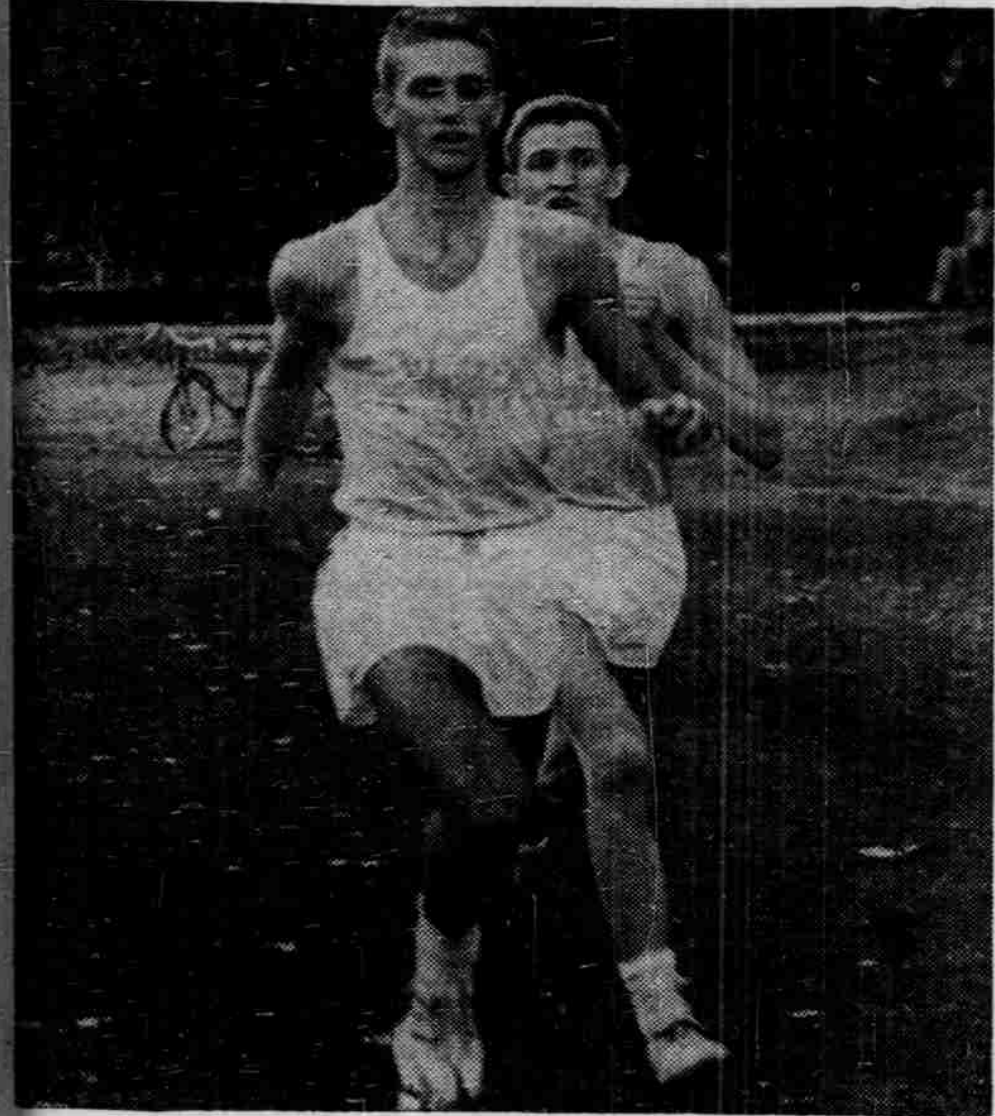


Offices in Graham Memorial

CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1963

United Press International Service

UNC's M&M Boys Streak For Home



Cross-country runners Art Maillet (left) and Jimmy Meads finish in a virtual first place tie yesterday as the Carolina harriers defeated Duke 21-36, for an undefeated dual-meet season. UNC finished 7-0 in the ACC and enters the Conference and State Championships as heavy favorites next week. (See page 4.)

—Photo by Jim Wallace

Faculty Unaware Of Trial Change

By PETE WALES

"I haven't the slightest idea of what you're talking about." This statement, made by Law School Dean Henry Brandeis, was typical of over half the reactions of selected faculty members to last week's decision to drop students from the Student-Faculty Review Board.

The new Faculty Review Board met last night for the first time to hear an appeal by a freshman who had been convicted by the Men's Council for falsifying an attendance roll.

The freshman pleaded guilty but was appealing the sentence of two semesters probation. The Board reduced the probation time to one semester.

The Student Body President was invited to attend the review but did not attend.

"I felt it inappropriate to attend the meeting while the student community was still so seriously concerned with the way the changes were made," President Lawyer said.

The chairman of the Men's Council and all the witnesses of the original trial testified in the review. Records of the original trial were also presented.

Members of the faculty interviewed about the changes announced by the Faculty Committee on Student Discipline over a week ago had mixed reactions.

Over half of those interviewed were not sufficiently informed to comment.

"I'm against it," said Dr. Dan Pollitt, professor of law.

"I think we ought to have students participating . . . and if we're not, I think we ought to

talk it over with them."

Dr. J. Carlyle Sitterson, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences and History professor, felt it was "improper" for students to sit on the Review Board.

Dean Sitterson was chairman of the Faculty Executive Committee in the late 1940's.

"We heard all appeals from the student courts at that time. There were no students or Administration officials on the Board. It was done solely by the faculty."

"As for the method in which the decision was made, I would have to be better informed about the factors and procedures going on in the decision before I could comment."

"I think there are two sides to the matter," Journalism Professor Walter Spearman said.

"I think there are good reasons why students should be excluded from the Board, but since the Board was a joint student-faculty one, and had been recognized as such, I don't think the change should have been made without consulting the students."

"I don't know the facts," RTVMP Professor John Clayton said. "According to Gary Blanchard (DTH Co-Editor) and Bob Spearman (Student Body Vice-President), the students were not consulted."

"If this is the fact, I would regret it. I would hope that the faculty would consult with the students before making the change."

"As a general matter of philosophy, I regret the change. My personal preference would be to maintain a student-faculty board of review."

75% Of Carolinians DON'T Want Speaker Ban—Martin

Editor's Note: Due to early deadline, only part of Sen. Martin's Wednesday night speech could be reported. A complete story of the speech follows.

By DIANE HILE

"I believe that if the speaker bill is properly explained as you students understand it, 75 per cent of the North Carolinians wouldn't stand for it," State Senator Perry Martin told the UNC Young Democrats Wednesday night.

"I have explained the dangerous implications of the so-called Gag Law to many civic organizations and I found they agree with my objection to it."

The Democratic Senator from Northampton County, who is "considering running for Lieutenant Governor if the right gubernatorial candidate is chosen," discussed legislative redistricting, the so-called Gag Law and the defeat of the Court of Union Bill.

Four justices who would decide if the Supreme Court has properly exercised its power.

"The Supreme Court has served our nation well since 1790," he said, "and in all times has been the real salvation of this nation. From Marbury vs. Madison to the Brown case to the religious issues there has been nothing comparable to the Court in the salvation of democracy of this nation."

"It is no time for a country to kill its umpire and look for something better. If life is

changing steadily among races and creeds, then laws must change. It is up to the young citizens to defend the Court."

Senator Martin also made a plea for young Democrats to participate in government.

"The Democratic party is in real danger," he said. "Many mistakes made in the last legislative session were made by Democrats not worthy of the name. If these people take control of the Democratic party, North Carolina will no longer be known as the 'Citadel of Freedom' in the South."

4 Organizations Get Funds Frozen

Four campus organizations have had student government funds frozen for failure to comply with budget committee regulations, Dick Akers, student body treasurer, announced yesterday.

The organizations and their chairmen are the Carolina Forum, John Ulfelder; the Honor System Commission, Jane Yeager;

the Men's Council, Whitney Durand; and the Women's Council, Carolyn Pinion.

Akers said the organizations failed to appear before the budget committee as requested to discuss their finances. He said that all campus organizations receiving student funds were instructed to appear in order to find out what their responsibilities to the committee will be.

"We have set up a system whereby every organization will be required to furnish monthly statements to us," Akers said. "We will issue periodic financial statements based on these reports."

Akers indicated that the organizations will have their funds withheld until they comply with the regulations and are prepared to issue monthly reports.

Chamber Concert Tonight

The Moscow Chamber Orchestra, under the direction of Rudolph Barshari, will open the tenth season of the Chapel Hill Concert Series with a concert to night in Memorial Hall at 8 p.m.

UNC students will be admitted free by ID cards.

Fourteen strings, supplemented by two oboists, two hornists and a harpsichord-organist comprise the ensemble. All the musicians are graduates of the Moscow Conservatory.

While the repertory's foundation is music of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, this core is augmented by the works of other periods.

The Orchestra was formed in 1955 by musicians eager to play a repertory not usually performed in concert series. They gave what time they could spare from their jobs with opera, symphony orchestras or music schools.

An immediate success following its 1956 Moscow debut, the Orchestra was added to the Ministry of Culture's group of dance, musical and dramatic ensembles.

The Moscow Chamber Orchestra is an orchestra of soloists and each is heard in a solo part during the course of the program.

The program for tonight's concert includes: Symphony No. 29 in A Major, K 201 by Mozart; Divertissement in F Major, by Bartok; Visions fugitives (arranged by Barshari) by Prokofiev; and Concerto in B Minor for Four Violins by Vivaldi.

ALL SAINTS DAY

A public procession with chanting of the ancient litany of All Saints will highlight a Scholars' Mass at St. Thomas More Catholic Chapel on Gimghoul Road tonight.

The procession will begin at 5:15 p.m. from the basement of the chapel. Solemn high mass will be held after the procession, with a sermon by a Jesuit priest on "The Pursuit of Knowledge in the Presence of Truth."

All Saints' Day is an official Holy Day of the Roman Catholic Church.

\$53,512 GRANT

A grant of \$53,512 has been awarded to Dr. Lyle V. Jones by the National Institute of Health for continuation of his study on aphasia, the speech malady which primarily affects stroke victims.

Dr. Jones is director of the Psychometric Laboratory at UNC and professor of psychology.

For the past five years Dr. Jones has been working with a University of Chicago team to determine the differences between normal speech and the speech of aphasia patients

Phelps Makes Dorm Speech: Is Speaker Ban Law Violated?

By GARY BLANCHARD and DAVID ETHRIDGE

Larry Phelps, a spring graduate of UNC and a self-acknowledged Marxist-Leninist, spoke informally on campus Wednesday night.

During his talk, Phelps reportedly referred to himself as "a communist, with a small 'c'" apparently meaning he is a communist in philosophy, but not a member of the Communist Party.

However it is still uncertain whether his speaking violated the Speaker Ban Law, and if so, who is responsible for the violation.

The double-pronged uncertain-

ty hinges on several factors, which cropped up in a DTH investigation following the incident.

First, Phelps was not invited to speak by any "authorized" student group. Yet only student groups "authorized to invite visiting speakers" are covered under the Board of Trustees' directive of July 8 implementing the controversial law.

Phelps spoke at the unofficial request of several students living in Everett Dormitory.

Second, only one of the law's three prohibitions could possibly apply to Phelps. This is the section barring speakers who have

taken the Fifth Amendment "in refusing to answer any question, with respect to communist or subversive connections, or activities, before any duly constituted legislative committee . . ."

Phelps said during his talk that he felt this section applied to him because of his recent appearance before the House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC) while it was investigating last summer's trip to Cuba by 59 Americans, including Phelps.

However, a check with Lou Russell, a HUAC staff member in Washington, revealed that Phelps took the Fifth Amendment four times during his testimony, but only in answer to questions concerning his associations with Jacob Rosen and John Salter.

Both are known members of the Progressive Labor Club, an avowedly Marxist-Leninist group more militant than the U.S. Communist Party. Salter is a former UNC student who went to Cuba with Phelps.

Thus whether Phelps is covered under the Fifth Amendment section depends on a legal decision as to whether Phelps' refusal to answer HUAC questions about his associations is the same thing as "refusing to answer any question, with respect to communist or subversive connections, or activities," which the law specifies.

The other two prohibitions of the law apparently could not apply to Phelps because he is not "a known member of the Communist Party" and he is not "known to advocate the overthrow of" the U.S. or state constitution.

The third factor clouding the issue is that the law says no college or university supported by the state "shall permit any person to use the facilities of such college or university for speaking purposes" who falls under the law.

However, the law provides that "This act shall be enforced by the Board of Trustees . . . or by such administrative personnel as may be appointed therefor by the Board of Trustees . . ."

The Trustees' directive says that "This policy shall be enforced by student organizations authorized to invite visiting speakers . . ."

It therefore appears that responsibility for the execution of the law is vested solely with the "authorized" person issuing the invitation to the speaker—and no "authorized" person invited Phelps to speak.

However, University officials were aware Phelps was speaking and an administration representative attended the meeting after checking with his superior.

The representative, Matthew Oit, assistant to the Dean of Men, said he was informed of Phelps' scheduled appearance about half an hour before it occurred. He was also informed that Everett Dormitory President Paul Dickson had refused to allow the dormitory social room to be used for the talk.

Oit therefore called Dean of Men William Long to determine what should be done.

Chancellor William B. Aycock said Long queried him about the matter, asking him if he had "any information that would put him (Phelps) on the taboo list."

Aycock said he told Long that he was "distracted about it, but I couldn't say whether he (Phelps) could speak or not."

Oit said he received word back from Long "that the social room could be used."

It was, Phelps, joined by Salter, discussed their Cuban visit from 11 p.m. to 1:30 a.m.

"What was done was the only responsible thing that could be done under the circumstances," Long said late last night. "If we had had concrete evidence that he was a self-avowed communist, whatever he means by that, that would have put a different slant on the thing."

"But we didn't have that evidence then," Long continued, "although we feel we have it now. So we would have to step in and prevent him from speaking if he tried to speak in the future, knowing what we know now."

Professed Marxist Talks About Cuba

By JOHN GREENBACKER and HUGH STEVENS

Larry Phelps, a former UNC student who calls himself a "Marxist-Leninist," told Everett dorm residents Wednesday night that "Cuba's revolt is the most important historical event since the American Revolution."

Phelps and John Salter, also a former UNC student, spoke in the dorm about their trip to Cuba in defiance of the State Department travel ban.

The discussion was prompted when Phelps, a former Everett resident, came to visit a few of his friends in the dorm during the afternoon, bringing Salter along. They agreed to carry on an informal question and answer period with interested students in the dorm social room about 11:30 p.m.

"Why do you think the Cuban government sponsored the trip?" Phelps was asked.

"They feel they have a story to tell which is not being told here, and they believed that we (the students who made the trip) could tell it," he said. "The U.S. has a Berlin wall of its own around Cuba."

Salter told the students, "about 70 per cent of the Cuban people are behind the government. About 20 to 25 per cent are apathetic, and five to ten per cent are counter-revolutionary."

"The people are willing to defend their country," Phelps said. "A quarter of a million U.S. lives would be lost if we try to invade Cuba."

In reply to a question concerning the Cuban people's position on Russian aid, Phelps said, "the Cuban people want Russian aid. They feel it is the aid of a friendly nation its purpose is not insidious."

Phelps said the Cuban people are aware of the plans and ideology of the Castro government. "People know what they are doing when they revolt," he said. "Castro has always educated the people about his intents."

When asked if the original revolt was intended to place a Communist government in power, Phelps answered, "certainly there was shock when

the announcement on intentions was made, but the circumstances in the country forced Castro to become Communist for the benefit of the people. The people believe in Fidel. When the people don't see, Fidel will explain."

Phelps and Salter were asked why the people didn't form a democratic government if they were so interested in it.

Salter replied, "The people have a voice in the government. All workers are members of local party groups called Syndicates. There is only one party. Each year, ten 'best workers' are chosen from all the Syndicates in Cuba, and they are admitted into the ruling body of the party."

Salter admitted that the inner party sets the qualifications and chooses its own membership. He did not comment as to whether this form of government was an oligarchy.

Phelps admitted that the diet of the average Cuban was not as good as before the revolution in many respects. "This is to be expected after such a radical change in the economic system," he said. He said he felt living was better for the people under Castro than ever before.

Anger was aroused during the discussion when Phelps made several derogatory statements about U.S. aid to Vietnam, and confessed that he cheered when he saw films of U.S. helicopters being shot down in Vietnam while he was in Cuba.

During the discussion, Don Carson, an Everett resident, read to Phelps the text of the state Speaker Ban Law. Phelps said the third part of section one (which concerns persons who have invoked the Fifth Amendment concerning subversive activities applied to him. Many of those present expressed the fear of adverse official reaction. At one point, a reportive activities applied to him.) by Peter Williams, another resident, who did not wish the meeting to be publicized. They were restored only after the reporter said that he had not been assigned to the story by the Daily Tar Heel.

Harvard's Dorms Used For Orgies

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. (UPI)—Wild sex parties at Harvard University, the nation's oldest college, were disclosed Thursday by Harvard officials.

College Dean John U. Monro said visits by coeds and other women to Harvard dormitories "has come to be a license to use the college rooms for wild parties and sexual intercourse."

Under college rules, Harvard men may entertain women in their rooms from 4:17 p.m. Monday through Friday and from noon to midnight on Saturday.

Monro's disclosure of the parties by "a few" of the university's 13,700 students were made in the Crimson, Harvard's under-graduate daily newspaper. His remarks were confirmed as authentic by a college spokesman.

Monro said he and Dean of Students Robert Waston "have been badly shaken up recently by some severe violations of our rules and recent standards of behavior and the feeling that the college itself seemed to be contributing to an atmosphere of 'don't care.'"

"Trouble has arisen because what was once considered a pleasant privilege allowing women in dormitories has come to be a license to use the college for wild parties and sexual intercourse."

Harvard, founded in 1636, shares classrooms with Radcliffe, a women's college.

A series of meetings between students and officials were held recently but failed to resolve a disagreement over changes in house rules.

South's Best Minds Going North: Prestige Is Cause

By SUZY STERLING

"Many—and probably most—of the brightest graduates of Southern colleges pick graduate schools in other parts of the country for their advanced study," according to Dr. John L. Snell, dean of the Graduate School at Tulane University in a report released recently.

However, according to Dean Wallace, associate dean of the grad school here, "The problem is not serious at UNC. We get more applications than we can handle, possibly second in number only to Texas."

But the fact remains that those graduate students receiving fellowships are, for the most part, not using them in the South.

In the past three years the proportion of students using national fellowships to study in the South has decreased from 17 to 13 per cent.

Eighty per cent of southern students awarded Woodrow Wilson fellowships left the region for

their advanced study. Since 1960, the number of outstanding students in the South allotted National Defense Education Act Awards has decreased from 35 to 28 per cent.

These facts yield an inescapable conclusion: Eighty per cent of southern student in graduate education, is, as a result, "losing many of its best young minds to these other regions."

The report indicated only six Southern graduate schools with national reputations. Included were Virginia, Vanderbilt, Texas, Tulane, Duke and UNC.

But it was noted that "The South has far too few graduate schools of this caliber. And none of these listed in the top ten of the nation. Few of the outstanding students in other regions think of taking graduate education in the South."

Grad students here indicated several reasons for this "export of Southern brains." Surprisingly enough, the prestige of a Ph.D. from a northern

school was at the top of the list. It was also emphasized that a "higher quality of education was expected" from those schools having a national reputation.

Secondly, the students indicated that there are "wider job opportunities" in the North. It is "easier to get a job moving from the North to other regions." Getting a Ph.D. from the South was said to "limit the region of job possibilities."

Other less important reasons indicated were better Northern Library facilities, possible racial trouble in the South, and the desire to see another part of the country.

Dean Wallace noted that although the over-all graduate school here was not one of the top ten in the nation, "Some departments at UNC are best in nation while many others approach national stature."

He agreed that the majority of graduate schools in the south do not compare in quality to the ones which are attracting the outstanding student."