

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. ERNIE McCRARY, EDITOR JACK HARRINGTON, BUSINESS MANAGER

DTH Editor Ernie McCrary is in the infirmary. During his absence the associate editor will serve as acting editor. Expressions of opinion appearing in this column do not necessarily reflect the views of the editor.

The Non-Grad Yack

Since protest and anti-discrimination are all the rage now, it seems an appropriate time to register a grievance concerning the Yackety Yack and the disparity in its treatment of undergraduate and graduate students.

As the situation now stands, undergraduates pay an activities fee of \$8.56 per semester. Graduates pay \$7.56. One-third of each student's fee goes directly to Graham Memorial. The other two-thirds go to Student Government, which appropriates money for activities out of the lump sum of all student fees. No given part of anyone's fee is earmarked for any given activity, including the Yack.

Of all the Student Government services available to both undergraduates and graduates, there seems to be disparity only with regard to the Yack. The graduates don't get their pictures in the Yack and they don't legally receive a yearbook at the end of the school year. The graduates receiving books in the recent past got them only because many undergraduates failed to pick up their Yacks.

Many graduates are under the impression that they are paying for something they're not getting, but there's no way of proving whether this is true or false. The only evidence is the sixty-six cent difference in fees going to Student Government, and the Yacks surely cost more than sixty-six cents per student.

We called the Yack office to get their view on why graduates were not receiving the same service as undergraduates. A sweet young thing on the phone consulted a voice in the background and then said, "That's the way it's always been."

On the contrary. Graduates have been included in the Carolina yearbook from at least as far back as 1933 to as recently as 1961.

Hugh Blackwell, chairman of both the publications board and the Student Legislature's finance committee, is planning on doing something about this situation. He says that unless he changes his mind, he will soon propose a flat fee for all students, all of whom will then be eligible to receive the same general services, which will include the Yack, special services, such as money needed to run the men's residence colleges, will be paid for by those who receive the benefits.

We hope Blackwell will see fit not to change his mind and will use his considerable influence to reconcile a sixty-six cent disparity.

John H. Jennrich Associate Editor

How Noble The Nobel?

The Greensboro Daily News

The Nobel prize for literature often goes to a natural. Thomas Mann was a natural; so were William Faulkner and the late Sir Winston Churchill. In other years, it is as much a comment on the state of mind of the Swedish academy as it is an obvious recognition of superlative literary attainment.

This is one of the latter years.

The prize will go, December 10, to Mikhail Sholokhov, who published the greater part of his great work on Russian Cossacks more than 25 years ago. Mr. Sholokhov is also the writer who once said, "I am first and foremost a Communist; only thereafter am I a writer" — a credo whose aesthetic novelty may be measured by the difficulty of imagining such a comment from a Faulkner, a Mann or a Churchill. "I am a Tory first; only thereafter am I a writer"? No; not likely.

Comrade Sholokhov, it must be admitted, is an exception to the dreary ideologues who call the official literary tune in Moscow. His trilogy, *And Quiet Flows The Don* is, one is told, a very powerful evocation of the traditional Russian themes of gusto for life, violence, self-scrutiny, endurance. That is to say that Sholokhov has managed to keep his politics, which are officially *au courant*, and his novels, which are traditional, well separated. For a first-rate artist, that is the requirement as yet in Russia, where the mid-Victorian prudery and hum-drum solicitude for the glorious proletariat of "socialist realism" remain the reigning aesthetic.

It will not escape comment, of course, that Sholokhov is getting, with official approval, the prize which Boris Pasternak in 1958 was compelled to refuse. At the time Sholokhov joined the chorus of vilification against Pasternak and his *Dr. Zhivago*, which brilliant novel committed the artistic treason of being not so much "wrongthinking" as non-political. It featured men and women who were too busy being human to think very much about politics, and in the ideological seas of the Soviet Union such people are very unnatural — and unacceptable — fish.

The scribes and pharisees of Leninism who polished off Boris Pasternak are still busy, one gathers; for just as it was announced from Stockholm that Sholokhov would receive the Nobel, it was reported from Moscow that a writer suspected of satirizing "socialist realism" has been taken into custody. One window is opened; another is slammed. Too much fresh air, it seems, might produce such a sneeze as to blow away the whole aesthetic nightmare of "socialist realism."

In Hopes Of Not Offending Anyone . . .

Fred Thomas



John Greenbacker

Recall Election Will Involve Two Groups Of Opponents And A Tired Student Body

For ever a month now, students of this university have been bombarded with the charges, countercharges and petitions which are the stepchildren of the Dickson controversy.

Those who wish to see Paul Dickson out of office have taken the first major step towards attaining that goal by completing a petition which demands a recall election for the student body presidency.

As Dickson's supporters and Student Party associates well know, there are undoubtedly a good many names on the petition which are fraudulent. There seems to be a conscientious campaign in some quarters to see the petition disqualified.

This, unfortunately, is a rather pathetic rear guard action, for even if the Attorney General's office disqualifies 30 or so names from the petition, its backers will only go out and scrape up more signatures.

The recall election will be held, and the toils and tribulations of a hard and nasty campaign will plague the campus.

Dickson's opponents fall roughly into two categories, those who stand to gain politically from his recall and those who firmly believe his administration will be bad for student government and the University.

It is doubtful that the recall petition would have been completed in the time it was without the help of skillful organizers within the University Party.

Like most politicians in the same situation, they would like to gain control of the SG executive branch and discredit the opposition party and its leader at the same time.

By running an attractive candidate such as Senior Class President John Harmon, the UP could reap the most benefit out of the charges against Dickson.

They could attack Dickson by saying he undermined the Honor System, discredited the University, gave ammunition to the "gag law" supporters, violated the students' confidence, etc. They could even say that the University administration will refuse to cooperate with the Dickson administration, and students will have no advocate in South Building.

It's a pretty good case, even if a bit exaggerated, and the power of the presidency is a comfortable thing for a party to have.

This is the primary motive of the politicians behind the recall petition. There are, however, many recall backers who seriously fear for the future of Student Government and the University.

Among those, certainly, are the petition's sponsor, Sharon Rose, and many members of the student body and University faculty.

Unfortunately there are some within this group who do not care so much about Dickson's campus code violation as they do about Dickson's shortcomings as a leader in general.

It might be interesting to see how the same individuals would have reacted if a student body president of the same caliber as Bob Spearman had been placed in Dickson's situation.

The third and final group involved in the controversy is the final court of appeals, the student body.

Though speculation on their feelings is a bit presumptuous, it is almost certain that they are very tired of the whole thing.

Indeed, there are many who think Dickson's opponents are making a big issue out of a little problem.

How often does one hear something like this: "So he got caught taking a girl into a closed fraternity house." "Nice work if you can do it." "It might just as easily have been me or a friend of mine."

The students have a way of dealing only with the uncomplicated basic facts, and many campus political types might learn a few lessons from them.

When the recall election rolls around, Dickson will play the role of a martyr, and will ask the student body to support his administration and help get some of the 28 big Student Party bills through Student Legislature.

He will call any change in the student administration a terrible disrupting influence on Student Government, and will accuse his opponents of playing into the hands of University administrators.

Because his opponent is obliged to attack him personally, Dickson will probably win by a healthy majority.

The ironic thing about this is that many of the supporters of the recall feel Dickson will receive the student body's vote of confidence.

When Sharon Rose was asked if she felt the UNC students would appear to be "more irresponsible" in the eyes of the state if Dickson were reelected, she declined comment.

When the smoke is finally cleared away from this issue, the student body and Student Government will have wasted a lot of time for nothing.

Dickson will still be in office and the University will only have the increasing torment of its critics for consolation.

A little more vision and a keener eye for the practical might have prevented all of this.

Wake County Citizens Counsel Own Members

Nobody understands the white man. That is, almost nobody. But let us thank God that there are still some white-blooded Americans who recognize their obvious superiority over all other races. And let us be equally grateful that there are organizations through which these chosen people can unite in an all-out effort to preserve the integrity of the white race.

Such an organization is the Wake County Citizens' Council. By their own admission, "The Citizens' Councils are now America's largest patriotic educational and action group."

Stating as their objectives to work for states' rights and racial integrity and to provide an effective voice for the majority community in the discussion of racial problems, the Wake County group has attacked, "the leftist-liberal political power structure which now dominates North Carolina government."

The council has noted that the Tarheel state denies representation to the majority and is built upon a combination of minority voting blocs. Although literature provided by the organization makes no reference to the "Speaker Ban Law," surely they would agree that this liberal piece of legislation is an example of what such minority voting blocs can do.

Early this month Citizens' Councils of North Carolina met in Raleigh to hear a special address by Selma Sheriff Jim Clark on "What really happened on the road from Selma to Montgomery and what you can expect when North Carolina is invaded."

Such philosophers as Sheriff Smith are in keeping with the five-point action program of the Citizens' Councils:

— Prevent Race-Mixing. Racial integrity is essential to civilization and liberty. The fate of the white man in the Congo and other new African nations is a stern warning.

— Avoid Violence. Experience has proved that where integration occurs, violence becomes inevitable. Peaceful operation of segregated schools in the South proves that social separation of the races is best for all concerned.

— Maintain and Restore Legal Segregation. As growing disorder in Northern

cities shows, if segregation breaks down, the social structure breaks down. The Communists hope to achieve disintegration through integration in America.

— Defend States' Rights. The states are the source of all governmental power, local and Federal. Under the Tenth Amendment, the states have the reserved power to decide questions of segregation. Federal usurpation of any such power is a violation of the Constitution.

— Correct the Court and the Congress. Both the Supreme Court's "Black Monday" decision and the Congressional "Civil Rights" Act are obviously un-constitutional, based on false "science" in mockery of the law. If they stand, social segregation and laws against intermarriage are doomed. Such a prospect is intolerable! The "Black Monday" decision must be reversed, the "Civil Rights" Act repealed!

This is the plan and the reasoning behind the plan of the organization formed in Indianola, Miss., July 11, 1944, in the wake of the U. S. Supreme Court's school desegregation decision. And today this organization is available to you.

Often times one finds groups involved in a struggle for or against civil rights to be closed-minded — unwilling to hear arguments from opposing viewpoints. Not so with Citizens' Councils.

The Wilmington counterpart of the Wake County council recently issued a questionnaire seeking responses to queries ranging from "Do you believe it is un-democratic and un-Christian to force parents to send their children to integrated schools against their will?" to "Are you willing to devote some of your time and money to an effort to elect to office officials who will work for a national election on the race issue?"

A paragraph at the bottom of the questionnaire demonstrated the council's determination to help abolish "minority voting blocs" and restore unconditional majority rule.

It read, "This questionnaire is not just for members of the white race. If you are not an integrationist you should fill in your answers and mail to the address shown on this page no matter from what race you originated."

David Rothman

Subversive Koob Egdelwonk Threatens To Join Marines

After Koob Egdelwonk arrived at Berkeley and was nearly expelled from the school for refusing to join the Free Speech Movement, he got so disgusted he did a very anti-social thing.

He decided to join the Marines. Once Koob's classmates learned of his decision, they did their best to put an end to this embarrassment.

"Koob," they warned, "if you join the Marines, you'll bring shame to us all. People will think our campus has been infiltrated by subversives. We're very concerned about the University's image."

"Have no fears," Koob advised his listeners, "I'm a patriot."

"That's what we mean," his classmates replied. "That's what makes you so subversive."

"Well," Koob said, "if I'm subversive, I'm bound to have some company. Twenty students from Berkeley, you know, recently motored 150 miles to an Army post, where they walked up to the special warfare center and announced their plans to enlist."

"And they got what they asked for," Koob's companions added. "When they returned to our campus, they told us the Army considered them more useful at Berkeley than in the military. Those NROTC sympathizers said the Army wanted them to set up a recruiting station at the University of Berkeley. And you know what happened, Koob."

"Yeah," Koob answered. "When they set up a booth outside the Berkeley YMCA building, they were surrounded by heck-

lers who had come to see the Student Peace Union demonstrate its latest picketing techniques."

"Let's face it," Koob's classmates said, "there's bound to be a few rotten apples in every crowd. Our advice to you is to stay out of this mess. In fact, we hear the FBI is investigating our campus to see if there are any patriotic, God-fearing Americans here. You wouldn't want to get caught with that bunch, Koob."

"I might," he bravely said. "I live in a free country. I know my rights and I'm standing for them. I insist I be allowed to join the Marines."

"It's true that you have your rights," the students told Koob. "Nevertheless, if you join the Marines, you will be abusing this liberty."

"But I'm a free American citizen," Koob protested.

"The hell you are!" a tall, bearded student shouted. He began pelting the patriot with ice cubes.

Soon 40 people gathered around Koob, poking fun at his short hair, neat clothing and clean, beardless face.

Then Koob dragged out his sign, which read: "Missiles Classify Power First, People Second. Why are American GIs Being Forgotten in Viet Nam?"

An angry bystander sneaked up from behind and patted onto Koob's pants an SPU slogan: "I'm a left-wing extremist!"

At that point, Koob decided it would be too risky to begin his "soupfast" on behalf of Radio Free Europe.

