their dealings, there are also those who grow apathetic towards the Honor Councils because they are only vaguely aware that they function at all. I firmly believe that weekly published news stories of action by the Men's and Women's Councils would prove to be an excellent method of reminding students of their obligation to the honor system.

Since no names would be used without permission, open trials would in no way constitute an abridgment of the rights of defendants. The presence of two objective observers would in fact provide an even greater assurance of a fair hearing to the person being tried. The purpose of the Men's and the Women's Councils is to uphold the standards of the University community while granting a fair and just hearing under due process to every defendant. I strongly feel that open trials would assist the councils in meeting this dual responsibility.

Weavers Sing In Memorial Friday Night

The Weavers, a popular folk-singing quartet, will give a concert in Memorial Hall on Friday Oct. 5, at 8 p.m. They are being presented as a part of the G.M.A.B. Series and admission will be free for all UNC students carrying I.D. cards.

The program entitled "Folk Songs Around The World" includes some forty songs from the United States, England, Scotland, Israel, Spain, Chile, and South Africa.

The Weavers' appearance is part of an All Campus Weekend sponsored by the senior class. Also included in the weekend will be a combo party at the American Legion Hut with the Hotnuts from 10 p.m. to 1 a.m. Admission will be \$1.

Saturday there will be a free combo party on GM parking lot featuring the Premiers.

Richard Vinroot, senior class president, said "We hope this can be an all-campus weekend. We are trying to reach the whole campus. This is the first time this has been attempted and we urge everyone to participate so that it can be a success."

Legislature Passes Resolution

Student Legislature condemned Mississippi officials who refused to admit James Meredith to the University of Mississippi.

The action came as the legislators passed a resolution last night which stated that "violence and bloodshed" has resulted because of state-supported segregation, which it calls "incompatible with the principles of human equality on Kennedy. It passed 16 to 13.

'Y' Offers New Experiences

By MARTIN KRUMING

The time was 7 p.m. Only the shadows accompanied him as he wandered nonchalantly into Y-Court to make a phone call. Suddenly a man stepped from the darkness and guided the bewildered Carolina Gentleman into an adjoining office. By 7:10 p.m. he and others were busy sealing envelopes for a leading campus organization. By 8 p.m. the weary group was seated around a table at The Rat drinking beer and discussing everything from the Ole Miss flare-up to the current space race.

The man in the incident was Tom Davis, secretary of the YMCA, and the organization was the Y.

Although this experience may happen to you only once in your four years at Carolina, don't let it keep you from visiting Y-Court at any time.

Centered around the theme "A World of Ideas," the YMCA is a non-sectarian, student organization open to all members of the Uni-

versity community. The Y, as it is referred to by most Carolina students, caters to any individual interested in meeting the current social and intellectual problems as well as showing a "concern for the orphaned and troubled people of our society."

Under the direction of president Gil Stallings, a senior from Louisville, N. C., and Bruce Cooper, the YMCA includes numerous committees serving various interests.

From a social viewpoint, the Y works closely with North Carolina Memorial Hospital; Dix Hill, a home for the mentally ill; the Catholic orphanage in Raleigh; the Negro Community Center; and the Murdock School for the mentally retarded in Butler, N. C. What-

ever your interest, light into a retarded person's gloomy day or preparing and assembling materials for the operating room in Memorial Hospital, the Y will welcome you.

Looking at the YMCA from an educational angle, the activities are both enlightening and interest-

ing. Twice each year the Y sponsors a three or four day trip to the United Nations Headquarters in New York City at which time Carolina students are able to attend meetings and confer with delegates from all over the world.

In connection with international affairs the Y plans seminars in Washington, disperses Peace Corps information, and sets up panel discussions with the foreign students on campus. Carolina is quite fortunate to have so many students from so many lands at the University and it is one of the functions of the Y to make these individuals feel at home both academically and socially during their stay.

Since human relations is of such great significance in the South, the Y sponsors numerous forums, conferences and speakers on key issues of the day. This past summer the YMCA was able to bring to Chapel Hill one of the 15 Negro Episcopal priests arrested in Jackson, Miss.

Each year the Y organizes an inter-collegiate model U.N. Assembly in which some 25 neighboring colleges and universities take part. The U.N. member nations are represented by different schools.

Certainly there is no Carolina student who is unfamiliar with the Freshman Camp. For many starry-eyed freshmen this is their first inauguration into Carolina life. The Freshman Camp lasts for one week, and during there are athletic events, panel discussions, interesting, although perhaps radical speakers. Unquestionably this is one of the most important functions performed by the Y.

Also in the Y there is a place for the serious minded theological student. Although you may receive a broad understanding of Christianity in Religion 28, the Y intends to invite Theologians to Carolina who will speak merely from their point of view, whether negative or positive.

As the year passes Carolina student (Continued on Page 3)