

The Daily Tar Heel

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.

A New Year At Chapel Hill

Chapel Hill's New Year should be celebrated now. We've just returned from a long holiday, and it's a time to change and start over.

Nature has helped out. We left this old, old campus a week and a half ago when the trees were just bark and buds. The giant oaks are green now and the walks are shady. Despite its age, it's a new campus now.

The flurry of pre-vacation quizzes is behind us, and for most there is time to prepare for the "next one." Or at least time to promise yourself you'll prepare.

The weather is new, and for the most part, immeasurably agreeable.

New officers have been elected for all campus organizations, from the smallest club to Student Government.

And there is a new *Daily Tar Heel*.

There is a great danger, however, of wallowing complacently in this pleasant pool of satisfaction and friendly newness.

Satisfied people are not usually active people.

None of us can afford this kind of spring-time satisfaction — too much to be done. We can't escape the fact that the new brings the problems of the old along with it, and creates a few of its own.

No matter how distasteful it is in this time when everything seems right, we can't forget that it isn't.

Jubilee is an example of taking things for granted. There is no question that there cannot be a repeat of the conduct which took place last year — whether few or many were involved in the troublemaking.

The students and their leaders had a chance to act, to correct the situation themselves. Perhaps they were not made aware enough of the chance. But the attitude was "some outsiders caused a little trouble, but we sure did have fun," and they did nothing.

The student Graham Memorial Activity Board has acted, and in a way that many students don't like. The Board, however, only responded to indirect pressure from South Building. They responded to pressure which should have come from the students themselves, and if the students had used the initiative to handle the problem they probably could have achieved the needed result — a sane Jubilee — with less painful and less insulting methods.

The decision as it stands is painful and insulting because it implies that the students are unwilling and possibly unable to be responsible for their own conduct. Now they do not have the chance they deserve to prove their willingness or ability.

Jubilee is still not a settled question, as the new developments in where to have it indicate, but there can be no undoing of what has already been done. The whole affair is a fine lesson in the effects of student complacency. It's time to wake up, no matter how lazy these new spring days are, and learn that lesson.

We can learn the lesson now and we won't be left behind when problems of more long-range significance — such as the Speaker Ban and possible deconsolidation of the University — reach the crucial point.

Don't wait for a crisis. Become concerned now. *The Daily Tar Heel* pledges itself to provide the information needed to make the students of the University of North Carolina alert and aware.

It is up to you to make the fullest use of it. Make Chapel Hill April New Year's resolution to become a concerned student. We might all be amazed at what we can accomplish when we know what needs to be done and are willing to work to do it.

Thanks For The Easter Gift

Residence hall men got a nice Easter gift while they were gone — shiny clean floors.

But there was just one problem — the rooms were wrecked. This is a description of a typical room, as found by a returning student.

He unlocked his door, tired from a long drive back to Chapel Hill. Before he could turn a light on he stumbled over a waste basket that hadn't been there before. The light on, he saw both dressers pushed out into the middle of the room. Both were covered with dirty old shoes and some lint-covered socks he lost last semester.

The desks were scattered and covered with clutter from under the beds. A big footlocker covered the books on his roommate's desk, and two cases of dusty empty bottles were in one chair. The other chairs were on a bed.

Three suitcases and a large box rested on another unmade bed. It wouldn't really have mattered, but the suitcases had been collecting dust since last September.

Once the dirt was swept off the beds and other furniture, the floor resembled its pre-mopped appearance and the student was able to start unpacking.

He had one request for the "clean-up" men, though: "Next time, please don't mop my room."

The Daily Tar Heel

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.

Ernie McCrary, editor; Mike Yopp, associate editor; Kerry Sipe, managing editor; John Greenbacker, news editor; Fred Seely, sports editor; Jack Harrington, bus. mgr.; Woody Sobol, ad. mgr.; Tom Clark, subscription mgr.

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Programs Needed On Viet Nam Crisis

Taking The Protest Out Of The Teach-In

By MIKE YOPP
DTH Associate Editor

"-in."
As a suffix, this two-letter monster is on its way to rival in frequency

the all too common "ism" which has been spawned in 20th century political and social jargon.

Civil rights groups started it with the sit-in which was the forerunner

of the lie-in and the wade-in. The Ku Klux Klan will counter these measures in Durham Saturday with a walk-in.

Now there is another, the teach-in, and the idea behind it is to protest the war in Viet Nam, not the war in Alabama.

The Temple University student newspaper describes the teach-in as "a new form of social protest in which there are lectures and discussions during an all-night session." More than 1,000 students attended the recent teach-in at the Philadelphia institution.

University of Michigan peace groups claim credit for the first teach-in, held March 27. In less than a month students and faculty members at 20 Northern colleges and universities were using the teach-in to lambaste United States policy in Southeast Asia. Included in the list are University of Pennsylvania, University of Wisconsin, University of Massachusetts, Swathmore College and State University of New York.

A typical teach-in takes on the flavor of a long, long civil rights rally. Speakers address students on assigned topics then throw the floor open to questions. Entertainment is planned between lectures, usually in the form of folksinging or chanting.

Speakers are usually professors, but some students get in the act.

The fashionable time for beginning the teach-in is 8 p.m. This allows a full night of talking and singing and leaves the bleary-eyed students who survived the session enough time to attend early classes.

The teach-in is always hailed as a great success by its sponsors, whether the Student and Faculty Committees for Peace in Viet Nam

at Temple or Student for a Democratic Society or the Student Peace Union at other schools.

Perhaps these sessions are successful as protests, but their value is questionable as a means of increasing understanding of the Viet Nam situation.

The reason is obvious — only one side of the question is presented.

So perhaps the only advantage of the teach-in is that some universities have granted coeds all-night permission to attend.

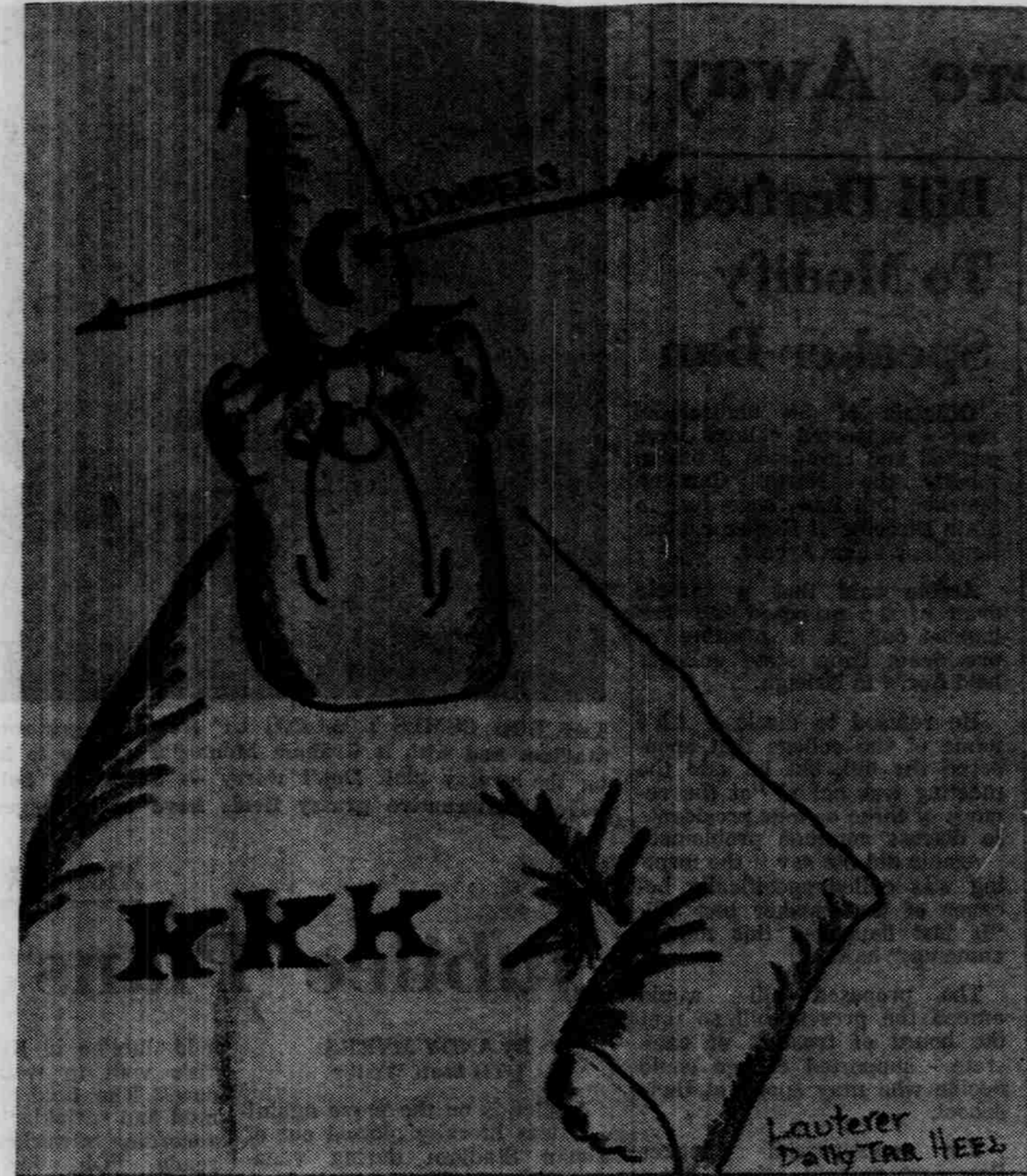
Teach-ins have thus far been confined to Northern campuses, but the idea was surely spread last weekend at the protest march in Washington. And the innovation will probably be well received among student peace groups. After all, it's less taxing than a peace march and more exciting than sending a telegram to the President.

Hopefully, the teach-in will not come to UNC in the form it has taken on other campuses. But the idea could be adapted somewhat and be made into a program of interest and benefit to the student body and the community.

The program would require cooperation of several campus organizations which harbor different views on U. S. policy in Viet Nam. Each group could bring speakers of its own choosing to lecture and debate the issues. Authorities could be on hand to answer questions from the audience.

An all-night session would not be necessary for this revised teach-in since the purpose would be to inform, not to protest.

If such a program were launched, the teach-in might then be worthy of its name and could be classed apart from the other "ins" which all mean only one thing — protest.



The Klan And The 'Reds': The Joke Was On 'Catfish'

By DAVID ROTHMAN
DTH Columnist

The House Committee on Un-American Activities, as it investigates the Ku Klux Klan, will undoubtedly hear tales of terror and mayhem.

But it will also become well acquainted with the KKK's lighter side, for hate organizations like the Klan are often self-satirizing.

This became evident in North Carolina seven years ago when the Klan declared war against the reds of Robeson County.

The Klan has always been anti-communist. It's just that in Robeson the reds weren't of the common variety. No — they were the Lumbee Indians, and they proved more formidable than Moscow, Peking, Hanoi, the NAACP and the Justice Department combined.

In 1957 "Reverend Catfish" Cole was trying to organize the "realms" of North and South Carolina. He knew the Lumbees accounted for almost one-third of Robeson's population, and decided he could operate in that section of the Tar Heel State by exploiting the whites' supposed fear of "outsiders."

But the Lumbees, said to be descendants of Sir Walter Raleigh's lost colonists, were well established within Robeson. In fact, on occasion, they had even intermarried with the county's paleface inhabitants.

The "Catfish," however, thought he could make the white folks see the light. After all, didn't he have extraordinary speaking talents? Hadn't he once been a carnival barker?

Nevertheless, the "Reverend" was careful not to overplay his own role. Two cross-burnings — that would be enough for a start.

One cross was ignited in front of an Indian's home in a white neighborhood. The other was intended as a warning to an Indian woman supposed to have broken up the marriage of a white couple.

Then "Catfish" became more ambitious. He decided to hold a Klan rally to show the Lumbees what they could expect later.

Feelings grew heated, especially among the Indians. Finally, Sheriff Malcolm McLeod told the Klan that he could not guarantee the safety of its members.

Why can't the federal government send troops to protect us?

"Catfish" asked, perhaps a bit facetiously.

But Washington somehow thought America had better use for its soldiers. No troops came.

Despite Washington's coolness toward the scheme, Cole decided the rally should be held anyway. He scheduled it for 8:30 p.m. Jan. 18, 1958.

A weedy field near Maxton was the Klan's meeting place. Klansmen combined work clothes with pointed Klan hats to produce a ludicrous effect; for hardly anybody had bothered to don the traditional hooded regalia.

One Klansman — "Tex" was his name — sported a cowboy hat, high heel boots and a low-slung holster with a .45 caliber revolver.

Tex was busy rounding up stray automobiles as they approached the parking lot. In anticipation of a call to defend the wagon train, he carried a double-barrel shotgun to supplement the revolver.

The Klan, keeping up with the times, used a public address system. It had been borrowed from a Negro, probably a benevolent gentleman interested in the welfare of the "other folks."

A generator chugged, a record player blared forth and a single lightbulb defied the winter darkness.

Then somebody noticed a few Indians nearby. And the redskins hadn't come in peace as the Klansmen learned when they saw war bonnets and war paint (i.e. lipstick and tourist handicraft).

The Indians found it necessary to extinguish the settlers' campfire, which they did by smashing the lightbulb thus enabling the night to envelop the entire site.

They also used war whoops. That finished the job. The Klansmen fled, their automobiles galloping away.

They left one straggler — a drunk with a .45 automatic pistol. He later stood trial before an Indian judge.

"All right fellows," McLeod told the victorious savages, "Go along home now. And you'd better hurry. If you don't, you may miss "Gun-smoke."

The Robeson fiasco was well-publicized. Reporters had been present and their smoke signals had been sent to newspapers throughout the nation.

In The Mailbag

A Lesson In Secrecy

West German Rights Defended

Editors, *The Daily Tar Heel*:

I would like to thank you very much for your broad front page coverage of the latest happenings in Berlin, Germany. Being a Berliner myself, who just recently came to this country, I experienced the airlift in 1948, the uprising in East Germany in 1953, and the erection of the wall in 1961.

Were it not for the very substantial psychic and material support from the people, represented by its soldiers and statesmen in Berlin, it would only exist in textbooks but not in reality.

I remember quite well how it feels to have to listen to loudspeakers roaring with communist propaganda day and night, or fear that all windows would shatter when a supersonic jet broke the sound barrier. But it never has been so massive as it is now. I now think more about my parents and relatives in East and West Berlin.

It is quite true that legally West Berlin is not a part of West Germany. The reason for not having changed this a long time ago is that with the situation as it is now, we still are governed by the four allied powers, including the Soviet Union. This makes the Russians directly responsible for everything that happens in Berlin and gives the Western allies the legal right to enter freely East Berlin without the consent of East German officials.

Since the German people do not acknowledge the division of Germany; we feel that Berlin is the capital of our country, and it is entirely within the rights of our West German government to have sessions in Berlin.

The reason this is not done more often is merely a technical one. It is too much involved to move an entire house from the provisional captain Bonn to West Berlin every time it wants to meet. On the other hand, the government could not stay permanently in West Berlin because we are vastly overpopulated and

would not have the facilities for such a large body of personnel and equipment. However, the West German government wants to demonstrate its right from time to time.

This right to have sessions in West Berlin is something which no reasonable person would challenge.

Hans Joachim Arndt
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Durham

Editors Are Congratulated . . .

Editors, *The Daily Tar Heel*:

A note to congratulate you on: (1) Your write-up of the N. C. State new name in the April 9 edition; and

(2) Your editorial, "A Year in Retrospect" in the April 10 edition. You are so right, "The University must be freed" as you state.

Also, thanks for the comments concerning President Friday, Chancellor Sharp, and *The Chapel Hill Weekly* in your column "And Our Thanks to Those Who Helped." You have done a good job and you should be proud of it.

George Watts Hill
Durham

. . . And Condemned

Editors, *The Daily Tar Heel*:

Undoubtedly many fellow students shared with me the moving trauma of the Stevens-Seely three-part editorial self-eulogy. Misty-eyed, I read about the sacrifices of grades, social life, and popularity. I was thrilled that "somebody" would so willingly bear the Flame of Truth and be the world's umpire.

Patting oneself on the back is not easy to do with grace and subtlety. The entire commentary on their successful editorship was, I think, ill-conceived and pitifully transparent. Two desirable qualities of an editor were noticeably lacking in the final bow — modesty and humility.

Jack Harrington
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