

## 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.

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.

October 3, 1962 Tel. 942-2356 Vol. XLX, No. 12

## Our Elders

The situation in Oxford, Mississippi has given all of us due cause for reflection, and with this reflection, our thoughts wander inevitably home to our situation here in Chapel Hill.

Too often in the class discussions and student bull sessions, we tend to think that up here at the great and quasi-liberal University of North Carolina we are truly advanced, that as a student body we are more intelligent and more worldly than our suffering fellow students to the far south. However, that just might not be the case.

Our university has to a degree accomplished racial integration, but that should not immediately be attributed to the presence, on this campus, of a wise and enlightened student body, as is too readily done. But rather, to the quality and nature of those who have been our leaders, our Chancellors, our Deans.

It may be granted that a good deal of the shouting and speculating on racial matters is done by our "student" generation, but when we look closely at troubled situations, we must recognize that most of the constructive action eliminating segregation on this and other sensible campuses has been carried out by our elders. That is to say, by those apparently ridiculous and conservative souls who are richer in years and, alas though we deny it, experience than are we.

The fact might be this: that although the magazines and press talk incessantly about the surging and dynamic "take-over" generation, we in actuality are not that

generation. The "new frontier" still has its banners carried by the professors of Harvard, not by the students. And the majority of any actual organization for the elimination of racial barriers is coming from the actions of the presidents, the chancellors and the deans, not the students.

Indeed, student publications do speak out, the majority of picketers continue to be young, and we will always "bull-it-up" a lot. That is as it should be. For we have definite and binding responsibilities as concerned citizens to make manifest our opinions and beliefs. We should make use of our vigor while it lasts. We may, in many instances, light the spark that flames into the eventual burning of racial barriers. But we should not lose sight of the actual and continual efforts of our elders. We may light the spark, but it still seems that they are always around to apply the torch.

Are we to be grateful on this particular campus about not having bloodshed with our integration because we are an enlightened and progressive student body or because we have had the good fortune of being led by men of keen minds—men with foresight and courage.

Is the misfortune of the "Ole Miss" students that they are not as enlightened as we at UNC, or is the problem at "Ole Miss" that the student body lacks intelligent and qualified leadership?

We think it is the latter. And we are grateful for our elders and their actions. (CW)

## Who's To Blame?

Gov. Ross Barnett and Sen. James Eastland of Mississippi have sloughed off the rioting and shooting in Oxford as caused by the Federal marshals and troops—presumably removing all stigma of blame from their heads.

Mississippi congressmen, Gov. John Patterson, and a few other lonely compatriots have joined in this chorus of don't-blame-u-it-were-them-dirty-Feds-which-done-it.

But it is unlikely that many people are being fooled by all these charges and condemnations. Obviously they are politically motivated and have no more than a passing resemblance to the truth.

Probably the Federal marshals

were inexperienced in handling mobs. Probably they should have stopped the rioting before it came to the point where tear gas was needed. Probably the marshals were very rough on some of the rioters. Probably.

\* \* \*

Not probable, however, but certain was the malperformance of duty by Mississippi troopers. Certain was the effect of Ross Barnett's statement that "My heart says 'Never'" on the students Sunday night. Certain was the effect of the state troopers leaving after the first tear gas shot.

Clear and obvious is the blame which Gov. Barnett and the Mississippi troopers must bear for what happened Sunday and Monday, for the violence which forced Federal troops to make Oxford a barricaded town.

Anyone who saw state troopers stand by while newsmen were beaten by the mob, troopers who urged students to attack the marshals, troopers who cursed James Meredith in every breath, must conclude that Mississippi's law enforcement body did the most to provoke lawlessness.

Only the governor (who had promised the President police protection for Meredith) can take the blame for withdrawing all troopers off campus while the fighting between students and marshals was raging—those several hundred state troopers could have restored order, could have prevented the riots, but defiantly refused to help.

Who's to blame? The marshals may have acted unwisely in some cases, but the blame for Oxford's tragedy is overwhelmingly on the shoulders of Gov. Barnett and his inactive troopers. (JC)

## "But Cheer Up—We Hope Soon To Develop The Bomb Which Will Enable Us To Start A Nuclear War"



## Letters To The Editors

### DTH Reporters Knocks Sending

**To The Editors:**  
The Mississippi integration crisis has been induced by rash irresponsibility and immaturity of judgment. It is regrettable that amidst this crisis the DAILY TAR HEEL has chosen to involve themselves in an irresponsible action.

What overpowering reasons led to the departure of 4 "accredited reporters" of the Tar Heel staff to Mississippi? What justifications can cover up the obvious nature of their trip, "Fire-engine chasing"? Not for on the scene accounts can this trip be deemed necessary. The Tar Heel spends a considerable sum to use the UPI service. Ostensibly, the Tar Heel uses the service because of its extensive and intensive news coverage throughout the world. It does not seem reasonable that the Tar Heel's 4 "accredited reporters" have the experience necessary to obtain news which is unobtainable to the many experienced reporters already at Oxford. There is, of course, the possibility of their obtaining a student to student account. Even if such an opportunity does arise, I feel that such an opportunity does not outweigh the risks involved.

Paul Guihard, reporter for the London Daily Sketch, was shot and killed on the U. of Miss. campus. Bill Crider, AP reporter, was wounded by a random shot-gun blast on the Miss. campus. These men were subjected to the risks and did not escape unharmed. Could not these 4 young students fall victim to a random shotgun blast?

Whose responsibility would their injuries be? The Daily Tar Heel's and the University's. If these boys want to be Ernie Pyles, let them first obtain his experience. Even without their injury, the presence, in their number and in their reporting capacity, is not going to contribute in the least to stabilize the volatile happenings at the U. of Miss.

I do not see any worthwhile function being served by these 4 boys presence in Miss. What I do see is 4 boys, accredited as representing a 69 year old supposedly responsible University paper, going off to chase a "fire-engine," under the pretense of reporting news in the making. I see a mark of faulty judgment in choosing the best way to serve our University, and, more important, how to best serve the Federal and the State of Mississippi's gov'ts in maintaining order in Oxford Mississippi.

—Matthew C. Weisman

### Barnett Is Right, Telegram Wrong

**To The Editors:**  
Implying that they speak for this University and the world at large, certain student body officials, headed by student Inman Allen, urged by telegram that the Kennedy Little Rock the people of Mississippi.

all Carolina students—a responsibility which they very clearly imply is theirs.

The views expressed in the telegrams most assuredly represent neither my own nor those of numerous others known to me. We may or may not represent a majority on this campus, but we are as much "students of the University of North Carolina" as any official of student government.

The situation in Mississippi is the culmination of attempts to make America into a liberal wonderland ruled from Washington.

In recent years the Supreme Court has been so lenient toward communism as to make it seem respectable; it has made rape, murder and robbery less punishable (the poor killers must be protected from their victims); it has attempted to make helpless wards of our states; it has made it sinful to pray outside one's own closet.

An executive that would humbly submit to the mockery of this Court is not true to his oath of office.

It is apparent that Federal troops and marshals have forced the state of Mississippi to capitulate. But it should be realized that free government has ceased, for all practical purposes, to exist in America. What is now to stop Bobby from dispatching forces to coerce any state or people to forfeit its rightful heritage on the basis of specious sociological decrees?

(The governor might have kept Federal troops from his state had he brought Castro to Mississippi; Kennedy would never have allowed an invasion against the Bearded One.)

The threat to America lies not in the efforts of Mississippi to protect itself, but rather in malicious aggrandizement by the Federal government. Resistance by states to such power grabs deserves the highest commendation, not contempt.

The success of King John is a lethal blow to our Constitution that could well prove fatal to that inspired document.

The forced integration in the state that has stood its ground most valiantly will bring more integration under police regimentation. The inevitable deterioration of our people will follow and our country will perish, taking with it the greatest civilization in man's history.

We play for high stakes. Either Federal aggrandizement ends here or free government is on its way out. We can not condemn Governor Barnett for his more than courageous fight for his people.

The governor stood as well as could any man by the principles that made our country great and whose re-application is our only hope of survival.

It is to our disgrace that so few have dared to take the stand which Governor Barnett and Mississippi have taken. They have my gratitude and admiration. They have not betrayed us as have others. Their devotion is to be commended to the rest of us, including Mayor Ivan Allen of Atlanta, Georgia.

—Martin L. Wilson

### Wants Study Of Defendant Rights

**To The Editors:**  
I read with interest your editorial of September 28th which cited three distinct counts on which the summer Honor Councils were illegally constituted.

You devoted over forty column-inches of space to discussing the situation and yet failed to raise the most important and most fundamental question that should have been asked. DURING A SUMMER WITH 17 HONOR CONVICTIONS HOW COULD THE PATENT ILLEGALLY (3 counts) OF THE CONVICTING COUNCILS HAVE GONE UNNOTICED 17 TIMES BY THE PARTIES OR MECHANISM RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE ACCUSED STUDENTS. Was no one or no mechanism responsible for the defense or protection of the rights of those 35 accused students this summer? If defense did exist for the accused students, it must have been completely incompetent.

I am a strong believer in student self-government and in the Honor System. Most of the student dissatisfaction with honor systems is a result of a lack of detailed understanding about the goals of honor councils and the mechanics they use to accomplish them.

The situation this summer demonstrates the need for the Honor Councils to make a serious analytical study to determine the following:

1. exactly what rights should an accused person have?
  2. do they exist in the present system?
  3. if they do, are the mechanisms in the system adequate to assure their being carried out?
  4. if not, how can the mechanisms be made adequate?
- This report should be published in THE DAILY TAR HEEL. It could possibly bring about improvements in the Honor System and the publication of such a report surely would strengthen the belief and faith the students have in the Honor Councils.

—R. Abernethy

### In This Corner, Otelia Connor!

That will be the day! When Otelia Connor and Wade Wellman debate. I asked someone to point out Wade Wellman in Lenoir Hall after his parody on Shakespeare appeared in the Tar Heel on Otelia Connor. I told him I had read what he wrote but I couldn't make head or tail out of what he was trying to say. He said, "Well, all right!" and went on with his eating.

I judge from this one encounter that if Wade Wellman is no more interested in winning a debate than he is in winning an argument that the debate would be a pretty one-sided affair, with yours truly putting on a one-man show.

I met a friend on the street today who was very much amused at the suggestion in the Tar Heel. She said, "When you two debate, I want to be there."

Know any more funny jokes?  
—Otelia Connor

## Letters To The Editors

### Law Must Rule

#### In Mississippi

**To The Editors:**  
Something that has caught great interest on this fair campus is the Negro question with respect to the Mississippi Crisis, coming from a land of archaic mannerisms, of the mythical Greek Democracy, of a proud but foolish people who refuse to recognize, some of them at least, that man is going to improve his lot regardless of color or creed. Ross Barnett, that eminent Governor of Mississippi, is a martyr of sorts, the kind that the history books will record as a last remnant of the Old South, that die-hard, obstinate and unconciling leader of a disappearing age.

These are not the words of a Northern liberal, rather they are the reflections of one who has a lot of faith in the educational process and hates to see someone refused the right of improving his lot or that of his people. To retain old prejudices and attitudes manifested one hundred years ago is passe, out of the question, because to refuse to recognize the concept of change in this complex matrix of society is comparable to regression, to the point of going backwards.

Furthermore, the Mississippi Crisis seems to have pointed out one important thing: simply, this was a real test of State versus Federal power, of supremacy not only in the area of civil rights but in the entire area, of judicial, legislative and administrative procedure. Admittedly, and regrettably so, by the vast show of Federal power and the direct intervention exhibited only as a last resort, the states have now been reduced to administrative agencies of the Federal Government.

Some will find this remark hasty, premature, without substantiation, but when all the possible ramifications of the Government's actions are considered here, there is no alternative but to admit that the once independent status of the states has been further reduced in the governing process of their respective constitutions. However, the causation of such diminishing state power can be attributed to the fact that when the state judicial machinery breaks down as was the case in Mississippi, the Federal government is justified in its intervention in order to maintain law and order.

Without law, however distasteful parts of it may be, there can be no orderly society short of chaos and complete social destruction. But we the people are the ones who through the electorate empower others to make those laws which govern our society, and hence they deserve our fullest support and cooperation in its implementation, not the action that would contribute to the breakdown of law and order.

Governor Barnett has led his state down the wrong road, down the path of complete disregard of the judicial process, but it is hopeful that this crisis will come to a timely and orderly settlement, without further bloodshed, by the exercise of reason and respect for the law.

Richard Lane Brown III

### Death Penalty Is Inhumane

**To The Editors:**  
Capital punishment is an inhumane anachronism. In England at the beginning of the nineteenth century, 230 offenses were punishable by death, such as: wounding cattle, destroying trees, stealing turneps, damaging fish ponds, petty larceny, and associating with gypsies.

Public executions became holidays attracting great throngs of the nobles as well as the morbid elements of rakes, pickpockets, and Trollops. Grandstands and bleachers were erected for the spectators.

In 1801, Andrew Brenning was hanged at the age of thirteen for stealing a spoon. In 1803, a seven year old girl was hanged at Lynn. Recently, in Gastonia, North Carolina, a judge sentenced an "incorrigible" youth of thirteen to ten years in the state prison.

The principal argument for capital punishment is its value as a deterrent. Surely, society must protect itself. But it can be proved that the countries which have abolished capital punishment have fewer murders in proportion to population than the countries which still practice it. Murder is not a crime of the professional criminal so much as it is a crime of passion. The majority of murders are committed by the insane or demented. Others emanate from drinking brawls and from quarreling. Still others are perpetrated by those who think they have a sure-fire technique and who feel sure they can circumvent the law. Public executions afforded pickpockets and cutpurses excellent opportunities to ply their trade. Picking pockets was also a capital offense.

Capital punishment does great moral harm. Prison chaplains, war-

dens, and guards, who get to know the prisoner in his last days can't reconcile themselves to his death. The burden placed on the sentencing judge has driven many from the bench to suicide or alcoholism. Though, the greatest harm is done to the public whom it hardens and brutalizes. Murder is murder, regardless!

Witnesses and juries are not infallible. The defendant's looks or the acumen of his attorney determine his fate.

Most of Europe, many South American countries, Mexico, and the states of Wisconsin, Maine, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Rhode Island in the United States have repealed the death penalty.

Capital punishment has been a moot question for centuries. Unless we do away with it now and unless we make a concerted effort to wipe out crime through education, sound reformatory programs, and humane laws, we will regress to the eras of barbarity. I agree with Abraham Lincoln and the Honorable Charles Raper Jonas of North Carolina that if America is ever destroyed, it will come from within and not from without. Men are in the Death House in the nearby Central Prison in Raleigh this very minute. You must take a stand on this vital question. The LEX TALIONIS has no place in a civilized society.

—Lamar Black

### Two New Dorms Need Facilities

**To The Editors:**  
Those of us in Ehringhaus are greatly appreciative of our unparalleled facilities. Fortunately, the University foresaw the need of a cafeteria, elevators, and snack bar. Unfortunately, however, the University failed to recognize that other facilities would be needed. When cold weather comes, the ice-patched journey from Craig and Ehringhaus to campus would be alleviated by bus transportation. For Craig and Ehringhaus this is a very important and worthwhile project that should be undertaken.

Another protest of numerous students is that there are inadequate outdoor and indoor athletic facilities. Basketball and volleyball courts and a horseshoe pit would really solve this problem. Many boys want an effective intra-mural program, and they are being denied this because of inadequate facilities. We also need indoor equipment, such as ping-pong tables and pool tables. We hope to secure these without too much red tape. We have a library room, but NO books! Definitely needed are the Modern Civilization texts and other useful reference books. We would greatly appreciate consideration of and suggestions for our problems.

—Joe Haisell

—Bill Schwartz

### Library Fines Unfairly Set

**To The Editors:**  
Last week a freshman stood up for his rights. If he continues to do so, he may never graduate.

This freshman is accused and admits to keeping a library book out 45 minutes overtime. His fine was one dollar. The freshman refused to pay the fine. According to a librarian, he will have to pay the fine before he can graduate.

The story began when the freshman asked a librarian what was the fine for an overdue book. An assistant at the desk said 25 cents for one hour overtime. The freshman kept the book out 45 minutes after it was due.

When he tried to pay the 25 cents fine, the head librarian at the desk charged him one dollar. The librarian said he could charge any fine he deemed necessary if books were urgently needed.

In this instance, the book was in urgent need. The freshman was wrong in keeping the book out overtime. He admits this. He is willing to pay the 25 cents. However, he refuses, and rightly so, to pay the dollar fine. Such a fine is clearly ex post facto.

No one questions the librarian's right to charge the one dollar rate. The practice is common at exam time. However, we do challenge his right to change the rate without first telling each person that has a book checked out. A person who checked a book out at 7 p.m. cannot be expected to know that the overtime rate went up to one dollar at 8 p.m.

It seems that an institution devoted to democratic principles would be willing to play by democratic rules. If ex post facto is democratic, someone had better change the Constitution.

—Gary Dalton

## The Daily Tar Heel

JIM CLOFFELTER  
CHUCK WRYE

Editors

Bill Hobbs — Associate Editor  
Wayne King — Harry Lloyd  
Managing Editors  
Bill Waumett — News Editor  
Ed Dupree — Sports Editor  
Curry Kirkpatrick — Asst. Spts. Ed.  
Chris Farran — Matt Weisman  
Feature Editors

Harry DeLang — Night Editor  
Jim Wallace — Photography Editor  
Mike Robinson — Gary Blanchard

Contributing Editors  
DAVE MORGAN  
Business Manager

Gary Dalton — Advertising Mgr.  
John Evans — Circulation Mgr.  
Dave Wyson — Subscription Mgr.

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 1, 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.