slow down and talk to the rest of the world before they plan us

responsible critic of society.

the campus and on the role of

the shutters and do the spring

This University has plenty of

spring cleaning to do and it

needs very much to open some

of its shutters. Because this Un-

iversity. like many others

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sity community, save a very few

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ture in doing a little reawak-

Whereas the past four years

We heartily endorse the new

give it, and themselves, a

ing specialized blinders.

cleaning?

DTH Editorial Page

Opinions of the Daily Tar Heel are expressed in its editorials. Letters and columns, covering a wide range of views, reflect the personal opinions of their authors.

Decision On The Greeks

At long last, the University is ready to move on fraternity and sorority discriminatory clauses.

According to Dr. Herbert Bodman, chairman of the Faculty Committee on Fraternities and Sororities, the University will make a statement on clauses today or tomorrow. We expect that the committee report recommending a ban on such clauses will be presented to the Faculty Council today, and that an administrative statement will follow.

The statement will probably give all campus chapters a time limit for obtaining a waiver of their clause from the national office.

Provision for this has alreay been made by the four UNC fraternities which have clauses specifically related to race or religion. Nothing definite has been done by the sororities.

'Colorful' Still Means All White

Spectators at the Atlantic Coast Conference basketball tournament this weekend will no doubt be impressed by the "color" surrounding the event. But they may also find it difficult to refrain from noticing the color of the participating players-they are all white.

This is a deplorable situation, especially since the ultimate winner of the tournament is almost certan to face opposing teams in the NCAA regionals which feature Negro players who reside in the ACC's four-state area. (An example is once-beaten Providence, which features two exciting sophomores from North Carolina-both Negroes.)

We can't speak for the institutions outside of North Carolina or for the private schools within our boundaries, but the obligation of this University is clear. The State Board of Higher Education has signed a pledge saying to the nation "we do not discriminate."

If that is indeed the case, how much longer should an agency of this institution continue to discriminate at its own expense?

It is both hypocritical and ridiculous to fail to recruit every bit of available talent, but that is exactly what happens when we allow competent Negro players to pack off to other schools while we wait for Negroes to "volunteer" and "make the team."

Such a statement will be a major step forward in the lifting of essentially irrelevant membership requirements from our social organizations. It will also allow local chapters to choose members according to their own standards, and not according to arbitrary requirements set by distant national offices.

But the report will be only a step in really opening our social organizations. Four fraternities will remove their formal clauses, but slightly less formal gentleman's agreements will undoubtedly per-

Besides, there are approximately six other fraternities on campus with clauses that allow any chapter to "ball" a man from any other chapter because he is not "socially acceptable." Such a clause serves the same purpose as those that are being banned.

Whether or not these clauses will be banned in the report is unknown.

It was this clause that caused the Yale chapter of St. Anthony's Hall to be besieged by "brothers" from the University of Virginia when they initiated two Negroes without giving the national a chance to ball them.

This kind of clause should also go. It is unwarranted control of local membership by people who have virtually nothing to do with that chapter.

As for the greater problem of local fraternities discriminating on the basis of race or religion, no legislation can

Fraternity and sorority members must re-evaluate for themselves whether or not they can maintain a viable "brotherhood" while categorically refusing to consider non-Caucasions or non-Christians. It is our feeling that one cannot have a social organization in the educational context that is at all meaningful if certain groups are discriminated against.

All of us have prejudices. Some of us don't like people from small towns, others hate Yankees. Yet in a fraternity or a sorority, one can come into more intimate contact with people a little different from oneself. And more often than not, we learn to like them.

The University is finally ready to make itself clear on this subject. We only regret that the students couldn't have done it themselves.

At long last the University is removing the equivocation from its policy on social discrimination by race and religion. It is up to the students to follow the cue and make this policy meaningful.

Use Both Hands (To Drive) Please!

If you think there's nothing quite so on any public road or highway while romantic as a Sunday spin in your jalopy with your honey's head on your shoulder, be careful. The N. C. General Assembly may make front-seat snuggling illegal, or at least the finer forms of it.

By means of an "anti-necking" bill which he has introduced in the House, Rep. Paul Roberson of Martin County hopes to make it unlawful "for any person to steer or operate a motor vehicle

The Baily Tar Geel

72 Years of Editorial Freedom

The Daily Tar Heel is the official news publication of the University of North Carolina and is published by students daily except Mondays, examination periods and vacations.

Fred Seely, Hugh Stevens, co-editors; Mike opp, Ernie McCrary, managing editors, Pete Wales, associate editor; Larry Tarleton, sports editor; Fred Thomas, night editor: Mary Ellison Strother, wire editor: John Greenbacker, Kerry Sipe, Alan Banov, staff writers; Pete Gammons, asst. sports editor, Perry McCarty, Pete Cross, Bill Lee, Tom Hancy, sports writers; Jock Lauterer, photographer, Chip Barnard, cartoonist; Jack Harrington, bus. mgr.; Betsy Gray, asst. bus. mgr.; Woody Sobel, ad. mgr.; Jim Peddicord, asst. ad. mgr.; Tom Clark, subscription mgr.; John Evans, circulation mgr.; Dick Baddour, Stuart Ficklen, Jim Potter, salesmen.

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embracing a companion or while the operator's arm is resting on the seat behind or around a companion."

Now, it's pretty obvious what Rep. Roberson has in mind. He wants to cut out one-arm driving, a cause with which we heartily concur. It's pretty uncomfortable to see a two-ton automobile bearing down on you while the driver casually flicks the steering wheel back and forth with one finger.

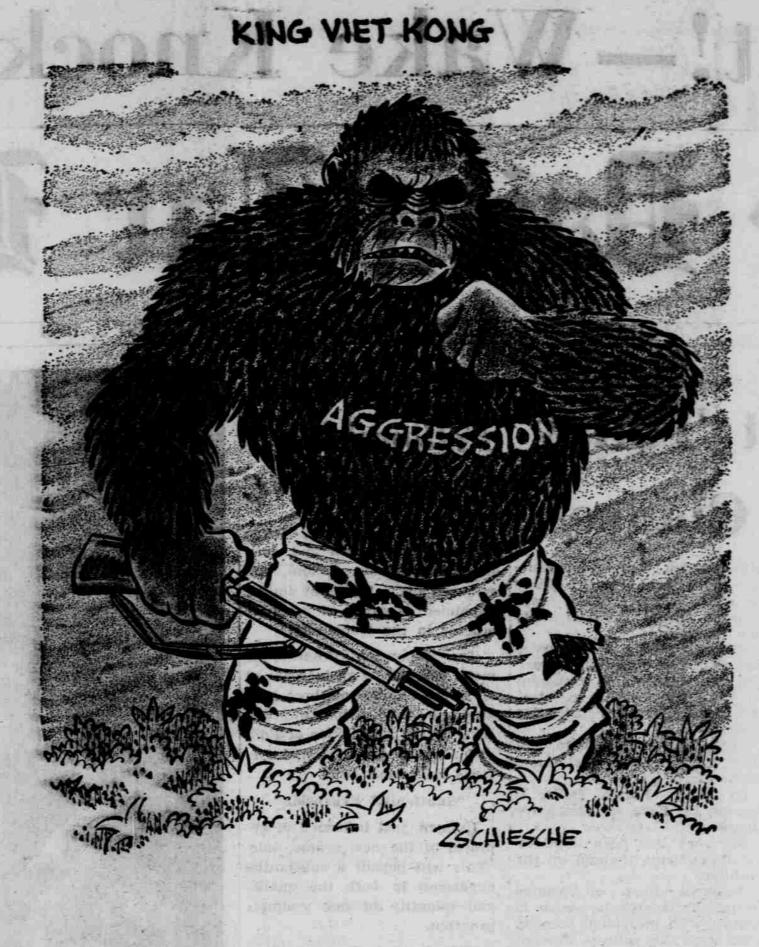
Our feeling, howver, is that Rep. Roberson has attacked only part of the problem. Admittedly, driving lovers (or loving drivers) abound on the highways, attempting to perform simultaneously two two-handed tasks.

But what about the drivers who allow their left hands to wander; you know, the thousands of folks who persist in holding up the roof of their car, or clinging to an outside mirror, or just plain arm-dangling? Maybe they aren't so preoccupied as the neckers-on-wheels, but they are more numerous.

Perhaps something can be done about this type, too.

And while we're at it, how about an anti-canine amendment? We've always felt a little uncomfortable to see some huge boxer or collie licking a driver's face, giving ad lib signals out the rear window with a paw, or thrusting a smiling countenance into the breeze.

Isn't there some way to make those things wear seat belts?



Letters To The Editors

Gag Law Hurts University

Legal Question Is Not At Issue

Editors, The Tar Heel:

Mr. Otis' letter, headed 'State Has Right to UNC," has this to recommend over the general run of simlar pronouncements that it is sober in tone and written in intelligible English. But two oints should be made in re-

One is that, while deprecating the McCarthyist habit of discounting any cause or problem, however just or pressing, if it seems to enroll suspected "leftists" among its advocates, he comes close to doing just this in suspected "leftists" among its advocates, he comes close to doing just this in the very next paragraph. The portentous admonition at the end of his letter is just such an irrelevant appeal to prejudice, and profoundly unworthy of a colege student.

The other point is that, contrary to his impression, nobody really doubts that the state legislature has the legal right, at least pending judicial review or new federal legislation, to pass a Speaker Ban of the sort we are now saddled with. Similarly, the Congress could tomorrow outlaw the KKK, or the John Birch Society, or the teaching of nuclear physics without FBI

The question was, and is, whe-

conducive to the ends the sponsors apparently had in mind when they whisked the decree through. The substantive issue, which has been set forth and illustrated ad nauseam, is that you can't have a university, whether you "own" it or not, and impose upon it arbitrary outside control of who may speak there and what he may say or not say.

If the Legislature wishes to speakers on political grounds from state-owned fora, its has a perfect right to do it. If, on the other hand, it wishes to have a state-sponsored university, it may create and maintain the facilities and atmosphere for it to function, and with a lot of money, tender care and luck, it may continue to

But it can't have both at the same time: the Nazi and Soviet institutions and various ex-universities of South Africa and the American South have demonstrated this forcibly. The legislators and voters do

not absolutely have to comprehend why this is, though one wishes they would, and many fine and dispassionate minds have tried to help them understand it. If university graduates among them do not, it is disquieting and should spur us to make universities less parochial and fear - ridden rather than

But whether they do or not does not affect the mutually exclusive options just indicated.

ther it is either wise in itself or They may derive greater sat-

Or they may prefer to maintain a place where rival viewpoints that exist, and some not yet thought of, are examined for and with students and subjected to impartial and informed judgment, as far as human prejudice permits, and with careful regard for a multiplicity of criteria, moral and intellectual implications, and socio-political consequences. If so, they may dedicate themselves to more demanding vision and

two they will choose. But again, they can't have both.

for the moment they think they do and act accordingly, it is no longer there. I agree this must be annoying.

Dr. Walter W. Arndt

isfaction from having state teaching institutions which proclaim and inculcate certain values and axioms they hold dear and shield them from re-examination, and instill fear and furtive curiosity about other values and axioms which they detest, also without examination; institutions that ensure that their young people grow up to become as much as possible like themselves.

If so, the scholars who know and care what a university must be, and who essentially constitute a university, will gradually leave, and the legislators and voters will have such institu-

I have no idea which of the

Nobody "owns" a university,

FSF Brings Home Meaning Of Spring

Associate Editor The Phoenix that was James right into Morgan's Creek and Gardner burned out spectacu- mall over Franklin Street. larly, but something much soun- And then it asks that we all get together and start talking der is rising out of the ashes.

' The FSM has changed its with the State. It asks that the name to the FSF (Free Speech University reassume its tradi-Forum) and has found a new tional role as independent and sponsor, the YMCA.

What Gardner and other po- FSF is basically a friendly tential FSM recruits realized movement, designed for basiwas that the principles on which cally friendly Chapel Hill. It the first fiasco were founded plans no demonstrations, in were in fact worthwhile. The burns no crosses. It's just a failure was due almost entirely great, big, happy, but meaning-to poor publicity, most of which ful, bull session on the state of was well-earned.

FSF will meet today at noon the campus in society. in Y-Court to start off under its What could be more a propos new image a series of weekly, to Chapel Hill? Indeed what open-air meetings. Speakers on could be more a propos to the the topic of the week will be time of year. when students' presented, then any interested minds naturally wander from passersby will be allowed to de- the routine and it's time to open bate the ssue further.

The idea is indeed a healthy one, something students would be well advised to take full advantage of.

The goal professed by FSF is "the enrichment of the Univer- problems of one kind of segresity community." The means is gation, t is developing another the outdoor, public forum, much more insidious and far where the average, run - of - more stifling. But there is no member may be enticed into one minority group in this case. discussion. The same person Everyone suffers from it. might never come to a schedul- All members of the Univered auditorium meeting.

An equally important goal, unusual faculty members and and part of the goal of enrich- student government leaders, ment, is to make all segments have shut themselves off from of the University community a life around them and from any part of this revival.

FSF says that it wishes to get tally penetrate the barriers. faculty talking to administra- It's spring, and time for the tors, administrators to students University, all of it, to join naand students to faculty.

It asks that students be con- ening of her own. To quote cerned about more than their our favorite third-rate poet and grades or their Saturday night a Carolina man, Lawrence Ferdate. It asks that they partici- ling hetti; we are "perpetually pate in that great vague exper- awaiting a rebirth of wonder.

FSF asks that faculty mem- may not qualify as 'perpetualbers turn away from the re- ly," it feels like it. search into the meaning of line 43 in Book I of Paradise Re- FSF in its first meeting today, gained, and that they look into and hope that UNC students, fa the meaning of the community culty and administrators will It asks that administrators chance.

Baker Is A Smoke Screen For Pot Shots At Johnson

The Albany (N. Y.) Knickerbocker News

Without questions President Johnson's friendship for former Senate majority secretary Bobby Baker and Ex-White House aide Walter Jenkins somewhat tarnished the Johnson image in the 1964 election campaign.

It is at the same time a mark of the President's popularity that he survived so well and a warning to men in high places to police and monitor what assistants are saying in their nam-

Aside from this, however, we fail to see the connection between a private insurance deal and the President's official life. The "charge" now under con-

gressional investigation is that a Silver Springs, Mr., insurance agent bought \$1,208 worth of unneeded advertising on Johnson-owned Texas radio station as the quid pro quo for selling Mr. Johnson a \$100,000 life insurance policy. Messrs. Jenkins and Baker

got in the act because they are said to have made the deal in

never assumed that Commun-

was still in the hospital recovering from a heart attack Even though the two were Johnson aides at one time or another, the government was not involved. No official favors were

promised, granted or implied. Nor was governmental pres sure applied. The insurance broker could have withdrawn at any time, but apparently he thought he had a good deal, as

Though he patronized the radio station to the tune of \$1,208 stood to make well over twice that amount in commis sions from the policy in the first year alone. There is hardly not, with perfect propriety, reciprocate with other firms to

If a president errs and strays in the conduct of public office. he should be brought up short But if a congressional commit tee finds itself investigating a private transaction that is well within the business ethic it should forthwith move along to

The Candle: Mr. Otis Is Wrong

By TIMOTHY RAY

Mr. William Graham Otis has completely dispelled the illusion that everyone in the University is opposed to the Speaker Ban Law. It was a comfortable illusion and it is rather sad to see it chased away. Of course, while the illusion was present, some of us opponents of the Ban sometimes had the feeling that we were boxing at shadows, since there was no one here to try to convince. But now we know that there is at least one articulate defender of the Ban on our campus. Mr. Otis argues that past dis-

cussion of the merits of the law have involved "futile and irrelevant discussions" of whether Communist arguments are "truthful and hence valuable, or deceitful and thus worthless." There is no question but that Mr. Otis is correct in thinking that such arguments are irrelevant to the question of the Ban. But it is certainly news to hear that past discussions of the Ban have involved this issue, for that presupposes that someone would actually defend the arguments of Communist parties. and no one has publicly or journastically sided with or attempted to defend Communists

to the critics of the Ban on his position that the University "has particular law. This has not hapno freedoms or prerogatives except those granted to it by the Supreme Court has upheld cer-

it. Thus he leaves out any ex-g curtailments made in the public as American citizens, we have ers. certain rights and freedoms guaranteed to us by the Bill of ights and other amendments to the United States Constitution over and above what this State has the power to add or detract.

He does, however, make an implicit reference to that fact in stating that the legislation by the General Assembly "would be binding until and unless ruled void in the courts," and also in stating that the Federal courts have upheld in the past, "similar, though not equally restrictive statutes.

This approach badly misconstrues the nature of the opposition to the Speaker Ban Law. The opposition has never argued that the State legislation is not legally binding in this de facto sense. What it has argued is that (1) the law is devoid of any de jure legitima-cy and (2) that the law is objectionable, since it curtails the normal function of a Universsity to hear all sides of an argument.

Now from the standpoint of structural, i. e., legal consideration, the de jure legitimacy of or their arguments around here. the Ban will be established if Mr. Otis bases his opposition and when a test case occurs and Federal courts uphold this pened. While it is true that the State," which owns and supports tain curtailments of free speech,

plicit reference to the fact that, interest, it has struck down oth-

It is instructive to recall the case of Yates v. United States, in 1957, in which a distinction was made between urging others to overthrow the govern-ment violently (the illegality of which was upheld) and attempting to cause others to believe intellectually that the government ought to be violently overthrown (which was declared to In addition, one test of legis-

lation curtailing free speech decisions as a valuable precedent is Justice Holmes' statement, in Schenck v. United States, in 1919, that the "question in every case is whether the words used are used in such circumstances and are of such a nature as to create a clear and present danger that they will bring about the substantive evils that Congress has a right to prevent" (Cushman, Leading Constitutional cases, p. 399).

The frustrating experiences of Communists, such as Russian ambassadors, who spoke on this campus prior to the Ban, testifies eloquently to the patrio-tic resistance of Carolina students to Communist propaganda. The open and fair-minded dissection of this propaganda, in question - and - answer sessions surely constitutes a blow stuck creation of a "clear and present impersonal; one's ability to un-

The case against the Ban has

ists have, as Mr. Otis put it. "Academic truths," nor that the State is obligated to provide a platform for advocates of subversion. Rather, it has been from the standpoint that we have faith in the philosophy of our democratic republic and we welcome any man who is brave enough to come and test the strength and reasonableness, if any, of his position against the strength and reasonableness of ours. To be afraid of such a that has been quoted in many confrontation of minds is to show a lack of faith in the power of truth and of democracy to make itself clearly understood. Regarding "associations which have declined to convene in Chapel Hill because of the Speaker Ban," which action Mr. Otis attributes to "too - easily provoked sensitivities," rather than to the law itself, would Mr. Otis please inform us of the political dangers inherent in American physicists hearing a paper on electrons and positrons read by a Russian or Czech physicist? ..

We cannot demand the associations of scientists to restrict their membership to members of the non-Communist world, since it is of the essence of the scientific method that one must look for truth in any relevant for freedom, rather than the place. The scientific method is

derstand natural phenomena not held to depend upon one's politics, age, race, sex or creed A recent neurological confer-

ence in Cuba, attended by non-Communists and Communists alike has shown an interesting recepitivity on the part of the Communists to biological principles which contradict the office ial Soviet biology of Pavlov and Lysenkil. And if a Czech or Polish scientist makes a discovery, why deprive American scientists from knowing about

Lastly, Mr. Otis charges that, in reality, some opponents of the Ban "are among those whose disposition toward form of government other than our own is and has been

In other words, he believes, and encourages the lamentable belief, that to oppose the Ban is to be in favor of Communism. This reminds the reader of the mthods of McCarthy, who would address the Senate, " hold in my hands a paper with the names of Communists written on it."

This is outrageous: Mr. Otis is calling some of us Communists but he won't say who. I defy M.r Otis to produce the name of one single Communist presently at the University of North Carolina and to show that this person is really a Commun-