

# This Is What They Are Writing In

To the Editor:

At last the facts are made public. Facts about the injustices received at the hands of local law enforcing officers. Injustices that should not be.

The DAILY TAR HEEL is to be commended for its presentation of the story of Police Violence. Facts were presented in cases in Chapel Hill, not in some other town. Cases near us, our problem. We must do something.

I write this to call upon the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen of Chapel Hill to investigate the facts presented and if the investigation proves the facts to be true, then those charged with the violence must be made to answer for their acts. An investigation is imperative, for justice.

Sincerely,  
Richard Railey

To the Editor:

I read with interest the story on the local police and their mistreatment of the three negroes. However, I was not surprised, however, for I have heard the same sort of reports before. Certainly such action by the supposed protectors of our community is an outrage to us all. Common sense and decency as well as the American way of living will not tolerate this sort of thing to go on in the future. Knowing Bob Madry, our Mayor, I am assured he believes in the justice which our police have violated by their barbaric treatment of the three negroes.

It is my purpose in this letter, however, to say a word to the City of Chapel Hill and its native residents.

## So Far, So Good

The speed with which the Mayor and Board of Aldermen are acting promises a quick investigation of the charges against Chapel Hill police.

More than that, Madry's statement that "we shall be glad to get the evidence from any citizen . . ." indicates that the investigation will be thorough and not confined to the three cases alone.

Both men appointed to conduct the investigation—Dean Wettach of the University Law School and University business manager P. L. Burch—have outstanding records for service to the town, are conscientious and efficient. Their promise that the investigation will be just cannot be questioned.

So far, so good.

## Night Study on Spot

One bright spot in the confusion and dissatisfaction about the rooming problem when students first returned to school was that the University business office opened all classrooms for night study.

Students who lived in the rooms too noisy or crowded for concentration and who justly judged the library too confused for study could take their books and brains to Murphey or Alumni and accomplish twice the work in half the time.

But now a steady protest comes from some professors that the next morning's 8 o'clock class finds desks defaced and disarranged, coke cups and bottles and cigarette butts littered on the floor, unmistakable signs of muddy feet on the professors' desks.

The faculty cannot be blamed for complaining. It must be annoying and distracting to enter a classroom where half a dozen students held informal openhouse the night before, to lecture from notes on a feet-muddied desk.

Apparently only a few students have been abusing classrooms. All the others who have studied in earnest are to be commended for their good care of University property.

But the business office must now either receive full cooperation from all students or close the classrooms and send students back to a library or rooms unsuited for the serious concentration demanded by the war.

For their own protection, conscientious students must see that classrooms are kept orderly.

# The Daily Tar Heel

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FOR THIS ISSUE:  
NEWS: BOB HOKE  
SPORTS: CHARLIE EASTER

dents. I understand that they think students have trespassed on their domain by publicizing practices of their officers. Their idea seems to be that as long as we are only students in the University it is not our business to try to run the town just as it is none of their business to try to run our college.

To this attitude and also to the attitude I have noted among the local police, who apparently think it is all a big joke and a gross misrepresentation of facts, I say: if the allegations are true, and we have reason to believe them so, we are in sorry straits indeed. I am confident that Dean Wettach and Mr. Burch will investigate until they get all the facts and the complete truth on the case, and then discipline police accordingly.

It is not our intention nor that of the DAILY TAR HEEL, I believe, to try to run the town. The paper, as I see it, has brought up the issue and left its investigation to the Board of Aldermen, representatives of the public.

But as students we are also citizens of the nation, for which we will soon be fighting. It is not our intention and we cannot sit by in apathy while other citizens endure injustice at the hands of the police who are supposed to represent justice.

Hobart McKeever

To the Editor:

To my mind the charges against the Town of Chapel Hill police are extremely serious in any times. They are doubly serious now when we are fighting a war to protect our rights—these very rights which

the DAILY TAR HEEL charges are being violated. If democracy means enough to us to assure our sacrifice its victory, it ought to mean enough to insure our endeavors to guarantee these rights to the least of us. And this apart from the question of the attitudes of a group of Americans toward their own government.

The least that the citizens of Chapel Hill can do is to insist that the Town investigate these charges openly and thoroughly. Public hearings must be held—and all who testify should be given protection to assure their accurate testimony.

Yours truly,  
Dr. L. O. Katsoff

## CPU Round Table

# How High Will Taxes Go?

By Bob Rosenast

With the cost of the war largely distributed between borrowing and taxation, there is the major problem as to what proportion each of these shall contribute. Of major concern to Treasury officials and liberal economists is the continuation of equitable taxation.

The functions of a war time tax bill are to raise the maximum amounts short of the point at which taxes impair production and to curb inflation. Even after taking into consideration the new Victory Tax, there is a sizeable inflationary gap (estimated at \$17 billions.) More taxes can be levied, for we are still far from drawing off our large excess purchasing power.

Computations which take into consideration the new tax bill show that taxes in Canada are one third higher than in the United States and that Great Britain is even more heavily taxed.

Taxation in a democratic nation should be based on ability to pay rather than on benefit received. Thus our progressive taxes now take \$153 from an income of \$1200 and \$89,500 from an income of \$1,000,000.

Exemptions under the new tax bill are much less than similar exemptions in 1917. For instance the exemption for a single man was \$3,000 in 1917 as against \$500 in 1942. On incomes above 200,000 dollars, the tax rate raises as high as 82 percent. With a few exceptions, the new tax bill gives a combined normal and surtax rate of 19 percent out of the first \$2000 of taxable income and increases sharply from that point. A married man earning \$2,000 a year with no dependents other than his wife will pay at least seven times what he paid last year.

Cooperation taxes look very similar to open drains to the Boards of Directors. New legislation created an increase of 31 to 40 percent in corporation taxation. While these might have been worse, a flat 90 percent, of which 10 percent is refundable after the war, excess profits tax was levied.

Excise taxes on liquor, cigarettes, and other commodity items have increased considerably. In addition, Congress recently passed the so-called "Victory Tax." Beginning January first, 5 percent of all gross incomes over \$12 a week will be deducted from pay envelopes, (Exemptions: Armed forces, farm labor, domestic servants, and some entrepreneurs.) All who pay the tax will be entitled to a credit of 25 percent—but not over \$500 for single men; 40 percent—but not over \$1,000 for married men; and 2 percent—but not over \$100 for each dependent. This credit has the effect of non-interest bearing bonds to be redeemed after the war or may be used as credit on 1943 income taxes returns.

Far from adequate is this bill although Congress labored eight long months. This largest tax bill in U. S. history falls short of its dual aim to curb inflation.

To pay as much as possible for the war through taxation. While Americans with a \$2400 income paid only \$6.00 on their 1942 income taxes, Englishmen paid \$480.00.

We have a long way to go. The Treasury is hard at work on newer, bigger, and better taxes at this time. One of the chief difficulties in levying taxes is providing for their collection. Many citizens who are well able to pay larger taxes and are honest people will become tax delinquents unless collection methods are bettered. The Rumhe plan of deductions from pay

## Crossword Puzzle

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

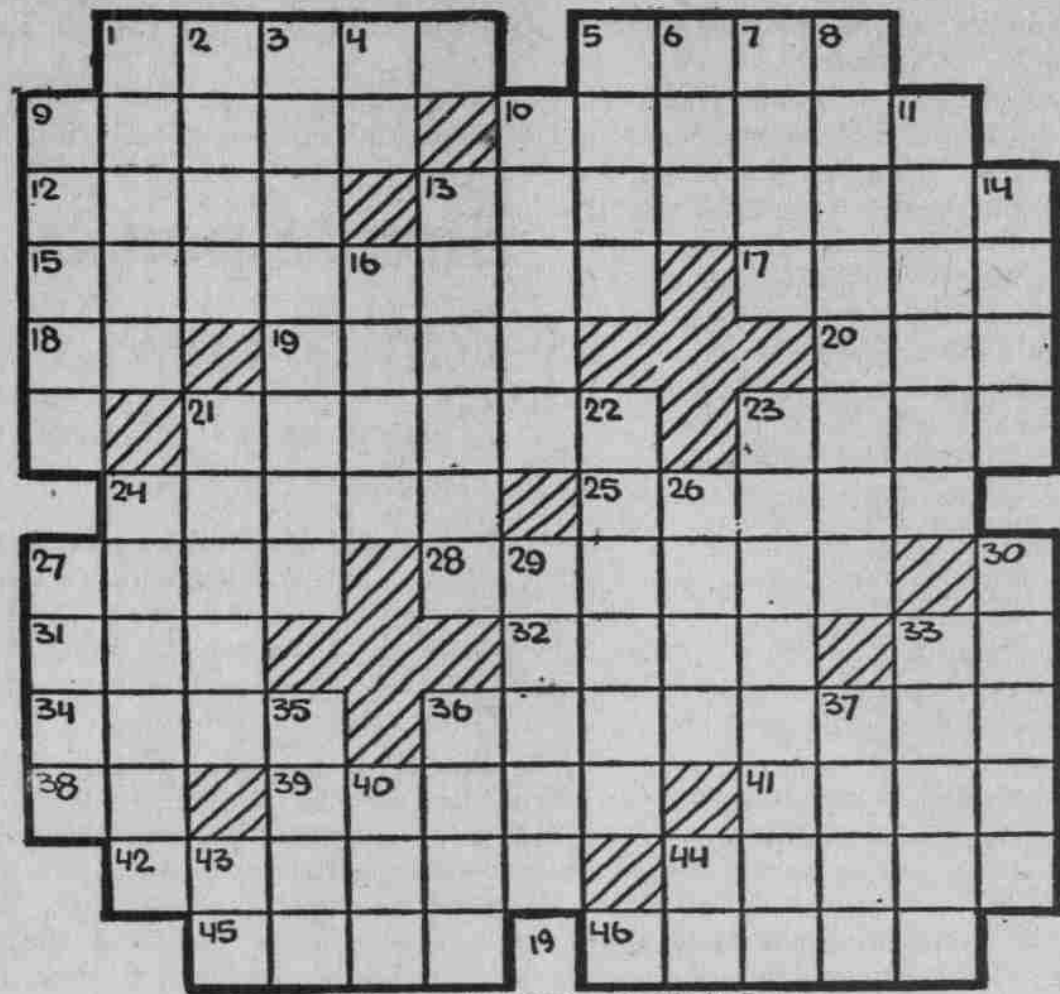
ACROSS

- Military car
- Trap for fish
- Ardent lover
- Explains
- Greet
- Stomach poisoning
- Bestowed
- Stomach
- Pronoun
- Autocratic ruler
- Female deer
- Strainer
- Places to sleep
- River dike
- Bodies of land in water
- Whittle down
- Boulder
- Philippine tribe
- Destroy
- Indefinite article
- A tissue
- Over-enthusiastic embraces
- Printers' measure
- Punder
- One of Great Lakes
- Melted
- Severity

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

DOWN

- Lends
- Neglect
- Kinsman
- International language
- Forest
- Shade tree
- Marsh-elders
- They pull Santa's sleigh
- Catarrh
- Cubic meter
- Pilets worn in hair
- Cheap race horse
- Female sheep
- Land in water
- Savage
- Religious ceremonial
- Breed of spaniel
- Concealed
- Arouse
- Top of head
- Hill nymph
- Genus of geese
- Premiums for exchange
- Bakers
- Red, tuberous vegetable
- Encourage
- A number
- Height (abbr.)
- Sun god



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# What the WSSF Dollar Buys For Needy of Nations at War

By Jud Kinberg

Editor's Note: This is the second in a series of explanatory articles on the three relief agencies that will take the bulk of the \$10,000 now being raised by Carolina's first War Chest.

Every dollar given to the World Student Service fund sends books, musical instruments, food, medical supplies or clothing to students in Germany, China, Japan, Canada who are prisoners of "War and circumstance."

A contribution of \$7.50 will feed a Chinese student for a month. One dollar will keep a Student in famished Athens alive for a week.

Vitally necessary medicines for 300 ill Europeans can be bought for 500 student dollars. In the prison camps of Germany, soft ball equipment, five books, or six ounces of quinine sulphate can be supplied for a five-dollar bill.

Every WSSF shipment sent has been received by the men it was intended for. Neutral Swiss and Swedish inspectors go into the prison camps and occupied countries to check on the delivery of the WSSF supplies.

These men have reported no violations, no packages "lost in transit", and their reports are given full credence by the governments of the United Nations.

That delivery has been so satisfactory is due to the factor of reciprocity, more than the Geneva convention of war prisoners. Since both belligerents hold enemy prisoners, both must watch their step in treatment of them. Any serious violation would bring immediate reprisal.

As important as the benefits of WSSF relief today are the long-range effects it will have. The students of Europe and China, disillusioned by Nazi and Japanese cynicism have had their faith in man, in the future of this world restored by the interest the WSSF shows in their welfare.

By their contributions, students of the United States are creating a bond of sympathy with all students of the world. This bond may pay off

envelopes was partially adopted in the Victory Tax. His plan deserves further consideration by Congressmen.

The new Victory Tax reaches incomes never before taxed. However the higher income brackets have not been taxed heavily enough as yet. As long as the new taxes are equitable, as long as they do not make the poor poorer and the rich richer, they will be acceptable.

The American people are willing to sacrifice for war while their sons stand to sacrifice all on world battle fronts.

big dividends when the nations sit down at the peace table.

Carolina fits into the WSSF plan to the tune of \$6,000. This is the portion of the \$10,000 War Chest earmarked for the fund. Last year, UNC's contribution was considerably smaller. Two factors necessitate a much bigger response now.

With the spread of the war to the United States, the need for the World Student Service fund was increased tremendously. A large part of the \$200,000 it hopes to raise this year will go to aid American students in Japanese and German prison camps.

Carolina has pledged itself to be one of the five WSSF "key colleges" in the country. To fulfill the pledge, we must raise that \$6,000.

## By Mail . . .

To the Editor:

Honest and intelligent criticism is the foundation of the democratic process. However, criticisms based on incorrect facts and erroneous conclusions hinder rather than help the processes of student government.

The letter appearing in Sunday's TAR HEEL by Mr. Lehman concerning the Yackety-Yack was of such a nature. This letter demonstrated a complete lack of understanding concerning Yackety-Yack finances in themselves and in relation to the general publication finances. It is mere truth that many of the facts given in Mr. Lehman's letter were false in connotation and in themselves.

The implications of Mr. Lehman's statement, "There certainly must be plenty of profit made somewhere along the line," have far reaching effects. It is evident that Mr. Lehman suspects that there is graft "somewhere along the line." The expenditures of the publications are authorized by the Publications Union Board, the Student Legislature, and audited by the Student Auditing Board. No gravy train rides in Carolina's student government.

Furthermore, Mr. Lehman felt it "unfair" for the Junior Class to spend \$2,450 for representation in the Yackety-Yack. If Mr. Lehman feels this way, then he should ask for a reconsideration of the budget passed by a large majority of the Junior Class. The majority of the cost of the Yackety-Yack is borne by the classes, organizations, fraternities, and other organizations who vote specific sums for Yackety-Yack space.

Mr. Lehman expresses surprise at the cost of the Yackety-Yack to the individual student. This cost varies greatly according to the various times he votes for Yackety-Yack representation for his class, his fraternity, his organizations, etc. However, it should be stated that it would be foolish to expect a privately printed volume such as the Yackety-Yack at a cost of less than four or five dollars.

The Yackety-Yack is maintained by the students because they vote that way. So long as the students vote to have an annual, so long as there is democracy on the Carolina campus, and so long as it is physically possible, the staffs of the Yackety-Yack will endeavor to publish the finest annual possible.

Sincerely,  
Jim Loeb  
Managing Editor.

## On The Hour . . .

- 5:00—Glee club meets in Hill hall.
- 5:30—Town girls meet in Graham Memorial lounge.
- 7:30—Hillel services in Hillel house.
- 8:00—Winter musical show tryouts in Hill hall.
- 9:00—Barnyard Shuffle in Graham Memorial.

## DO YOU DIG IT?

Submitted by Mr. R. K. Phillips  
Huron, Ohio



\*ENGLISH TRANSLATION  
This wag is telling how he got in solid with the fil. Sugar-talk cuts no ice. Just dish up the Pepsi-Cola 'cause she likes that mighty good! And no wonder - it's a very nice drink!

WHAT DO YOU SAY?  
Send us some of your hot slang. If we use it, you get a rejection slip. Mail slang to College Department, Pepsi-Cola Company, Long Island City, N. Y.

BETTER TASTE...  
PEPSI-COLA  
BIGGER DRINK

Pepsi-Cola is made only by Pepsi-Cola Co., Long Island City, N. Y.  
Bottled locally by Authorized Bottlers from coast to coast.