Thursday, April 29, 1965

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.

Presidential Appointments

The changeover from one Student Government administration to another, especially from one party to another, is a sensitive time - especially when the new president starts naming his committee chairmen.

Last week President Paul Dickson submitted to the legislature a list of 25 names for major positions. Traditionally the attitude of the legislature has been that the president should have a maximum amount of freedom in making appointments, selecting those people with whom he can best work.

This is as it should be, but Dickson seems to be making his job considerably tougher than it need be. Even though the legislature is controlled by Dickson's own Student Party with a slight majority, the body will do itself a service by giving his nominations more than a passing glance before approving them.

Dickson himself admits that he did not contact a majority of the present committee chairmen before making his selections. Of course he is under no obligation to confer with them, but it doesn't make sense to ignore them. They are the people who have been most closely involved in the problems of their committee during the year and they are the ones in the best position to give advice.

Dickson obviously doesn't have to listen to the advice, but the outgoing chairmen could smooth the way for the new regime considerably if given the chance.

Several Dickson appointments should cause some eyebrows to be raised, but one that seems particularly hasty is the Toronto Exchange co-chairmanship. Hubert Wooten was the only person who applied for the job, Dickson says, but every successful president has relied heavily on recruiting. Wooten must be interested in the Exchange and there is no reason to say he cannot do a good job, but Roxanne Kalb, this year's co-chairman, says it is virtually essential that the person who heads the Exchange come from within the committee. Wooten has never been on the Exchange. No one is in a better position to know what the job requires, but the appointment was made without Miss Kalb's knowledge and she opposes it.

No one is naive enough to expect that some political payoffs aren't in order after an election. We have neither the right nor desire to ask Dickson to change his mind on any committments, but the shock of too much "new blood" may be too much for the committee organization to take.

If Dickson is completely satisfied, we'll take his word for it. But we expect to see his judgment justified in the year to come.

Whose Side Was She On?

A great crisis is facing our state, one which may keep relations with our neighbors to the south in turmoil for years to come.

As might be expected, it's all a woman's fault. People who have checked up on the matter say the woman was about to have a baby, but that didn't keep her from trav-

She had been visiting in North Carolina and headed back to South Carolina. The little one was born sometime during the trip. She named him Andrew, but forgot to say whether the blessed event took place in a cabin in North Carolina or in a house just across the state line.

Andy grew up and did all right, as far as fame goes, so because of his mother's negligence the general assemblies of two usually friendly states are engaged in mortal combat to claim him as a native son. They're even too stubbern to share him. Concerning a proposal to build a monument park, half in each state, Rep. Marvin Ritch of Mecklenburg said in Raleigh Tuesday, "I don't think we'll get anywhere with South Carolina."

And it's doubtful that South Carolina will get anywhere with North Carolina.

Mrs. Jackson, if only you had filed a birth certificate for Andy back in 1767, maybe we wouldn't be having all this trouble now.

Mystery Markers At UNC

There is no way to prove who the "happy Magic Markers" are until someone is caught in the act.

The symbols used to deface campus landmarks and buildings were those of the Student Peace Union, but it is entirely possible that someone who dislikes the SPU did the dirty work, trying to get the organization into trouble, or at least general disfavor.

No matter what the cause, such antics are neither wanted nor needed. They prove only how childish the pranksters (or crusaders) are and how little regard they have for public and private property.

We hope this will be the last of such incidents.

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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Compulsory Picket Class Keeps Strife Off Campus

By BILL VAUGHN

Kansas City Star Columnist Chancellor Samuel P. Dedicated of Ne-

vermind U. glanced through the dusty window of his booklined study the other day, rapped sharply on the glass and scowled at a group of students who had been sitting in the wan, late winter sunshine on

They looked up, got to their feet, raised signs bearing such words as "Fight," "Yes," "No" and "However," and began walking glumly around the quadrangle.

Turning to a visitor, Dr. Dedicated explained: "It's a compulsory picketing class. Every student must have five hours of picketing before he can graduate you know.

'Bomb's' Shadow Looms Over Europe

(Ed. Note - This editorial is reprinted from The Spectrum, student newspaper at the State University of New York. The Spectrum supported the recent march on Washington to protest the U.S. policy in Viet Nam.)

Senator Wayne Morris, in the New York Times Magazine of Jan. 17, commented, "Ten years ago the United States embarked upon an adventure in South Viet Nam that was just about one hundred years out of date. While Britain, France and the Netherlands were terminating their rule over their Asiatic colonies, the United States began trying to establish its own beachhead on the Asiatic mainland.

"In the last decade we have explained our policy as one of helping a free government resist communist subversion. But South Viet Nam never had a free government. In its 10 years of existence its governments have been picked for it by the United States and maintained by our heavy doses of economic and military aid.

"The fraudulence of our claim has been starkly exposed by the successive coups in Saigon and by the piecing together of one government after another by the Amer-

There is no question that we do not belong in Viet Nam. Further there is no question in our minds that we should pull out.

The unpopular war is being fought with American weapons, not Communist. These arms have been captured and are now being used against us. With each day we are putting more and more money into a losing battle. More important some of that money is being used against us.

The Red Chinese, in an editorial in the official Communist newspaper People's Daily, have said that they are ready to send men to aid the Viet Cong.

There is a strong possiblity that Viet Nam will become only a secondary issue when the military of the United States and China are matched against each other. This is especially true when one considers that the entire situation is under direct mili-

tary control. We distrust the military mind. We raise the question how far the United States is going to go with their policy of controlled escalation. We are already bombing North Viet Nam. When will we bomb the Chinese mainland?

While we are losing this military fiasco in South Viet Nam what is the United Nations doing? They are powerless. But what if North Viet Nam was doing the bombing. what charges would the United States bring up in the United Nations?

If China and the United States come to a confrontation over Viet Nam will they use the bomb? The world and all of humanity can not wait for that possibility to occur.

"The kids," he added cheerfully, "hate

The visitor, who had come to interview the silver - haired scholar as to why Nevermind U. seemed to be an oasis of ordered calm as compared with the strifetorn campi of other universities, asked a

"Why does Nevermind U. seem to be an oasis of ordered calm as compared with the strife-torn campi of other universities?"

The Chancellor puffed thoughtfully on his pipe before answering. "Compulsion is the key," he said. "You have just seen an example of how our students have come to detest picketing. In my long years as a silver - haired scholar and educational administrator, I have learned that once nothing on a college campus is made compulsory, the American student will do almost anything to avoid it.

"Being an ace scientist, in addition to those other things, I naturally tried it out first on white mice. When they were supposed to be doing something else, the white mice showed a great interest in running through mazes.

"When they were forced into the maze by electric shocks, however, they reacted the way I had suspected they might. They goofed off. It is a well - established fact that anything that works with white mice works with students. So when picketing was made compulsory, the students goofed off just like the mice.

"Our students now go to fantastic lengths to get out of picketing. They will say that they have forgotten their signs, or lost them, and their parents refuse to buy them new ones. Or they will present what purports to be notes from their family physicians saying that picketing is bad for their asthma, bursitis or some other fancied ail-

Dr. Dedicated permitted himself a chuckle.

"At some schools," the visitor said, "there are problems involving undemocratic membership policies of the fraternities and sororities. Do these arise at Nevermind U.?"

"We had a flurry of excitement in this field a few years ago," the chancellor conceded, "but there, too, we brought the theory of compulsion into play. We simply made it compulsory that every student belong to a fraternity or sorority.

"When the parents started getting the bills for the initiation fees and dues, and when the students found that the food was punk and the beds lumpy, we were faced with an incipient revolt. There was mass picketing with signs such as 'Down with Compulsory Brotherhood' and 'Freedom Now.' We acceded to the demand, which we had expected all along, and restored the social organizations to their previous voluntary status. This took care of the fraternity - sorority agitation, but naturally gave a great impetus to picketing, which is when we instituted the compulsory picketing program."

His secretary entered the office at this point and placed a bulk manuscript on the chancellor's desk.

"You see," he said to the visitor. "Here is a student petition demanding the abolition of compulsory picketing."

"What will you do about it?" "Think it over," he said. "I am always willing to hear from the students. But whatever we do about compulsory picketing, there is one step that I definitely intend to take."

"And what is that?" "It may be time to make petition writing compulsory," said the eminent educator as he smilingly bade the visitor good

Attempt At 'Open Forum' Was A Significant Failure

By JAMES GARDNER AND TIMOTHY

Part One Of A Series

The attempt to begin, early in 1965 on the campus of the University of North Carolina, an open - air forum for the purpose of airing grievances and conducting a pertinent dialogue on questions of a broad social, political, economic, and academic nature can be counted a significant fail-

The initial rally of the Free Speech Movement was a largely unintelligible fiasco made up of inaudible speeches, an audience scarcely in the mood for dialogue, and general chaos, uncritically publicized to no particular end. The subsequent open forum meeting at the Davie Poplar and later in Graham Memorial was a sparsely attended discussion in which the already convinced exchanged condolences.

The third forum, held again in the Y Court was a sterile, comically self - con-

No Cap Pistol For Little Marky

By DAVID ROTHMAN **DTH Columnist**

An eight - year - old named Marky walked up to me today and said that the United States should pull out of Viet Nam. Marky was only reflecting the views of his daddy, who quit a promising job as an engineer "because I couldn't stand building missiles to kill people with."

"We've always been a family of peace lovers," Marky's mother explained. "Why Marky hasn't fired a cap pistol for three years now."

"That's right," Marky added. "In fact, I even lost the cork of my popgun the other day." Suddenly, we heard a growl. It came

from Billy, Marky's dog. "Oh don't mind him," said Marky's mo-

ther. "He just likes attention." "Grrr," growled Billy. "Ouch!" yelled Marky. "Mommy, help me! Billy's trying to pull my trousers

"Billy and Marky - both of you stop it this instance!" Marky's mother commanded. "Why it's as if you violated the 1954

Geneva Agreement." "Marky's a very unusual boy," his mother expalined. "He hates playing cowboys and Indians with the other kids. He claims there's too much violence in the world al-

ready. . ." She was interrupted by loud whimpering. She turned and saw Marky pulling Billy's ears. "Marky," she said, "that's what's known as eye - for - eye - tooth for - tooth brutality.

"I know," replied Marky. "But I was

only pulling Billy's ears." "Birmingham, Selma, Oxford, Viet Nam - just when will the murder stop?" Marky's mother asked. "Why the other day Marky told me that several boys ganged up on him at school - even after he had yelled 'Sticks and stones will break my bones but words will never hurt me."

inquired. "They threw sticks and stones," she said. Then she was interrupted by a se-

"What did the boys do to him?" we

cond loud noise. It was Marky and Billy, who were watching a football game on TV. "Mow 'em down yeh Tar Heel warriors!" Marky shouted. Billy barked at the rival team.

"Billy and Marky - stop that immediately!" Marky's mother exclaimed. Then, whispering in my ear, she confided: "I know that's a sign of beastly atavism, but the important is that they're shouting together."

"Yes," I said. A Negro postman knocked on the door. "Come in," said Marky's mother."

"Here's a package," the postman said, "for . . ." As he reached out to give it to her, Billy bit his hand.

"Oh my goodness!" yelled Marky's mother. "Billy's a bad, bad dog. I've always told my husband we should never have gotten a pet while were helping register Negroes down in Mississippi."

Heelprints

Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr. said last week that if Appalachian families spent as much food as the average American family it would add \$2 billion business to food industries. How much business would it add to Chapel Hill soap merchants if beatniks bathed?

Feat to look forward to: Cramming 8,-000 students into Memorial Hall if Jubilee is rained out.

A drama group at N. C. State has selected an appropriate play for its spring production: "The Firebugs."

Planting wasn't even necessary in order for the student body to reap the benefits of the Athletic Department's agricultural efforts in Kenan Stadium.

One doesn't have to get a very short haircut in order to get "scalped" at any local barbershop,

We notice that the state senate has supported a new law requiring every automobile to have an outside rear - view mirror. Does such a decision reflect the opinion of the General Assembly that North Carolina drivers don't knew where they have been?

scious muttering of remarks among less than a dozen people for less than 30 minutes. The consequent decision of the YM-CA to support a more traditional open platform has so far taken no material form other than plans for open - air dis-

cussions hext fall. At no stage in the four - week life of the forum were grievance aired productively nor was any significant dialogue established among students, faculty, and administration: the chief goals of the movement in its inception.

The level of local editorial analysis of campus problems cannot be said to have been raised, nor is there any particular evidence to suggest that more thoughtful private analysis among those capable of it ensued from the forum. Whether the action of the Faculty Council to ban discriminatory clauses was encouraged or impeded by the movement of February 1965 is debatable but of no particular con-

The speaker ban law remains on the books, and no new efforts to amend or repeal it can in any way be traced to the abortive Free Speech Movement on this campus. James Farmer, national chairman of CORE, is to appear on campus May 3 but under the sponsorship of the organization that had invited him originally and not the Carolina Forum, which, however, has agreed to sponsor an address by Steve Weissman, second in command to Mario Savio in the FSM at Berkeley Sunday night.

There may be a somewhat quieter atmosphere around the fraternity houses on weekends temporarily, but this fact seems to result from invigorated police and deanly behavior within the fraternities.

That the acknowledged failure of the Free Speech Movement to date is a significant failure, depends not on sorting admissions or recriminations but upon a thoughtful analysis from the vantage point of informed reflection. Such reflection leads us to acknowledge not only the failure of the FSM but, equally, the failure of other liberal actions groups in this community. By failure we mean the inability to have any measurable effect on the thought and behavior of the larger community to which the liberal action groups have addressed themselves.

Here we are speaking of the Student Peace Union, the campus chapter of NA-ACP and Chapel Hill CORE. The total active membership of all three groups is less than 50 persons out of a student body of 11,500. There are presently on the campus no other student organizations that can be called in the mildest sense radical or activist.

When we turn to the faculty, we note that the AAUP is the only group that in any way approaches the status of a liberal action group, but on this campus, it is our impression that it serves as what in the labor movement is called a "company union." Instead of being a counterbalance to academic administrative authority - its original function as a national organizaton - it functions here as an extension of an administration with which its members for the most part feel they have no essential differences in goals and values. Such a role for the AAUP suggests either perfection in faculty - administration relationships or indifference to faults that on other campuses of equal or higher status provoke action on the part of the AAUP. Here are analysis may be at fault, as a result of a lack of information, and we welcome

corrective response. No other student or faculty organizations, apart from the YM-YWCA and the student religious organizations, all of which fall into special categories, can be called liberal action groups. The entire spectrum of student organizations, from fraternities and sororities to student government, to honor and debate societies, are functional parts of what can be called the local consensus establishment. That is to say - and without value judgment at this point - these organizations either operate within guidelines established in power centers over which they have no control or currently fail to exercise what traditional autonomy they have possessed in any matters other than sexual morality, drinking, dress, and study ha-

We fail to find evidence of any basic challenge of a political, economic, or academic nature raised to the level of significant dialogue by any of the traditional organizations on this campus before any significant number of students. The same lack of public dialogue appears in the myriad parts of the faculty and sub administrative organizational structures. Here supposedly semi - autonomous bodies, from departments to deans, function publicly on the basis of a real or assumed consensus of opinion as to goals and procedures that would suggest that all basic operations of the University are beyond radical re - evaluation. The sum of all these seemingly cooperative harmonies we call the consensus establishment.

We believe that any group attempting to introduce genuinely free critiques of any social, political, economic, or academic problem into dialogue capable of effecting changes within the university must understand these facts of consensus structure. None of the liberal action movements on this campus in recent years has sufficiently understood the nature, strengths, and vulnerabilities of such a consensus establishment. They have accordingly paid the price of ignorance in action - partial or complete failure.