

The Daily Tar Heel

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SPIT SHINE EXPERTS Mickey Baity, Ashley Seawell, John Acree, and Tom Clark prepare for next Saturday's drill team competition. Members of the AFROTC drill team, the Ramblers, worked all Saturday afternoon cleaning buckles and shining shoes. —Photo by Jock Lauterer

Clark 'Impressed' With Court Reform

Supreme Court Associate Justice Tom C. Clark said yesterday that he was "impressed" with the proposed reform for the North Carolina court system.

Clark told a news conference at Duke that in order to attract capable men to the bench "it is necessary to have not only a reasonable salary, but a reasonable tenure."

Provisions of the extensive reform would provide increased salaries.

Clark was at Duke Law School for a conclave of Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity members from 13 schools. UNC's Thomas Ruffin chapter was host for the event.

"The Constitution was not written in a vacuum and it was not intended to remain in one," Clark said.

He was responding to a question about Supreme Court decisions which have changed the "traditional laws" of the nation. Clark said the Constitution was written "by the framers in general terms" so it could be adapted to fit the needs of the nation at anytime.

The 16-year member of the court said that since he had been on the court that only two cases might possibly fall in this "traditional" area — the school desegregation decision in 1954 and denial admittance to courts of evidence taken forcefully by police.

Clark talked briefly of his vote against the one-man one-vote concept.

He compared the system to the federal government and said it did seem fair to him "that both houses" should be apportioned on a population basis.

Clark, the first Texan appointed to the court, welcomed new PAT members in a brief speech yesterday afternoon.

Last night he spoke to members at a dinner in Durham.

LBJ Pledges All Resources To 'Human Dignity' Victory

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Johnson promised today to use "all the resources of this great and powerful government" — even federal troops, if necessary — to achieve victory in what he termed the Civil Rights "battle of human dignity."

The President also announced he will send to Congress on Monday a special message proposing legislation which he said would strike down all "discriminatory restrictions used to deny people the right to vote."

Johnson voiced his pledge to achieve Civil Rights victory in an open statement to a chilly rose garden news conference which, almost at the last minute, was opened to live television cameras and radio microphones.

The President, who had wound up a 3¼-hour conference with Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace shortly before, expressed support for peaceful demonstrations — in Selma, Ala., and in fact, on the street in front of the White House — by people who feel voting rights are being denied.

Civil Rights pickets chanted "Governor Wallace must go" outside the White House while Wallace and President Johnson conferred inside on the tense racial situation in Selma.

Wallace slipped into the White House unobtrusively and the pickets apparently were unaware of his arrival.

But the several hundred demonstrators soon learned of it and set up their anti-Wallace chant.

The chief executive began his press conference by terming this a time of "very deep and painful challenge to the unending search for American freedom."

He said that before the challenge is ended, "every resource of this government will be directed to insuring justice for all men of all races, in Alabama and everywhere in this land."

Asked if he had alerted federal troops for possible peace-keeping duty in Alabama, he said he knew that FBI agents,

federal marshals and Army units all were ready to carry out any order he might find necessary to issue.

Johnson said that last Sunday Alabama Negroes tried to make a peaceful protest for their right to vote.

"They were attacked and brutally beaten," he said.

The President said the government had tried to protect the Negroes' constitutional rights wherever they were violated.

He said more than 70 U. S. officials were in Selma to enforce the law.

Force Ready

"At all times the force of the United States has been available to protect the peace of the citizens of Selma," he said.

Johnson referred to the constitutional amendment 95 years ago designed to assure voting rights to all, but said now many Americans are denied the right to vote because they are Negroes.

Johnson said he will send to Congress Monday a bill to strike down all restrictions used to deny the right to vote. He said it would set up simple standards for voting. If citizens are denied the right to vote, he said they will be registered by federal officials.

This was in line with efforts of Republicans and Democrats in Congress to work out legislation which would supersede state laws used to discriminate against Negroes.

It is wrong to deny Americans their right to vote, Johnson said, adding it is wrong to deny any person full equality because of the color of his skin.

Nor shall the voter be judged by his religion, where he was born, or his neighborhood, Johnson went on.

Johnson said the final answer to the problem of voting rights will not be found in armed confrontation but in the process of law.

In Durham, hundreds marched from the campus of North Carolina College to the Durham Post Office Saturday to mourn the death of a white minister fatally beaten in Selma, Ala.

Chief of Police W. W. Pleasants said his men counted 629 persons in the peaceful, integrated march conducted in memory of Rev. James J. Reeb, 38, a Unitarian minister from Boston.

One of the leaders of the march was Floyd McKissick, a Durham Negro lawyer who is a national chairman of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE). Members of CORE, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and other civil rights groups took part.

The marchers remained on the sidewalks and said prayers at the Post Office.

The Rev. Mr. Reeb died in a Birmingham hospital Thursday night. He and two other white ministers were beaten by white men Tuesday night. Reeb suffered a fractured skull.

The ministers were in Selma to aid the civil rights movement.

Inside

A new breed of students is leading revolts in colleges and university throughout the nation. See a special Associated Press report, page 7.

A group of women from Columbia College journey to UNC to use library facilities. See reporter, photographer Jock Lauterer's story on this page.

Keep abreast of campus events. See Campus Calendar, page 7.

See page 3 for a wrapup of national and world news.

Miss anything on campus last week? Catch up on campus news with the Week's News in Review, page 6.

Rick Forum takes first in 200-yard breaststroke in Eastern Seaboard Swimming Championships at Yale. See story on page 8.

For Eight S. C. Coeds . . .

It's A Long Trip To The Library

Story And Picture
By JOCK LAUTERER

The University library is serving this weekend as host to eight "gypsies."

They are eight coeds from Columbia College, Columbia, S. C., and they call themselves the "Gypsy Scholars."

The coeds are doing research in preparation for theses they will write before they leave next month for Europe. They must come here because the building housing the CC English Department burned down about a year ago and many valuable books were lost.

"This University is the only one around which will let us come to use the library," said Julie Blakeley, Andrews, S. C., junior. The University of South Carolina is in Columbia.

"Everyone has been so nice to us, I can't believe it," said Sandy Cooper, Waynesville junior, "and the way we tromped through the stacks!"

She is doing research on "Elements of Sun God Worship in English Literature."



JUDY BLAKELEY

The eight and 13 other coeds will leave for Europe April 12 to do field work in the chosen topics.

"We're sort of like trail-blazers," Miss Blakeley said. "This is the first time this topic has ever been tried at CC."

"We all pick a topic never done before. While in England I'm going to try to determine if location had anything to do with the writings of Milton."

The coeds will get six hours credit for the trip.

"After we return on May 27 we will have six months to draw a conclusion about our studies. The whole purpose of the trip is to let us think for ourselves and not take for granted what we find in cook books," said Miss Blakeley.

The group will visit England, Denmark, Holland, Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy and Greece.