

Coed Blasts Women's Rules

The Disinterested University Should Be More Consistent

By VICKI PACKER
From The Daily Illini

What a change to come back to you, University, after being home where my parents trust me. And it was great not having to come in at 10:30 or 1:00. You see, my parents show how much they care about me by trusting me.

And now I come back to you who neither cares nor trusts me. But I'm not really asking you to care about me. I'm not even sure I want it. I know to you I'm just an ID number and that you don't even know my name or what I look like or what I think. And I know you don't care.

I know that in DGS Biology I was just another student in a

lecture of 500. I know that you didn't care if I was confused and couldn't ask a question because the lecture was too big. I know that in Psych 100 I was just a member of the audience who watched the lecturer on television. And I know he didn't even know any of us were there because he was looking into the TV cameras. And I know that in my quiz sections I am just another undergraduate who sometimes interrupts the regularity of the classroom by asking questions.

But I am not criticizing you for this. I understand. I realize that with 27,000 students you cannot possibly care about them as individuals. "Indifferent. Flatly indifferent" is how Stephen Crane described the

universe. And I know I am living in an indifferent world where most people don't even know I exist, much less care.

But University, your problem is that you are not consistently indifferent. If you don't care whether or not I flunk out, if you don't care whether or not I learn in my classes just so I don't disturb the precise mechanism of your educational machine, why should you care what time I come home at night?

You are not even consistent about your rules and regulations. If you are to have rules, you should enforce them. At the University of Michigan they have room check at closing. This is not good, but it is consistent. You punish a few mar-gets a semester who happen to get caught, hoping to warn other students. But all this teaches the other law-breakers is to be careful not to get caught.

Surely you cannot be afraid the parents would criticize you for your indifference. You do not care if they blame you because their son flunked rhetoric or their freshman daughter went on pro. And they do not even blame you for this. They realize that their child is responsible for his own life and mistakes and they blame him for not studying more.

Your reputation would not be hurt by allowing students to be responsible for their personal lives. Bennington has 6 a.m. hours. The University of Wisconsin and the University of Colorado allow freshmen men to have apartments and senior women to have keys. The University of Michigan, which has room check for freshmen and sophomores gives keys to all junior and senior women. At the University of Chicago and Harvard women are allowed in men's rooms. And yet parents have not stopped sending their children to the University of Michigan or Harvard.

We come to you to become mature individuals. You help us to become adults by forcing us to be individually responsible for learning in the classroom. But by not giving us the chance to decide for ourselves when to come in at night, you are taking away the freedom we have come here to find — the freedom which allows us to become mature individuals.

Perhaps you will say freshmen are not mature enough and must be given hours. They come here, you might argue, not knowing how to study. And perhaps you are right. But surely upperclassmen who can legally marry, drink, enter the Army and vote can decide for themselves how late to stay out.

The solution would be simple: Give upperclass women keys as at University of Michigan or have separate dorms similar to Arbor Suites or at Miami of Ohio where there would be no problem of complicated enforcement.

Immigration Gives British Race Problem

From The Daily Californian

Probably not since the Norman Conquest of 1066 has Great Britain been known to the world as a country of immigration.

On the contrary, to most Americans, England is mainly a country of emigration. Yet there are about 800,000 colored immigrants in England at present.

Most of these immigrants come from the West Indies. On Jamaica and on the Bahamas, there are established agencies that specialize in bringing West Indian Negroes into England.

Many of these had been jobless in their places of birth and now receive jobs in the British Isles with their perennial labor shortage tendencies. Others are attracted by higher wages.

Of the present 800,000 immigrants, 165,000 come from India and another 100,000 from Pakistan. Most of these entered Great Britain during the last eight years, building up a virtual stampede during the last two and one half years because immigration controls were feared.

In many areas, these immigrants have been welcomed as white Britons for jobs of "higher status." But soon, the 33 cities that took the bulk of the new settlers, with over 2000 of them each, faced problems that sound very familiar to American ears: Housing discrimination, job discrimination, de facto school segregation and the information of colored ghettos.

Instead of spreading over the country, new immigrants tend to establish themselves in the same neighborhoods as previous immigrants. These are noticeably areas where housing is inexpensive.

Then, as now, restrictions on immigration are the only solution to assure adequate adaptation and thorough integration.

Already, there are some restrictions under the Commonwealth Immigration Act. No new Pakistanis, for instance, can at the present register for immigration; first, the present list of applicants must be filtered through during the coming years.

But still more stringent laws are yet expected. Conservative vote in Parliament during the lastions should be an over-partisan concern.

Just like in the proposed new immigration laws for the U. S., immigrants would be rejected if their education is insufficient or if their value to the country is doubtful. This would eliminate much of the "waste" immigration, people who become a burden to the society instead of being an asset upon immigration.

Some politicians and laymen in Britain have wondered whether integration of colored immigrants is possible at all.

Until a short time ago, it was assumed that all of these immigrants were just temporary workers who would return to their native countries in due time.

But only 10 per cent of them

'FSM Won't Happen Here'

A minority is powerless while it conforms to the majority; but it is irresistible when it clogs with its whole weight.

—Henry David Thoreau

There is much to be said of the events at Berkeley and for the quick-witted students who gave the nation a lesson in the powers of minorities. Perhaps most amusing were the reactions of awe by the news media and mild panic by the rest of the nation. So much the better.

The members of the Joint Budget Committee met with the University administrators on campus December 15, and among the more interesting questions posed was "How have we avoided a 'Berkeley' here?" Vice President Chamberlain gave a "sometimes - we - wonder" look and talked for a moment about student conduct, etc., but the purpose of this editorial is to say that in reality the Administration was far too modest.

The events at Berkeley could not have happened here.

Ten years ago I feel I could have made the same statement for an entirely different reason; OSU was the Cow College, populated mainly with vocational trainees whose desire it was to get the diploma and get out. Student freedom, or the exercise of it, under such circumstances is of little interest.

Today there are students, at least an active core of them, who take an interest in the issues of freedom, in the men and policies which govern students, and in reforming those policies with which they disagree. But for two reasons, both lying primarily with our Administration, there will be no 'Berkeley.'

First, years ago, and without fan-fare, CSU adopted policies on the freedom of student expression of such a liberal nature that they remain surpassed by few universities. The freedom of students to speak on their media without restriction,

to form political groups of their own choosing, and to invite speakers of their choosing is clearly established. Such sweeping privileges granted students takes considerable courage for the Administrators, who can only sit and wait for the phone call from an irate parent, politician or taxpayer with the blunt question: "What kind of place are you running up there?" (The authenticity of this would gladly be upheld by former Colorado University President Quigg Newton, who received a few too many such phone calls following a display of lack of discretion by a student editor.)

There is certainly no other school in Colorado with such weeping freedoms, and the fact that these policies have gone untested and unused for so long is the fault of the students (and to some extent the faculty) — not the Administration.

Students must also bear much of the blame for our somewhat backward system of social rules, about which they have remained quiet far too long. The Administration has given to students the vehicles to speak without restriction; it is for the student.

Insofar as my own experiences, I have NEVER known a student plea to go unnoticed by the Administration, and in most cases action has been taken in one form or another.

Which brings us to the second difference with Cal Berkeley, where the administrators succeeded in making colossal fools of themselves for almost two straight months, and failed so pathetically in their dealings with students that one cannot help but compare their bunglings with the usually straight-forward operation of our own Administration. President Kerr of Berkeley apparently wished to ignore the FSM group on the chance that they would go away. They didn't. He then made a series of moves to muddy the administrative waters in the hopes of merely pacifying the students. That didn't work either, so he backed down a notch, hoping to make some conciliations before disaster struck, all of which only succeeded in making him look like a comic Gestapo.

One must grant that the very size of Berkeley makes communication with students more difficult, but it is inconceivable to

me that our Administration would ever ignore a student group, or would ever attempt the kind of alternately sneaky then patronizing efforts of the Berkeley administrators.

Our state legislators may breathe a sigh of relief at the news that there will be no 'Berkeley', but it seems to me an ironic and curious fact that the very reason is because of our liberal policies.

As for students, they of all people should never shun controversy. They should never cease to demand those things they desire; they should never stop short of asking for policies which embody the philosophies and ideals they hold to be their own. It still amazes me that our student government follows such a reactionary path, almost terrified of rocking the boat or siding with their fellows into controversy.

In spite of this, interested students will continue to make waves, to act with the liveliness with which students should act, and to fight for their causes. It is my hope that these students will continue to deal with the Administration in the forthright and honest manner it deserves.

LETTERS TO THE EDITORS

Communist China Should Be In UN

Editors, The Tar Heel:

The entire world has been shaken by Indonesian President Sukarno's declaration that he has withdrawn his country from the United Nations.

This action was the result of the attempt by the UN to mediate a dispute between the new Federation of Malaysia and an aggressive Indonesia. Malaysia's selection as one of the new members of the Security Council served as the catalyst in an already explosive situation.

The western world is concerned about Indonesia's withdrawal from the UN because it lessens the chance of a negotiated settlement of the crisis.

However, there is still a major world power excluded from the UN with whom peaceful negotiation is equally important. This is, of course, Communist China.

China has the world's largest army and has recently proved that she is a potential nuclear threat. That the United States can afford to withhold recognition from the government of the world's largest nation, let alone refuse her a seat in an international forum is incongruous with her concern about Indonesia.

How do our leaders expect to maintain world peace without taking advantage of every opportunity for negotiation between nations?

Until Communist China is admitted to the UN and recognized as a nation, no international treaty or organization can ever attempt to insure world

By Steve Berkowitz
124 Ehringhaus

Speaker Ban Takes Its Toll

Editors, The Tar Heel:

One notes the death of the eminent 71-year old British geneticist J. B. S. Haldane last month in India. Dr. Haldane accumulated numerous distinctions and honors for his work in population and statistical genetics. He, among other things, performed many bizarre physiological experiments on himself attempting "to advance the cause and knowledge of science."

Currently Dr. Haldane was noted for his research with DNA — deoxyribonucleic acid — the genetic code holding the secret to the reproduction of life, for which he had been invited as a guest of the University to lecture.

He had once been the editor of the Communist Party Daily Worker in London in 1940-41 but quit disgustedly upon discovery of what the Russians "were really doing to their geneticists." No proof of his membership in the party was ever verified.

Dr. Haldane regarded the answers to certain questions imposed on visiting professors under the Speaker Ban Law as a "moral indignation and affront" and refused coming to Chapel Hill. The University lost another provocative and controversial speaker to that Ban's noose.

One is reminded again of what Mr. Jefferson said, "For here we are not afraid to follow truth wherever it may lead nor to tolerate any error so long as reason is free to combat it."

John D. Froneberger
108 Winston Dorn.

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PRICES IN THIS AD EFF. THRU SAT., JAN. 16th

We were wary of

MARTESIA STRIATA!

The object of our concern was a small, wedge-shaped mollusk found in southern waters where we planned to lay telephone cables.

Like others of its genus *Martesia* of the family *Pholadidae*, it is a borer. Usually it bores into limestone or some other substance to find a home. Would it—could it—bore into our undersea cables?

At the time, we were testing the performances of proposed dielectric

materials for undersea cables at various simulated depths, temperatures and ocean pressures. We also tested for resistance to marine biological attack.

The testing showed that our cable covering wouldn't be attractive to pholads, and in nearly fifteen years of experience with undersea telephone cables we have peacefully shared the ocean bottom with them.

But we had to be sure we could. In the telephone business, reliability is

everything. We must do all we can to safeguard service from interruption. No threat is too small to ignore, not even that posed by a tiny mollusk.

Right now we've got other problems. Out in the Dakotas, hungry squirrels and field mice are nibbling on our wires. We have to run.

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