

Yes Friends, It's Here... (The Derby!)

It's here at last. That famous (or infamous) day of gaiety—the Sigma Chi Derby—will rock Kenan Stadium to its ancient foundations today beginning at 2:30.

John Davis, co-chairman for the 19th annual blast, announced that the Sigma Chi's have been overcome with generosity. In short, it's all free and everybody can watch... from a safe distance, of course.

A 1:30 parade featuring sorority members will open the activities at the Planetarium parking lot. Also taking part in the events will be the Stray Greeks and the Nurses' Dorm.

The mysterious "secret event" which has shrouded the campus for days will be unveiled at the Derby. Other events include relay, sack and three-legged races.

As if that isn't enough, the inimitable Sigma Chi's have scheduled a Hit the Greek (pie-throwing) contest and a Miss Modern Venus beauty contest. Fifteen lovely coeds will compete for the title.

ATTENTION MONEY MONGERS

Students interested in paid positions on the DTH business staff for next year should come by the DTH business office today after 3 p.m. or Friday after 3:30.



SPRING HAS SPRUNG. Fall has fell, Summer's here (almost) and it's hot as... it was last year at this time. Yes, short sleeve weather arrived in Chapel Hill in full force this week, and as the

trees turned green and the humidity rose, the young man's thoughts turned to ideas of... well, just ideas.

—Photo by Jim Wallace

Judge Stewart Will Step Down May 1st

William S. Stewart, an instructor in Business Law, is closing out his 13 year career as Judge of Chapel Hill Recorder's Court effective May 1st.

Stewart gave "pressing personal business" as the reason for his resignation from the elective post, in a letter to Mayor Sandy McClamroch.

The Mayor said the Board of Aldermen will appoint a successor to serve out the one remaining

year of Stewart's two-year term.

McClamroch noted that potential replacements for Stewart's post don't have to be lawyers but they must be residents of Chapel Hill.

Stewart's law partner, Robert Midgette, is vice recorder or assistant judge of the court, an appointive position. It's uncertain if he might be in line to succeed to Stewart's post.

Prose 'N' Cons

By HAYWOOD CLAYTON
as told to
KERRY SIPE

I, myself, had never even seen the inside of a prison, so when Jim Hess of Atlanta asked us if we'd like to debate at the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary, I had mixed emotions about the whole thing.

Bob Powell and I were representing UNC at the West Point Debate Regionals in Atlanta.

Hess, who was a public relations man in the city, worked voluntarily in the Penitentiary Rehabilitation Program. Between rounds, at the debate tournament, he asked us if we'd like to debate two of the Federal prisoners.

We jumped at the chance. The prison from the distance looked like something from Eliot Ness' 'Untouchables'. It was built around 1890, and the tall rock towers were mossy with age.

We stopped at the prison gate and were searched from head to foot. They took all sharp objects away from us and emptied our pockets completely. At the time, we thought it was rather silly. We had to wait outside for some time while our admission was cleared through the Warden's Office.

Even after they let us in the gate, an armed guard followed us around at all times. You would have thought we wanted to steal the place.

Our guard followed us up some stairs and into what looked like a typical UNC classroom. We almost felt at home until we glanced out the windows and saw them barred and locked. Man, they weren't out to take chances at this place!

Guards led in the two men who were to be our opponents. One was in his 40's the other about 60. Both were serving life terms for capital crimes.

Contrary to what I had expected, both were very intelligent and intellectually sharp.

They had done a great deal of research on the topic used by collegiate debaters all over the nation, Federal Aid to Higher Education. Both our opponents had apparently spent a great deal of time in the prison library. They had some information on the subject that would have stumped a lot of the best teams we met at Atlanta.

What surprised me most, I guess, was the vigor that the

two prisoners used against us. They seemed genuinely interested and excited at the chance to debate with us.

Even men from other parts of the prison came to listen to the debate and, when it was over, they all gathered around to ask questions about the debate and about the world outside the prison.

A prisoner photographer came and took our picture. He told us it would be used in the prison newspaper and magazine. Newspaper and magazine! I was beginning to see the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary as the self-sustaining organization it was.

For a long time we sat around with the prisoners, inside a ring of guards with rifles ready, talking about Federal Aid to Higher Education.

It was ironic to me that these men, so far removed from society, should be so interested in the topic, while most of my friends in the Higher Educational System really couldn't care less.

Both our debate and the questions afterwards were taped so that it could be played back later to some of the other prisoners.

We won the debate, but it was a struggle. They were really a couple of sharp men. I'd hate to be a detective trying to pin a crime on one of those guys.

After the debate was over, we were escorted to the prison dining hall for lunch. Here I expected to see rows and rows of long wooden tables with tin utensils at each place. It was, instead, really a very modern room with small tables, and cafeteria style service. The food was even good.

We were given the full tour of the penitentiary. From the 1930's cell blocks to the top of the lookout tower. It just didn't seem authentic without Jimmy Carmey and his pin-stripe suit and Tommy-gun.

In contrast to the rough, violent look of the people and the harsh appearance of the place, though, we were treated like honored guests.

When the Warden himself drove us back to the airport, I thought the whole day over.

We had had a good debate, were treated like kings, and had seen a side of life that had never been presented to us except through the twisted image of a television screen. I was glad we had come.

SG Inauguration Ceremonies Will Be Held Tonight

The inauguration of new Student Government leaders will take place tonight at 8 p.m. in Howell Hall.

Ceremonies will open with the convening of the incumbent Student Legislature and the installation of the new officers. Men's Council Chairman Pete Wales will swear them in.

Student Body President-elect Bob Spearman will give his inaugural address, in which he is expected to outline his program and course of action for the coming year.

After the new Legislature is installed, elections and appointments of SL committee chairmen and officers will be held and new business will be conducted.

All newly elected legislators are reminded to attend.

CORRECTION

In an article in yesterday's DTH about the Outstanding Senior Women Award we said that Miss Nancy Culler was chairman of the Women's Honor Council and Miss Beverly Haynes was chairman of the Women's Residence Council.

The story should have read "Miss Haynes, who was named last year as outstanding Junior woman, served this year as chairman of the Women's Honor Council."

Miss Culler is past chairman of the WRC. Our apologies.



THE FOUR FRESHMEN—These guys have been freshmen for 16 years (which must be some sort of record!). They've also been big hits in the music world for 16 years, and tomorrow night at 8 o'clock they'll kick-off the 1964 Jubilee Weekend with a swingin' concert on the GM lawn. See you there.

Prayer Debate Opens

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The House opened hearings Wednesday on the emotionally charged issue of religious exercises in public schools. The chief congressional defender of the practice termed it as American as apple pie and ice cream.

The controversy erupted as soon as Rep. Frank J. Becker (R-N.Y.) had finished reading a three-page statement urging passage of a constitutional

amendment permitting voluntary prayers and Bible reading in schools and other public institutions.

Becker's is one of 146 proposed amendments seeking to override recent Supreme Court decisions outlawing public school devotionals as being violations of free exercise of religion.

No sooner had Becker finished than Rep. Roland Libonati (D-

Ill.) suggested that his amendment would threaten the Bill of Rights and permit local officials to prescribe which prayers would be recited.

Becker replied that his only aim was to clarify the Constitution. He said he would not mind changing his amendment to include the words "non-denominational" so that no faith could impose its beliefs on another.

Demonstrators Chant As LBJ Opens Fair

By EDWARD V. MCCARTHY

NEW YORK (UPI) — President Johnson, speaking against a background of chanting civil rights demonstrators, Wednesday dedicated the 1964-65 World's Fair with a plea for world peace and equality for all men.

The heavily guarded Chief Executive, speaking under gray skies in a light rain, dedicated the \$500 million fairgrounds in ceremonies at Singer Bowl and the U. S. pavilion.

"I prophesy peace is not only possible, I predict it is coming nearer," Johnson said.

"I am sure that speakers at the next World's Fair will look back with amusement at how greatly we underestimated the genius of man," the President added. He recalled that the phophecies of the 1939 World's Fair, held on the same site, had been "far outstripped by reality."

Hundreds of civil rights demonstrators gathered in and around the fair and scores were arrested in picketing, traffic "stall-ins" and subway disturbances.

More than 200 scuffling demonstrators inside and outside the fairgrounds were arrested. One policeman was injured.

"Just like Birmingham, just like Birmingham," chanted some of the demonstrators as police led them away. This was a reference to clashes between police and demonstrators during civil rights sit-ins at that Alabama city.

The most serious incident took place during the early moments of the Fair's two-year run when 20 demonstrators tried to stall a subway train enroute to the fairgrounds.

Two of them threw themselves in front of the train, lying near the electrified third rail on ties wet from a drizzling rain. It was at the Roosevelt Avenue Station in Queens which is above ground. Other demonstrators lay down inside the train and pre-

vented the door from closing. Police with night sticks yanked 17 men and three women off of the train and tracks and rushed them to a police station, some in handcuffs and five of them with heads bloodied.

Traffic on the five major expressways feeding into the fair grounds was "light to moderate," hampering the demonstrators' plans to create a chaotic tie-up. Rain forced a cancellation of the New York Mets' baseball game in adjacent Shea Stadium. This

lessened the traffic load. Several cars ran out of gas, a couple had "motor" trouble, and at least one car stalled with two flat tires. But as fast as the demonstrators stalled their automobiles, police with tow trucks, dump trucks and even bulldozers moved them out of the way.

Inside the fairgrounds, James Farmer, national director of the Congress of Racial Equality CORE, was arrested with a dozen others in a sit-down demonstration at the New York pavilion.

Kemp Robbery Is Still A Mystery

No new clues were reported yesterday in the recent robbery of Kemp's Record and Art Shop. A total of \$16,000 worth of art pieces and records was stolen from Kemp's between 4 and 8 a.m. Monday by thieves who broke in the rear door.

In addition to about 550 records—most of them stereophonic—jade and ivory faces and bowls, 14 Chinese scrolls (Kemp's entire scroll collection, some of them 1,400 years old) a carved ivory Ming vase, and Oriental sacrificial cups were stolen. Chapel Hill Detective Howard Pendergraph said that "no new clues have turned up to indicate who the thieves were or where they might be at this time."

"The job," Pendergraph said "was obviously a professional one. They knew what they wanted when they went in there. All the things taken were of definite value."

Pendergraph said there was no indication the thieves had been

operating in this area prior to the Kemp robbery, believed to be the largest in the town's history. Everything but the records is irreplaceable. Kemp collected the items while serving as a Marine courier at the American Embassy in Peking from 1932 to 1940. Since 1955, when trade with Communist China was prohibited, the value of his collection has increased considerably. The value of the art items stolen made full insurance too expensive. Only 63 per cent of their value is recoverable.

The thieves apparently were scared off in the midst of their dawn raid on the store, because thousands of dollars of records and other art items were stacked at the back door. Among them was a \$1,000 tapestry, several phonographs, an Oriental stone head, and about 400 more records.

"Price didn't seem to matter to them," said Kemp. "They took whatever appealed to them."

International Awareness

(Editor's note: The following article, written by UNC student Masa Nishihara of Japan, is the third in a series of four articles written by foreign students now attending the University. The series is running in conjunction with "International Student Emphasis Week.")

This week is the International Emphasis Week with colorful programs and exhibits for the whole student body, projected by the International Student Board, a Student Government committee.

The aim is, needless to say, to promote our awareness of international affairs and to fix, as students, our responsibility to world peace. The National Student Association has recognized the importance of national understanding to world peace, and believes that student organizations on the national, regional, and local levels must cooperate in bringing to their groups an increased awareness of, and sensitivity toward world affairs, and international relations.

Many may ask, why do we students have to be involved in international problems?

We have to see that history has made up a world community of mutual dependency, regrettably, of mutual distrust. We students must be aware that students should join in striving for the establishment of a world community of mutual trust which is imperative for world peace. We students have failed to assume this responsibility in today's world.

Our responsibility is not to become direct policy-makers, but to build up a basis from which a world of mutual trust may become possible. Students have been a "hidden" class, neglecting the potentialities of their own strength. We are responsible, like other classes of people, for getting rid of the basic obstacles to desirable international relations.

Mutual trust will be born only through mutual understanding. Mutual understanding will come about only through humble and sincere attitudes toward the problems of our world. By sincere attitudes it is meant that we should be open-hearted and open-minded. The humble attitude urges us to develop positive ones of respect for the qualities and potentialities of men and women outside the boundaries of the nation in which we live.

Those who have been brought up in this continent find it difficult, at the outset, to believe that non-Christian, non-democratic, and non-industrial peoples may possess civilizations which, although profoundly different from their own, nevertheless have values that at the very least deserve their respect, and at the most, their admiration and desire for emulation.

To have a positive attitude of respect for non-Western civilizations is not to deprecate or even repudiate the civilization of the West, but, on the contrary, to enlarge and enrich the lives of Westerners. The same thing is quite applicable to non-Westerners. Students of non-Western cultures should learn humbly what the Westerners have achieved and contributed to the world, and at the same time they should see the mistakes of Westerners, and try not to repeat them.

Furthermore, all of us must keep ourselves from the temptation of confusing material poverty with cultural backwardness, lack of hygiene and medical facilities with ethical shortcomings, and the absence of modern industrialization with a primitive mentality.

Those students who make these errors should attend a Cosmopolitan Club meeting.

Those who believe that non-whites are somehow less capable and less intelligent than whites should go to foreign students on campus and check with them.

'Concerned Citizens' Group Lobbies For Civil Rights Bill

Eleven representatives of the Committee of Concerned Citizens in Chapel Hill continued their lobbying efforts in support of the Civil Rights Bill yesterday with a visit to the Washington offices of North Carolina's Senators.

They also visited the Senate to indicate that "not every white Southerner is against the civil rights bill." They said they did not feel North Carolina Senators Sam J. Ervin Jr. and B. Everett Jordan were representing them in opposing the bill.

"The South is not a monolithic group of white people opposing this bill," said Dr. Joseph Straley chairman of the Committee. Mr. Straley is a physics professor at the University.

"There are thousands of white people in the South who feel segregation is a national disgrace and that this bill is essential," he said.

Three other UNC faculty members, Phillip C. Tonne of the Mathematics Department, Allen Reddick of the History Department, and Charles D. Wright of

the English Department, were included in the group.

Also in the group were Mrs. John Gulick, whose husband is a UNC professor of anthropology. Miss Judith O'Fallon, a math instructor at Bennett College for Negroes in Greensboro, and Mrs. Harry Smith, wife of a Chapel Hill Presbyterian minister.

Representing student opinion were Mr. and Mrs. Burton Segall, graduate students in the UNC School of Public Health, and Mrs. Eleanor Ethridge, wife of former

DTH Co-Editor David Ethridge.

The group arrived in Washington Sunday and visited a number of senators' offices Monday and Tuesday. Many senators who support the bill were pleased to see white Southerners speak in favor of the measure, Mr. Straley said.

The 11-member delegation represented about 200 Chapel Hill residents who feel the bill is necessary, he said, adding that other delegations from this group would visit the Senate later.

Mr. Straley said the 200-member group was formed as an outgrowth of efforts to win a public accommodations ordinance for Chapel Hill.

The failure to enact the ordinance also convinced Mr. Straley and his followers that a federal law was necessary, that "persuasion and voluntary action on a local level just won't do the job."

Mr. Straley said they had been unable to see either Sen. Ervin or Sen. Jordan on their visits

but had talked with the senators' aides.

In Mr. Ervin's office, he said, they talked with Paul Kitchen, the former 8th District congressman now working for the senator.

"He tried to argue with us about the bill," said Mrs. Smith. "I wasn't convinced by his arguments. We've all read the bill. We know what's in it."

In Sen. Jordan's office the group was met by William Cochran, who helped arrange some appointments for them.