

## Must Explore All Areas Of Learning At UNC — Friday

### CUNC President Blasts Gag Law

By EVE HIGGINS

President William C. Friday slammed factors opposing freedom of a University to explore all areas of learning Monday night on WUNC-TV's "Encounter."

"Freedom of discussion is essential to the progress of the state, as is free and open debate on both sides of a question," Friday said.

"In order to develop the kind of leadership our state must have, the University must develop and train useful, responsible members of our society and our democracy."

Answering questions posed by WUNC-TV's Dr. John Clayton, Friday discussed the purposes, projects and problems of the University.

In discussing the value of a University, Friday pointed out that only one of the functions of a university is to teach students. It is concerned also with the growth and development of the community and the well-being of the state.

Long known for its traditions of liberalism, the University's policy has been challenged many times, especially in recent months. Friday brought out four points which he made in the October meeting of University trustees.

First, the University does not desire to have people speak who use its platforms to advocate the overthrow of the government by use of violence or force or both.

Secondly, no member of the Communist Party would be knowingly employed as a member of the teaching faculty or staff of the University. A man with such (Continued on Page Three)

## State Officials To Attend SP Anniversary

### Fleishman Heads List Of Guests

Several of the state's top officials are expected to attend the 25th Anniversary banquet of the Student Party Saturday night.

Joel Fleishman, Legal Advisor to Governor Sanford; Tom Lambeth, Sanford's Administrative Assistant; and John Sanders, director of the Institute of Government have indicated that they will attend. Dean C. L. Cathey of UNC also will attend.

All were active in the SP while students.

The banquet will be held in the Pine Room of the Carolina Inn starting at 6 p.m. Paul Dickson, Student Party chairman, said yesterday that tickets are still available for the banquet at \$2.25 per plate.

Anyone desiring reservations can call Dickson at 968-9170 or Martin Lancaster at 968-9140.

## Negro To Join Fowler's Staff

An apparent lull in anti-segregation protests followed Monday's announcement that a local food store planned to hire a Negro as a part-time employee.

Some 239 arrests have been made since demonstrations resumed Dec. 13. There were no arrests Monday or Tuesday.

An announcement by officials of Fowler's Food Store on West Franklin St. indicated the store would hire a Negro high school student to fill its next opening.

The store had been the scene of four days of picketing last week by the local chapter of CORE who charged the store had a discriminatory hiring policy. CORE officials said the store refused to hire the Negro employees on the basis of color.

Manager Vance Hogan said yesterday Fowler's already had three Negroes on the payroll in part-time jobs and had no specific hiring policy. He noted that applicants for spare time jobs were usually University students who needed extra money.

A list of five Negro candidates is expected to be given to Hogan next week by H. D. Smith of Lincoln High.

Trial of 36 persons involved in 56 cases stemming from racial demonstrations were transferred Tuesday to Orange County Superior Court. A motion for jury trial was granted by Recorder's Court Judge William S. Stewart. Trial is expected during the Hillsboro Court's February term.

The 36 were charged with trespassing and resisting arrest during the wave of sit-in demonstrations since early December. Many of those arrested have been jailed several times.

Sit-in demonstrations have been held at Watt's Restaurant, The Pines, The Rock Pile and Brady's in the last few days, and recent demonstrations have been marked with violence.

Last week several demonstrators were sent to Memorial Hospital with burns from being sprayed with ammonia, and several were treated for cuts and bruises.

In another incident, a waitress at Watt's urinated on a demonstrator.

## Need A Job? Try County Commission!

### Can't Find Man For Medical Examiner

Having waged a 15-year battle for a county medical examiner, the Orange-Durham County Medical Association is having trouble finding a man to take the job.

The County Board of Commissioners finally approved the plan to replace the coroner with a medical examiner last July. Money for the plan was written into the budget.

A committee to appoint a medical examiner and his deputies was set up by the Medical Association in October. It has met every week since then, according to Dr. Erle E. Peacock, a committee member, but has not found a man.

Now the commissioners are upset that the doctors have not done the job.

Controversy has arisen over the coroner system in the recent autopsy done in the Rinaldi murder case.

Board Chairman Donald Stanford talked to several doctors to try to get them to take the job earlier this fall. But members of the Medical Association felt the commissioners should have nothing to do with the selection of the examiner and asked them to keep out of it.

"It's not their job," Dr. Peacock said. "It's up to the doctors now."

The Medical Association is supposed to select the new examiner who must then be approved by the State Health Department.

A medical examiner has legal immunity while a coroner does not. This means that he may order an autopsy without the fear of being sued, as in cases where murder is suspected.

In the Rinaldi case, a private autopsy was performed.

"We have a number of people who have agreed to be deputies," Dr. Peacock said. "And we think we finally have someone who will take the job of medical examiner."

The fee paid to the medical examiner will be a nominal one. The job is considered primarily as a public service, Dr. Peacock said.

### HAVE A DRINK?

The National Institute of Mental Health has approved a new two-year grant of \$34,000 to the University to continue a study of experimental alcoholism.

Dr. Fred W. Ellis, associate professor of pharmacology at the UNC School of Medicine, is in charge of the research project.



## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

### Goldwater Pleased On N. H. Visit

CONCORD, N. H. (UPI)—Sen. Barry Goldwater made a political sounding in bellweather New Hampshire Tuesday and said he has not lost any support since the assassination of President Kennedy.

"The picture hasn't changed," he said.

Goldwater told newsmen during a street-corner press conference behind the state house that he was "quite pleased" with the reaction his first tour in New Hampshire has brought.

There had been speculation that the Arizona conservative had lost support since President Johnson assumed the presidency.

"It's hard to sit out West in a hospital and judge how this anti-Goldwater sentiment is going and what effect it has. I'm convinced it's had little effect," he said.

Goldwater made the remarks after speaking to 15 Republican state senators who were meeting with Senate President Philip S. Dunlap. He said he had "picked up Sen. Dunlap" as a supporter.

### Cultural Negotiations Resume In Moscow

MOSCOW (UPI)—Soviet negotiations on a new two-year cultural exchange agreement were resumed Tuesday with a plea by U. S. Ambassador Foy D. Kohler that a "more normal flow of information and persons" be allowed in the Soviet Union.

"It would be misleading not to

say frankly that the exchange program as it is now conceived is limited in both scope and movements and has its definite shortcomings," Kohler told Soviet delegation chief Sergei K. Romankovskiy. "We look forward as our goal to a more normal flow of information and persons."

### Ralph Scott Nixes Governor Bid

RALEIGH—Youthful Ralph W. Scott, already a political veteran at 34, yesterday announced that he would not be a candidate for governor this year.

The Haw River native, former Master of the North Carolina Grange, made his announcement at a 3 p.m. press conference in the Carolina Hotel in Raleigh.

Scott indicated that he would

make a statement in the next two weeks regarding his plans for the future, and there has been speculation that he would pass up the gubernatorial race this year to run for Congress. He resigned his Grange post earlier in the year in order to test the political climate around the state before deciding.

He is the son of the late Gov. and Senator Kerr Scott.

### Romney—"Come And Get Me"

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Gov. George Romney of Michigan virtually invited the Republicans Tuesday to run him for President but denied again that he would be an active candidate for the nomination.

In a speech before the National Press Club, he made clear that he is available for the nomination and expressed doubt that he could pull out of the Oregon presidential primary if he should be entered.

## Dorm Social Life Is Topic Of Bill

By HUGH STEVENS

The SG Residence Hall Improvements Committee will ask Student Legislature for \$2,500 Thursday night to start a "pilot project" for social room renovations.

Don Carson, committee chairman, said yesterday that the project is designed to be the first step toward general improvement of all dorm social facilities.

"In the past, the University has hesitated to spend money for social room decoration because they feel the students won't take care of the facilities," he said.

"The committee is of the opinion that a first-class social room would be properly cared for, and we hope to prove it with this project."

Carson indicated that the University has stated a willingness to use its own money to carry out further improvements if the

"pilot project" is successful.

He added that a site for the project had been tentatively selected.

"We intend to provide the finest possible furnishings and decoration for the project," Carson said. "We have enlisted the aid of Louise Ingram, the purchasing agent for the University in charge of interior decoration."

The bill to be submitted to the legislature asks that the funds be appropriated from the General Fund.

"We certainly hope that this matter will be approved by the legislature, for we have found the current facilities to be very inadequate," Carson concluded.

"We think that the students will make a special effort to take care of nicer facilities. If we can show that they will, it will be an important step toward achieving better social facilities."

## 'Gag Law' Causes U.S. Physics Group To Postpone Meet

### Coroner Has No Comment On Autopsy

### Walker Clams Up On Rinaldi Case

Orange County Coroner Allen Walker Jr. is again at the center of a controversy over the Rinaldi murder case.

Statements attributed to him Monday led Orange County Commissioners to reject a request that the county reimburse Frank Rinaldi for the cost of an autopsy performed on his murdered wife.

Walker yesterday declined to comment on the matter, and Rinaldi's attorney confirmed statements he made early in the investigation which challenge Walker's account of how the autopsy came to be performed.

The findings of the autopsy, authorized and paid for by Rinaldi, a 34-year-old UNC graduate student, played a major role in dismissal of a murder charge against him Dec. 31.

Reimbursement of the \$150 fee was requested in a letter to the Commissioners from J. R. Gasikin, UNC English professor.

The board declined to act on the request after Col. George Levings, county attorney, said Walker was in the process of ordering an autopsy when Rinaldi contracted privately for the autopsy.

After the Commissioners' meeting Monday, Levings talked with Walker again. He quoted Walker as saying that after the discovery of Mrs. Rinaldi's body, he obtained the written consent of Rinaldi and his attorney, Barry Winston, to have a county-paid autopsy performed.

"Apparently though," Levings said, "the private request was made anyway in advance of the coroner's request."

Winston declined to comment directly on Walker's reported statements to Levings, but he agreed to repeat his version of the autopsy controversy.

"Walker asked me if we wanted an autopsy," Winston said. "After conferring with my client, I said yes. Walker then typed up an authorization on a Police Department typewriter and brought it back to us. Mr. Rinaldi signed it and that is the only request for an autopsy that was made by us. As far as I know it's the only request that was made by anyone."

"Fifteen minutes later," Winston continued, "Walker informed me that my client would have to pay the \$150 fee or there would be no autopsy. So Mr. Rinaldi made out a check for that amount."

Walker became embroiled in a controversy at the outset of the (Continued on Page 3)

## Association Takes No Official Position

By GARY BLANCHARD

The professional organization of the nation's physicists has postponed plans to hold a national meeting jointly at UNC and Duke in 1965 as a result of the Gag Law.

Dr. Eugen Merzbacher, UNC physics professor and local coordinator of the planned meeting of the American Physical Society, said passage of the law led to the group's Executive Council reviewing its meeting plans and deciding to postpone coming here until 1966.

Merzbacher said the society did not mention the law as the reason for its change in plans, but if the law had not been passed, he said, "it seems certain that the meeting would have been held as planned."

About 1500 physicists had planned to attend the meeting, Merzbacher said.

After the law was passed, Duke offered to host the meeting alone if the Society had reservations about holding sessions in Chapel Hill as planned.

Merzbacher said the society has not taken a position on the Gag Law, which bars known Communists or persons who have pleaded the Fifth Amendment in loyalty cases from speaking on the campuses of state-supported schools.

"However," Merzbacher said, "as hosts to the planned meeting, I and my colleagues hope that by 1966 the Gag Law will be repealed. That would remove any obstacles which now stand in the way of unhindered communication between scientists."

The next General Assembly meets in 1965. The three major gubernatorial candidates have called for the law to be clarified. (Continued on Page Three)

## SP Chooses Paul Dickson As New Boss

### Lancaster Named As Vice-Chairman

Paul Dickson, a sophomore from Raelord, has been elected the new chairman of the Student Party.

Dickson succeeded outgoing chairman Neal Jackson in elections held just before the vacation. He pledged "a new and closer organization" for the party during the coming year.

In other party elections, Martin Lancaster was chosen vice-chairman and Baxter Linney of Ruffin Hall was elected to fill a vacant seat in legislature.

New members of the SP Advisory Board elected were Larry Shuff, Frank Hodges and Larry Shuff.

# 'Little Federal' Plan Goes To Polls Tuesday

By FRED SEELY

The final stage of the North Carolina redistricting controversy goes to the voters next Tuesday, climaxing some seven months of feudin', fussin' and fightin'.

Maybe. For if the proposed "little federal" plan should pass, our General Assembly would be back where it started and under mandate from the voters to find another way to redistrict the State Senate. If it fails, everything stays as is.

The battle started in the General Assembly at the first of the summer, was pushed aside for most of the session and finally was acted upon in a special session in October. But the battle didn't end there, and next Tuesday the voters will go to the polls to weigh the merits of the "little federal" plan.

So what's it all about? How will everything be changed?

HOUSE . . . The house was reapportioned in 1961, and now has 120 members. Of these, each of the 100 counties has one, with the remainder apportioned on a population basis to 12 counties—Alamance, Buncombe, Cumberland, Durham, Forsyth, Gaston, Guilford, Mecklenburg, Onslow, Robeson, Rowan and Wake.

If the amendment passes, the House will be reduced to 100 members, one per county. It is conceivable that the House could be placed in the control of 19 percent of the population of the state. The reorganization would apply to the 1967 House.

SENATE . . . The Senate was redistricted by the Special Session this fall with no change in size. That body now has 50 members, and would be increased by 20 if the amendment passes. The amendment also states that the number of inhabitants for each Senator's district would not vary more than 25 per cent from

the state average per Senator.

At the present time, the average variation from the state average per Senator is not more than 10 per cent. Ideally, each Senator should represent 91,123 people. Here, 36 of the state's 100 counties, having 54 per cent of the population, hold 52 per cent of the Senate seats.

ARGUMENTS . . . The arguments for the "little federal" plan center around the fact that it would duplicate the national arrangement—that is, the North Carolina General Assembly would be similar to the United States Congress. The smaller counties would have enough protection to ward off power-grabbing attempts by the larger counties.

Opponents of the plan cite the fact that the arrangement of the U. S. Congress was concerned with protection of states, and there is a distinct difference in the political value of the two States, say the opponents of the

## News Analysis

measure, were originally sovereign and came together to form the Union. Congress, the ruling body of the Union, cannot reorganize states or create new states out of those now in existence. In addition, states perform many separate and distinct services.

On the other hand, counties are creations of the state government and the General Assembly can reorganize them at its discretion. Counties perform very few services for their inhabitants, as witnessed by the relative smallness of county taxes.

Another argument for the amendment is that there are two separate majorities—geographic

and population—and both should be solved. In North Carolina, there is no protection against a "run-away" legislature (this is the only state in which the Governor does not have the veto power) and the larger counties could easily railroad legislation through which would be unfair to the less populated areas.

Opponents refute this on the same grounds they refute the county-state relationship—counties are completely subservient to the state and have no power within themselves as far as state-wide policy decisions are concerned.

They also believe that if the General Assembly were to be organized under the "little federal" plan, then the whole state would be liable to extreme gerrymandering, that is, it could be redistricted so as to reduce the effectiveness of an "unworthy" minority.

If the amendment passes, it

will probably have to face a court trial. Several other states have redistricted in much the same manner proposed by the "little federal" plan, and every time the courts have declared it unconstitutional.

Proponents of the plan cite statistics in defense of the measure's constitutionality. For instance, Mecklenburg County, the state's largest, now has 6.2 per cent of the votes in the General Assembly. Under the "little federal" plan, it would have 6.7 per cent. Guilford County, the next largest, would increase its power from 5.3 per cent to 6.7.

As for the opposition's statement that the state could be controlled by 19 per cent of the populace, supporters point out that the United States could be controlled by 17.5 per cent of the populace.

"And how many instances can you think of in which the smaller states have banded together?" they ask.

Opponents are concerned about the procedure of redistricting the Senate in 1965 if the amendment passes. If the Legislature fails to redistrict the Senate, as it almost did not during the past session, then the amendment provides for a five-man commission composed of the president of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, an appointee of each and an appointee of the governor to do the job.

As one representative commented, "I am unwilling to let a fundamental democratic principle be given to the power of a five-man commission."

Another point cited by the amendment's supporters is the state's diversity, ranging from the fishing industry on the coast to the lumber industry in the mountains, from the mills of the Piedmont to the farm lands of the state. Each group should have equal representation, they say, and thus would be able to protect their interests.

But, say the opponents, it is the job of the General Assembly to do what is best for the entire state, and senators and representatives should not be elected on a purely sectional basis.

The major support of the bill has come from the North Carolina Farm Bureau, which represents most of the rural sections of the state. Without question, the supporters of the bill have been far more active than those who oppose it, and for this reason there is a distinct possibility that it may pass.

Opponents of the bill include the various labor unions, the Republican Party, most of the official leadership of the Democratic Party and the industrial leadership of the state.

So it's 19 per cent of the state pitted against the rest, and if they win the battle has just begun.