

The racial crisis in Selma, Ala., is reaching proportions of last year's Birmingham trouble. DTH Managing Editor flew down yesterday, and his exclusive report will appear in tomorrow's DTH.

The Daily Tar Heel

New Job

UNC Freshman basketball coach Keny Rosemond yesterday departed for a new job at the University of Georgia. See story, page 4.

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Chancellor Joins Protest Against Proposed Cafe

A proposed hamburger stand next to the University Baptist Church has met opposition from the UNC Faculty Council and Chancellor Paul F. Sharp.

Sharp, in a letter presented to the Chapel Hill Board of Aldermen last night, said, "We would regard this as a most unwise and unfortunate action and hope that you and the appropriate community officials can prevent this further intrusion into the quality and spirit of the community's charm and appearance."

The proposed hamburger stand, one of the Bell chain, would be built on Columbia Street, directly across from the Ackland Art Center.

The Faculty Council unanimously adopted Friday an amendment to the annual report of its Committee on Buildings and Grounds. The amendment said, "The Faculty Council of the University of North Carolina, recognizing the great value of the attractiveness of Chapel Hill in the acquisition and retention of faculty members, strongly urges the Board of Aldermen to do everything in its power to preserve this attractiveness."

"We request that the aldermen: 1—Make every effort to prevent improper and undesirable commercial construction, both downtown and in suburban areas; 2—Implement the upgrading of zoning classifications wherever possible; 3—Deny development proposals which may damage any areas of the town; 4—Offer vigorous support, in every way possible, for an early and extensive implementation of an open spaces program; 5—Prevent the damaging exploitation of Chapel Hill's more scenic areas, in order to allow the open spaces program an opportunity to acquire and preserve them."

BULLETIN

Van McNair, a junior from Los Angeles, Calif., was elected chairman of the Men's Council for next year. The elections were held in Graham Memorial.

Also elected were Stu Kagel as vice-chairman and Dick Young as scribe. Full details will appear in tomorrow's DTH.

16th State Fire Quickly Put Out

RALEIGH (AP) — N. C. State students extinguished a fire in a vacant room at the Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity House early Sunday.

Detective Capt. R. E. Goodwin said the blaze was discovered about 5 a.m. by students. He said there was little damage and it appeared that someone had emptied the contents of a wastebasket and ignited it.

It was the 16th fire believed to have been deliberately set on the campus since mid-December.



QUEEN OF THE MILITARY BALL. Patti Fields is crowned by Charles Tate at the ball which was held Saturday night at the Durham Civic Center. UNC's ace high-hurdler, Mill Baugess, is Patti's escort. —Photo by Lauterer

Long Speaks

Fraternities Here To Stay

By ED VICK
DTH Feature Writer

What does Dean of Men William G. Long think about the future of fraternities at UNC? "Ten years from now I think there will be 23 social fraternities and four professional fraternities here, just as there are today."

With recent innovations such as deferred rush and the Residence College System challenging the fraternities, many feel that the Greek system is doomed and will gradually disappear from the University Community.

"It is an intangible thing that causes a house to go off campus," Dean Long said. However, he fears that perhaps one or two houses might disband for financial reasons.

"Deferred rush will help fraternities," he said. "The number of men pledged this year was not as high as in previous years, but fraternities have pledged more men than they ever can initiate than ever before." He referred to the fact that all freshmen who rushed this spring were required to have at least a "C" average last fall. As a result, they can be initiated this semester. Many freshmen in the past who pledged in their first semester could not be initiated because they would fail to make their grades.

Dean Long disagrees with the people who feel that the Residence College System will be a major blow to fraternities.

"In the ideal residence college system there would be absolutely no need for fraternities," Dean Long said. But he thinks this ideal would be difficult, if not impossible, to achieve.

He said that the system could help fraternities by forcing them to re-evaluate themselves and improve.

"There must be some genuine content to fraternity life," he said. "It must encourage people to achieve."

He believes that within the changing University Community fraternities must mature to keep pace. "The students are

getting smarter. They are better settled people.

"The university of the future will be a more mature place," he added. "Fraternities will have to work harder."

"IFC leadership is excellent, and the general quality of fraternity leadership has improved."

He believes that the change in outlook will have to center on doing away with the "Mickey Mouse" aspects of the fraternity system and reducing emphasis on social life.

"Stressing the social life in a balanced way would be good," he said. "A man who is socially adjusted is a better student."

He praised fraternities for being "organized on a generally disorganized campus," but pointed out that this is not enough.

"Fraternities must be a positive experience," he said. "Drinking beer gets old after awhile."



WILLIAM G. LONG

Literacy Law Unanimously Nixed By Supreme Court

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Supreme Court upheld Monday the right of the U. S. Attorney General to bring suit against a state and its officials to protect the voting rights of Negroes under federal law.

The unanimous ruling reversed a decision by a three-judge U. S. District Court in Jackson dismissing a suit against Mississippi filed by the Attorney General under federal voting laws.

Justice Hugo L. Black, speaking for the court, said Mississippi would "without justification in reason diminish the power of courts to protect the people of this country against deprivation and destruction by states of their federally guaranteed rights."

He said the suit should be brought to trial without delay.

The high tribunal also unanimously struck down as a violation of the 14th Amendment pro-

tecting Negro voting rights a Louisiana law requiring applicants to interpret reasonably any section of the State or U. S. Constitution. Louisiana has abandoned this law but other states have similar ones.

And the court agreed to review a decision upholding Virginia's \$1.50 annual poll tax as a requirement to vote in state and local elections.

The court agreed with the lower court that the 21 parishes (counties) which used the old Louisiana test must delay use of a new test until they order complete re-registration of voters "so that the new test will apply alike to all or none."

Under the new law, Louisiana said, an applicant is "required to indiscriminately draw one of 10 cards. Each card has six multiple choice questions, four of which the applicant must answer correctly."

Sharp Is Added To World Affairs Discussion Group

By JOYCE DEATON
DTH Feature Writer

Chancellor Paul F. Sharp will participate in a panel discussion on "The U. S. Citizen and U. S. Foreign Policy" at the 15th annual N. C. Conference on World Affairs to be held in Hill Hall Thursday.

Mrs. Guy Johnson of Chapel Hill, member of the sponsoring N. C. Council on World Affairs, described the purpose of the conference "to acquaint the citizens of North Carolina with the issues in world affairs and give them some background information by which they may judge world events."

"So many people are confused about Viet Nam, for instance," she stated. "Somebody asked me just the other day why we keep dropping bombs in Viet Nam. 'Isn't it just awful? Why can't we do something about it,' he asked. 'So many people don't understand that this is necessary in order to negotiate from strength instead of weakness,' she said.

Also taking part in the conference will be Dr. Frank Porter Graham, UN representative for India and Pakistan; Dr. S. Shepard Jones, Burton Craige, Professor of Political Science of UNC; Mr. Jack Lasley, director of the Institute for International Studies; and Dr. Anne Scott, assistant professor of history at Duke University.

Theme of the conference will be the title of a speech to be given by Dr. Harlan Cleveland, U. S. Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs, "The Role of the U. S. in World Affairs."

Also addressing the group will be Mr. William S. Gaud, deputy administrator of the U. S. Agency for International Development, on "U. S. Foreign Aid: Political or Moral Issue?" and Mrs. Elizabeth Koontz, president of the National Association for Classroom Teachers.

Member organizations in the Council now total 23, and include such organizations as the N. C. chapters of the American Association for the UN, American Association of University Women, League of Women Voters, Congress of Parents and Teachers, and the Committee of National and World Affairs of the N. C. Council of Churches.

All sessions of the conference will be open to the public, and students are welcomed, according to Mrs. Johnson.

Insurance Is Offered Here

A low-cost life insurance plan, available to graduate and undergraduate students on a voluntary basis, is now being offered through Student Government and the United States National Student Association.

A \$10,000 policy, without restrictions of any kind, is underwritten by the American Health and Life Insurance Company of Baltimore, Md. for \$20 a year.

Bob Spearman, Student Government president, said, "Neither the University nor the Student Government is involved in the sale of life insurance, but those students or their family, who have need for coverage, are invited to explore the plan in detail."

Defend Viet Air Strip

Marines Dig In

DA NANG, Viet Nam, (AP) — Two battalions of U. S. Marines, newly landed by sea and air, dug in methodically last night to reinforce defense of the Da Nang Air Base. The Muzzies of recoilless rifles and machine guns bristled from their lines.

A single sniper's bullet symbolized Communist objections to the buildup of American forces at the base, a key installation for strikes against both the Viet Cong and North Viet Nam.

The bullet plowed harmlessly into one wing of a C130 transport inbound with a load of leather-necks from Okinawa. The plane landed normally.

Abroad, however, there was a barrage of criticism from Communist quarters. And some non-Communists, including leaders of the left wing of Britain's ruling Labor Party, joined in the outcry.

In a typical comment, the Soviet Government newspaper Izvestia charged the landings were "a new phase of the aggressive policy of the U.S.A. in South Viet Nam" that showed Washington has decided to widen the war.

A Viet Cong representative in Peking, Nanyun, Minsheng, Phong, said the red guerrillas were considering retaliatory action. It was not brought out what form such retaliatory action might take.

About 400 Viet Cong attacked a special forces camp in Binh Dinh Province, 120 miles south of

Da Nang. They were reported to have killed at least 33 Government troops, but left 57 of their own dead behind in retreat. There were scattered clashes elsewhere.

In the Da Nang landings, the weather proved to be more of an annoyance than enemy action. Low clouds cut visibility of the C130 pilots. Heavy surf churned the beaches where marines, tanks and artillery streamed ashore from landing craft.

Six of the Marines were reported injured. Two suffered broken legs and ribs of another were crushed. One had a head cut, one a cut knee and another was burned while refueling a vehicle.

About 3,500 men, all from the 3rd Marine division on Okinawa, were involved in the movement, which is expected to be completed tomorrow. It was estimated 2,500 were on hand by dusk.

Already on duty in the northern zone of South Viet Nam were about 1,200 Marines. One battalion mans the hawk anti-aircraft missiles supplementing the fighter jets based at Da Nang.

It is reported some of the hawks and some of the newly arrived marines will move to a 1,000-foot-high hill four miles west of the runway to plug a possible breach in the security system.

Bravo company, 1st battalion, 3rd Marine Corps Regiment, was set for what might come at the

south end of the air base. Despite the full-cocked appearance of the helmeted Marines outside their pup tents, they were pretty well guarded by Vietnamese government soldiers manning outposts and ambush positions out side the base perimeter.

As night settled, a land mined by the Vietnamese army months ago went off about 500 yards from the company.

A noncommissioned officer called: "Take it easy, it's probably only a rat."

In keeping with orders when combat is not considered imminent, most of the Marines did not have ammunition in their weapons. One who had a clip in his M14 rifle was told by an officer:

"Get that damned ammunition out of there."

The ground rules appeared somewhat vague. But the battalion commander, Lt. Col. Herbert J. Bain, said his men were ready to tackle anything.

Capt. Richard Ross of Lincoln, Kan., who had previously spent five weeks in Viet Nam as an observer, remarked that "those government posts out there are good ones."

"I helped set up some of them a couple of months ago," he said.

Sgt. Earl House of Garden Grove, Calif., reached the base at 2 p.m. and was well established in a command post tent by nightfall. He ate cold frankfurters and beans from a C-ration package.

Pvt. Peter J. Harvey of Asbury Park, N. J., sat beside his M60 machine gun heating a C-ration steak over flaming heat tablets.

The battalion command tent was set up with radios working less than one hour after the first company landed.

What galled some of the marines was their job as static defense of the air base and missile installations.

"We're preparing to go on patrol, but there's not any indication that it will be soon," one officer said.

Pvt. Robert J. Laperle, a rifleman from Cumberland, R. I., said he was eager for action.

"It's best to get these things over with," he said. "It could have been done much easier earlier."

Legislature Gets Court Bill

RALEIGH (AP) — The 1965 General Assembly Monday night received a bill to completely revamp the North Carolina lower court system, including elimination of justices of the peace and creation of a District Court Division.

The 115-page measure was drafted by the 15-member Courts Commission to implement a revision of the judicial article of the state Constitution.

A statewide referendum was approved in November, 1962, calling for a change in the Constitution by rewriting the article.

The commission, established by the 1963 General Assembly and headed by Sen. Lindsay Warren Jr., said it took 14 months to rewrite the section. The life of the commission ends Jan. 1, 1971, the constitutional deadline for completion of the implementation process.

The bill leaves the State Supreme and Superior courts basically as they are, but places all lower courts under the new District Court Division. The three divisions make up the "General Court of Justice."

The commission outlined the system this way:

1. The Supreme Court continues to possess its traditional general appellate jurisdiction and its limited recommendation of an original jurisdiction with respect to claims against the state.

2. Superior Courts possess general original jurisdiction "except as otherwise provided by the General Assembly."

3. Clerks of Superior Court possess such jurisdiction and power as may be provided by the General Assembly by uniformly applicable general law.

4. The District Court and its magistrates possess such jurisdiction as may be provided by the Legislature.

The bill establishes a post of magistrate as part of the District Court and gives that office some of the duties of the present justice of the peace.

The bill makes the district judge a full-time elective office with an annual salary of \$15,000.

"One of the criticisms of our present system of lower courts has been that the judges were, for the most part, part-time officials whose primary interests lay in other directions and who therefore could not bring to the office the required degree of career-minded professionalism."

The commission said in its 46-page report.

The measure also outlines a uniform fee system and provides for an administrative director, who will serve under the chief justice on a full-time basis.

The commission said it would offer an appropriations bill at a later date that will not involve more than \$1 million for the coming biennium and "a substantial part of this will be offset by anticipated revenues from court costs."

It said the "creation of the District Court Division of the

General Court of Justice is without question the major problem confronting the General Assembly in the process of implementing the Constitution."

The Commission said the district court will replace the nearly 200 general acts, special acts, municipal, county, domestic relation, juvenile and approximately 1,000 justice of the peace courts.

The Commission said it considered several alternative plans of implementation and decided "on a middle ground position which immediately creates district court districts throughout the state, but establishes district courts therein in accordance with a three-step schedule extending over a period of four years."

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MRS. JOAN DRAKE, of Chapel Hill, marches with eight other demonstrators in front of the post office protesting alleged police brutality in Selma, Ala.—Photo by Jock Lauterer.

Eight Picket Here

Don't make Selma an American Budapest," read the sign of one picketer.

"Federal Intervention NOW!" read another.

For two hours picketers protested the events in Selma, Ala. in front of the Post Office.

An integrated group of about eight mostly UNC students called for public action.

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"We want an extensive telegram and letter writing campaign to government officials calling for a halt to police brutality in Alabama," said a group spokesman.

"Perhaps our effort isn't much, but we feel we must protest. There is going to be a negative reac-

tion all over the country," said Charles Miller, a junior from Charlotte.

"I would like to think that our efforts here would awaken the UNC campus to the events there. I have heard comments on it all morning. I would hope that every Civic group would send a telegram to Mr. Johnson," he said.

Herb Billicke, a junior from New York City, said he was participating to demonstrate sympathy for the people of Selma.

"Through this form of protest the American public can be made aware of the crimes and assaults by the state police on the Negroes of Alabama," he said.

No further demonstrations were planned, a group spokesman said.

UNC—C: Our New Brother

By FRED THOMAS
DTH Staff Writer

"I believe that the action of the trustees, which was approved by the General Assembly March 2, will be considered, 25 years from now, as the most important single action of the 1965 session."

This was consolidated University Vice President A. K. King's comment on the recent addition of Charlotte College as the fourth campus of the University of North Carolina.

King has been the Consolidated University's man on the scene for the Charlotte College addition and has spent the last several months there, leading the study of the need for another campus.

What It Means

"Making Charlotte College a campus of the university brings to bear all the resources of the institution in the development of a good undergraduate liberal arts college and ultimately, as the

needs of the state warrant and as the resources of the state permit, the development of a full university campus."

Interpreting this statement of what the newly passed legislation means he said, "If you want to consider the short term view, consider how different Charlotte College will be two years from now. It will be a strong undergraduate institution and the fact that it is a branch of the university will attract better prepared and more capable students and staff than it otherwise would."

"Thinking in terms of 20 or 30 years from now, try to envision what has happened to UNC, N. C. State, WC or Duke in the last 20 or 30 years, realizing that things are likely to happen more rapidly in generations ahead than in the one we have just come through."

Why Charlotte?

Why was Charlotte College made

a part of the University of North Carolina?

In answer to this frequently-asked question King said:

"Reliable predictions indicate that the demand for graduate and professional education will in North Carolina will increase more than 300 per cent in the next 10 years.

"The three existing campuses will be called on to take care of most of the expansion in the next decade. However, there is every reason to believe that the demand for advanced professional and graduate education will continue to expand and North Carolina will need another major university in the decade following 1975.

"The trustees, in recommending Charlotte College as the fourth campus, were looking forward to the time when it would be needed to carry out the university's function."

It was also demonstrated that

a university campus located in the Charlotte area would serve the maximum number of commuting students and would find waiting a potential pool of graduate students among the public school teachers, engineers, employees of major industrial, banking and commercial firms, and many others who need opportunity for advanced study.

"The Charlotte campus, which already possesses 900 acres of land, is well-situated for development into a major university."

Present Status

King said that Charlotte was picked to be the new university campus because "it is a satisfactory nucleus around which to build."

He pointed out, however, that "much remains even to make it a good undergraduate institution."

"At present CC has a student body of about 1,500. There is a full-time staff of 72, of which 42

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