

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.

Lack Of Qualifications

When the campus campaigns began, editorial notice was given that the DTH would not devote itself to wholesale endorsement of candidates.

It is now clear to us that the record of one candidate — Norwood Pratt — should be put in order.

We do not advocate unopposed candidates, and for that reason we welcomed Pratt when he announced.

In short, we echo the unanimous decision of the Publications Board: Norwood Pratt is not qualified for the post of Daily Tar Heel editor.

Our objections to Norwood are neither personal nor political; we are simply concerned about his ability, and hence about the future of this paper and this University.

And while we are also concerned about his reluctance to address himself to some important points (such as his affiliation with the Student Peace Union), we realize that he is engaged in a political race and therefore has the right NOT to say anything he chooses to avoid.

We make note, then, of more practical considerations:

— Experience. Pratt has said that he worked on the DTH during the editorship of Jim Clotfelter and Chuck Wrye, yet a perusal of that year's issues reveals that his name appeared just three times — twice as the signer of a letter, and once in a news story reporting his election to the steering committee of the Student Peace Union.

Further, an inquiry to a newspaper for which Pratt was a summer employee reveals that he is remembered chiefly for his ability to sell advertising

Finally, we doubt the benefit of his experience as Associate Editor of the Carolina Quarterly, since that publication does not resemble a journalistic venture in any way, shape or form.

— Staff. Three people are mentioned most often by Pratt as the heart of his proposed staff. Of these, one is not a student at this University; another has been absent two of the last three semesters; the third, mentioned for Sports Editor, apparently has no qualifications except that he was a football player.

— Proposals. Pratt has stated that he

will realign the DTH staff so that the Managing Editor has less work and more time to supervise. Such a change was instituted on the staff earlier this year — by Pratt's opponent.

Also, the "stringer" system proposed by him seems entirely impractical. It has been tried. It has never worked.

The lifeblood of the DTH is the people who love it and expend their talents on its behalf. Mr. Pratt has apparently done neither during his residence at this University. It is for this reason that we must question the basis for his candidacy.

We are certain that he is a man of integrity and sincerity, but so is his opponent, who has been associated with the DTH throughout the year and who left the staff only to campaign for the editorship.

Sincerity and integrity, however, are not enough. The DTH is a unique institution, with unique opportunities and peculiar problems. Those opportunities and problems should be handled by a man who is familiar with them and who has demonstrated his knowledge and devotion in dealing with them.

Such a man — experienced, capable, dedicated — is a candidate in this campaign. His name is Ernie McCrary.

Ah, Spring!

If you aren't bogged down with quizzes or apathy, there's plenty to do on campus this weekend, and just about each event is worth attending.

Tonight, the Moral Re-Armament Task Force hits town with a good group of entertainers and a worthwhile message. It's sponsored by the Carolina Forum, and should provide an evening which is far better than sitting around shooting the bull.

Friday brings two shows — the debate between the candidates for President of the Student Body and the Freshman Weekend. Both are open to the public and both are worth seeing.

The debate, scheduled for Gerrard Hall at 7:30 p.m., will pit Paul Dickson and Don Carson in a no-holds-barred match. Questions will be tossed at both by DTH staffers, and the audience will have a chance to give their two cents' worth.

The freshman show, featuring Dionne Warwick, the Tams, Guitar Kimber and something called Dr. Feelgood and the Interns, will be at the Durham Armory. Admission is \$5 a couple, and the show lasts from 8 p.m. to midnight.

And then there's always the above-

The Marxian Theory Of Bumbershoots

We've never had much to say in favor of socialism (as a matter of fact, we're pretty much dead set against it). But an

idea was proposed to us in the wake of yesterday's monsoon which, we must admit, has a certain amount of appeal. It involves the socialization of campus umbrellas.

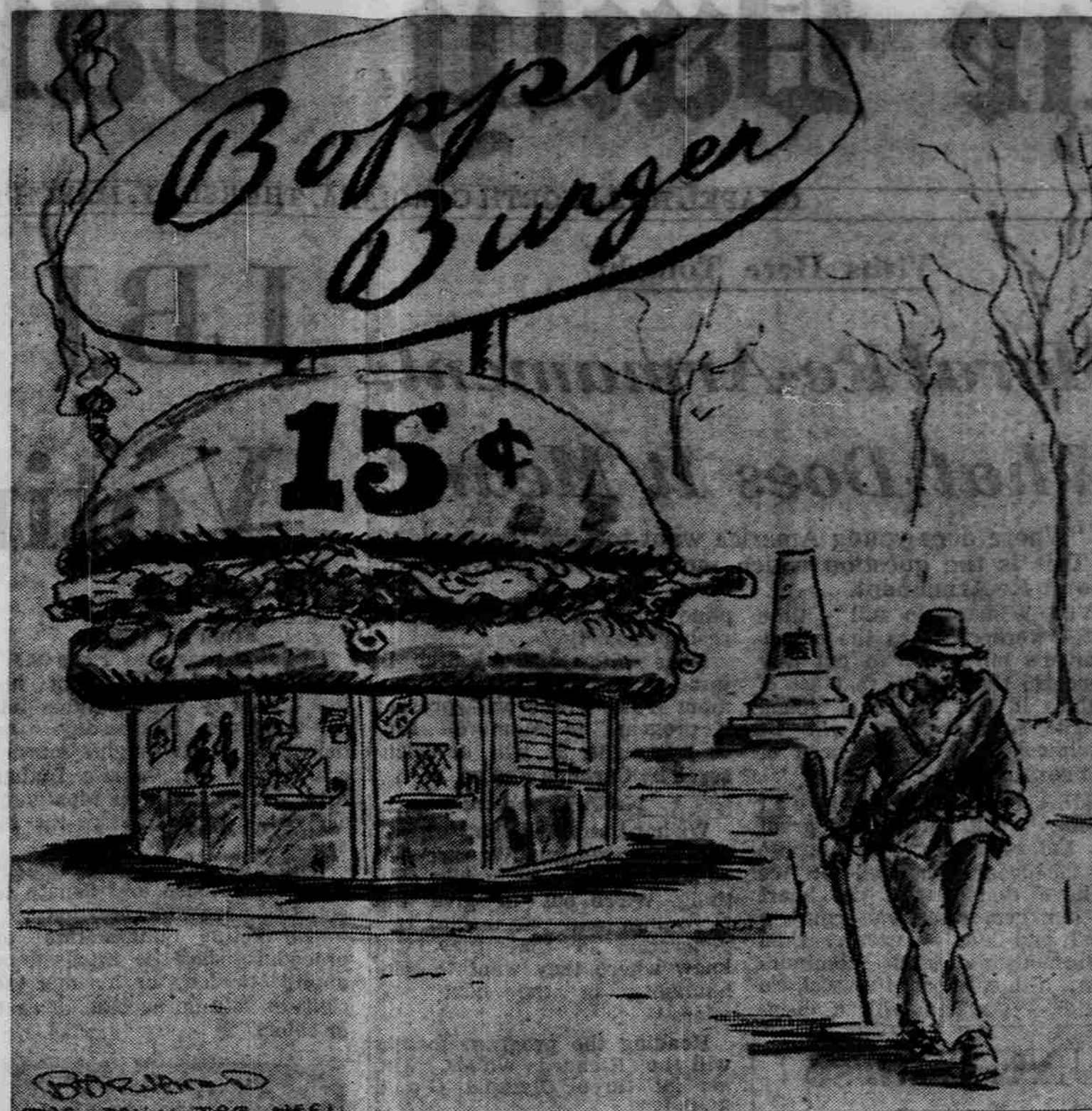
The idea, as we understand it, is that the University should simply take the funds from student fees to establish a permanent stockpile of about 11,000 bumbershoots, and issue one to every student. (Small fees could be charged for colors other than the standard black, and for repairs.) This procedure, supposedly, would solve the problem of students who never have an umbrella.

A radical proposal? Not really, for umbrellas apparently ceased to be private property at this University a long time ago. One young lady informed us that she had two of them appropriated by light-fingered patrons of Lenoir Hall yesterday, and another student reported that his five dollar investment lasted just fifteen minutes. Thus there seems to be a certain amount of merit in making umbrellas available to all on an equal basis.

It probably wouldn't work, of course. Umbrellas are a bit like paper clips and safety pins in that the more you buy, the faster they disappear.

Where do they go? We don't know. . . but four of ours have disappeared this year.

I Don't Mind Those Letters To The Editors, But This Is Ridiculous . . .



Residence At Amherst

Colleges To Include Faculty

By DAVID ROTHMAN

UNC's residence college concept at least partially agrees with a report recently released by six faculty members of Amherst College.

Entering students, the report says, believe that college is a place "remote from the great world." The students "expect to form close personal, not to say intimate relations with his teachers."

But, the report continues, the freshmen, shortly after their arrival at college, realize how little their desires can be fulfilled.

And as seniors, they feel even more cheated. They "discover how few, if any, faculty members know them well enough to write a convincing letter of recommendation (for employers or graduate schools)."

The students, then, are faced with a choice between "total rebellion and deference." The Amherst faculty members feel that at their school, students have chosen deference; at Berkeley, rebellion. The solution?

The Amherst plan is somewhat more radical than UNC's. It involves, for instance, doing away with fraternities.

But other features of the plan seem quite akin to the Chapel Hill approach.

In the place of fraternities, the report recommends a system of resident units known as student societies.

UNC's approach also involves the organization of social activities on a regional basis.

At Amherst, the proposed societies would provide extracurricular relations between faculty and students, and, in fact, four professors would become associate members of each society.

This closely parallels the resident adviser system at UNC, substituting faculty for seniors and graduate students.

Every classroom building, the Amherst committee suggests, ought to have a comfortable lounge where students and teachers might meet. In these rooms, students would thumb through current newspapers, read or play games. The UNC equivalent proba-

bly is the planned social rooms. There will be stereo, thick carpets, and the other niceties of life missing in the average dormitory.

The Amherst committee also recommends that teachers meet with interested students to discuss mutual problems and other questions over coffee.

UNC, through the YMCA, has a dormitory speaker program. Undoubtedly, it likewise offers a means by which faculty and students can resolve their differences.

There is one proposal in the Amherst report not in effect here. If it were put into practice, each student would be given several tickets each semester entitling him to invite faculty members to lunch or dinner at no cost to either.

This proposal deserves to be looked into, but one fact is quite evident:

In the interest of student-faculty relations, the tickets should purchase something other than the Lenoir Hall "special" lest cheated students revolt at a Berkeley.

The Candle: Answer To Wales

By TIMORHY RAY
Seventh in a Series

It is usually with pleasure that I read Associate Editor Pete Wales' column in the DTH, as his thinking tends to be very sound as well as clearly expressed. Suspecting that his article opposing this series was planned several days before it appeared, I had expected a strong argument which it would be difficult to answer without investing considerable time and energy in research and in interviewing members of the faculty and administration.

While I am pleased that he has let me off so light in his article of March 14, "Politics Vs. Ideals: Ray Wrong on Ban, Rights," I am disappointed by the style and content of his argumentation.

First I will speak to his arguments on civil rights and then to his more substantial point of view on the Speaker Ban Law. Wales is at pains to make the point that Gardner's stand did not hasten the recent University decision against fraternity clauses. I would like to point out that, by my question, "But why, I have wondered (and I address this question to every person with authority here), wasn't such action taken earlier?"

I meant chiefly to justify the stand of the Free Speech Movement, in opposing as it did, discriminatory clauses. Perhaps there is also an overtone of suggestion that I do not believe Dean Long's statement that the proximity of the two events was coincidental. It was my intention to relate the interview with the Dean in a neutral fashion, so that, if any partisan thinking were done about the part of that interview which I was relating, it would be done by the reader, independently.

I did desire to lead the reader to reflect that now is a rather late time for such a decision, but not late in the sense of being a few days after Gardner's statement, so much as late in the way a great University ought to act, late in being over a decade since the Supreme Court's decision against racial discrimination, late in healing the wounds left by slavery, in the War Between the States, Reconstruction, and Jim Crow legislation, late in changing to a pattern of behavior, or at least of policy, that ought to characterize Americans, and late in human history.

If, as Wales argues, the stand of University officials was delayed a few days to prevent the impression that the Free Speech Movement had hastened them on, that is hardly interesting, much less an argument.

Wales nicely says, "To criticize now is hollow indeed. Ray is a little late."

Yes, it is late, and, in a sense, even hollow. But what I believe Wales fails to realize is that my intentions on this matter are rather to make very clear the patterns of the past, as well as I have been able to perceive them, to the extent that these patterns are relevant to the evaluation of the Free Speech Movement that existed here recently, than to alter the course of history. If my memory served me, I criticized, if less thoroughly, last year as well, and with somewhat different intention.

Regarding the stand of the administrator who praised the Judge, I am puzzled to understand what may be meant by saying "He made it as a private citizen while serving jury duty." He made it while declining jury duty, though that isn't the central issue.

Evidently Wales and I differ as to the role of administrators. Many of the things that administrators of universities do now are not, to my mind, things that ought to be done. I think that regulating students' and teachers' behavior, eliciting and diverting giant streams of money,

and in short, webbing the totality of a university into the wool and warf of public life, child-rearing practices, industrial recruitment, and the waging of hot and cold war, are all extraneous distractions.

In my view, in order for true learning to survive in the modern university (or "multiversity," to use Dr. Clark Kerr's dismaying term), the institution needs rather to secure itself from the encroachments of external ideological, financial, and parental forces, which would tend rather to shape a university after their own respective images than to let it be the independent agency of inquiry and social criticism that it has traditionally striven to be.

It follows that I think that, if an administrator has anything to do with courts, it should be in such areas as reasoning with them to get them to leave our people alone, or making suggestions as to how they might better operate. That an administrator might choose to do the reverse in private life strikes me as thoroughly inappropriate for a person in such a role.

On the issue of the Speaker Ban Law, I believe that Wales is setting forth some beliefs of his own, which are interesting, even if, in part at least, confused. Some of his statements have the force of assertions that thus and so is the case, while others urge a way of viewing governments and universities which importantly differs from my own.

Considering the latter first, which have rather to do with a man's persuasions and attitudes than his opinions on factual matters, I seek to point out that Wales' viewpoint is an insult both to our Legislature and our University.

Now these are harsh words, but it is surely an insult to regard the legislators as men devoid of the natural light of reason. Wales urges that it is preferable "to go talk politics with our owners," and to

LETTERS

TO THE EDITORS

How Many Votes Does Billy Have?

Editors, The Tar Heel: Why was Billy Cunningham's name given in endorsement of two candidates for President of the Carolina Athletic Association in Tuesday's Daily Tar Heel?

Jim Scott

615 E. Rosemary St.

Editors' Note: Because the third candidate dropped Cunningham from his list of endorsements.

to say 3.25 and disregarding the question of "C's" altogether. At any rate, your failure to publish the new Dean's List only adds to the long line of editorial refusal to recognize an equitable solution to a problem, even when it hits you over the head.

William R. Phillips
UNC Law School

Dean's List Is Worth Printing

Editors, The Tar Heel:

I must disagree with your ill-considered policy of not publishing this semester's Dean's List, if that policy is actually based on your mistaken belief that the standards for that honor have been lowered. Under the old system it was possible to make a grade point average of as high as 3.8 and still not make the List because somewhere an otherwise "A" student had made a "C". Yet Mr. Crip Course might squeeze out a semester of four easy "B's" (Archaeology, Astronomy, Classics and D. A., or even RTVMP) and be hailed by the University (and you) as worthy of recognition for real academic achievement.

I am sure that you and most of your readers know of cases exactly as I have described. Under the new rule, the problem has been rectified. So what if someone who made a "C" is named to the List? Even on paper the effort, brains, or whatever is necessary to make the grades balances out, with at least a flat 3.0.

In reality even you must realize that the extra effort to pull a grade from "B" to "A" greatly outweighs that necessary to turn a "C" into a "B". Don't forget that in order to make the List under the new ruling a person with a "C" had to make at least one "A". Did you?

As for the number of people on Dean's List this time, perhaps this is an indication that the administration hasn't been lying all these years when they told us the entering classes were smarter and smarter. While the best method for determining the membership of such a list has admittedly not yet been adopted, the new requirements indicate that the administration has taken a giant step in the right direction.

Perhaps your passion for standards might be satisfied by limiting the number of possible "C's" to one, or by raising the necessary grade point average

What Will I Ever Say To My Son?

Letter appearing in the Charlotte Observer.

After viewing the excellent movie "Judgment at Nuremberg" on television Sunday night and hearing Spencer Tracy's noble speech on man's moral responsibility for injustices perpetrated against others, that which followed seemed bitter irony indeed.

On the late news, I witnessed what I had not wanted to see in America and never wish to see again. The on-the-spot coverage of Alabama state police using such brutality to disperse a group of Negroes (human beings) made my blood run cold.

Even dangerous mobs are usually handled with more discretion and regard for life and limb than this peaceful Negro group was.

I've seen TV coverage of the numerous "sit-ins" and "lie-ins" and as a general rule the participants were simply picked up and carted off to jail. On occasion I have seen tear gas used, but this was incredible.

Those Negroes were merely exercising their right to peacefully assemble in protest of alleged discriminatory voter-registration procedures. They weren't resisting arrest. There was no attempt made to arrest them. The Alabama officers simply began to beat them and wouldn't even allow them to flee the cloud of tear gas.

I heard a woman scream. I've got a son. Will he grow up to respect the law and trust the uniformed policeman? Can he, after seeing this kind of flagrant disregard for human beings demonstrated by symbols of law and decency?

If a Charlotte police officer asked to see my driver's license and I refused to comply, would he have a choice of arresting me and taking me to jail or beating me with the billy club? Shouldn't the Alabama state police have arrested the Negroes? Shouldn't Gov. George Wallace be ashamed of this incident? Doesn't this reflect badly on all police officers? Are Negroes human beings? Isn't this grist for the Communist mill?

In God's name, what's happened to us?
James Brock
Charlotte

as a group of buildings and a pile of money, or as some kind of domesticated animal, trying to maintain its "growth."

However useful physical accoutrements may be, they are not the same as the process of teaching and learning. The process of teaching and learning, and the minds of free men, can no more be owned than can the Multiplication Table, the English language, or the still to me rather mysterious, Periodic Table of the Elements.

Regarding the more factual assertion that "academic freedom, alas, is no political right, but an academic ideal," I would direct Wales' attention to a re-examination of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution, which says, in part, "Congress shall make no law . . . abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances."

In line with the standard modern practice of interpreting "Congress" as referring to States as well as Federal government, it could surely be argued that the Speaker Ban Law is unconstitutional. It is for this reason that some, such as former UNC President Frank Porter Graham, have urged making a legal test case of the Ban.

Wales' viewpoint even exceeds that of the conservative political theorist, Professor Sidney Hook, who argued, in a recent issue of the N.Y. Times Magazine, that, in America, "academic freedom" means only "Lehrfreiheit, freedom to teach and to do research, in contrast to Dr. Paul Goodman, an eminent social critic, who urges that we should have, as well, Lernfreiheit, freedom for students.