

Responsibility

The question has been raised in connection with the Levy Bill of where and to whom an individual owes his responsibility. The answer is simple.

A person owes his responsibility to no one else but himself. He owes a responsibility to that which he believes good and true. He owes no responsibility to the beliefs of others.

A person's responsibility in any society is limited by the farthest horizons that he can see. From the widest, not the narrowest, perspective he must make his judgments, and on the basis of his experience and the beliefs he has come to adopt, he must make his decisions.

This is no less true of an elected officer. He has the sole obligation to present what he believes to the electorate. On the basis of his the electorate should cast their ballots. The sole obligation of the elected officer is not to compromise those beliefs during his term of office.

A leader is a person who can do this honestly, courageously, and effectively. All others are followers. A representative would have to take a poll on each issue in order to be truly representative, and then he would cease to be a man, but would be a composite of men in terms of numbers.

The primary obligation is to the self. Too many of the legislators, both student and adult, seem to forget this.

Mao

Those who would expect any great change in the Red Chinese government as a result of the departure of Mao-Tse Tung are going to be sadly disappointed.

Mao has built up too sound an economic plan for China to be discarded by any successor. Moreover, China has moved into a position where it can call about as many plays as Russia, and will probably do so in the future.

The decentralized economic plan of the Chinese, features small self-sufficient manufacturing communities, which will be before too long strong enough to withstand outside attack, and may be the one way to alleviate some of the poverty that permeates China.

That China has grown strong under Mao is evident, but regardless of whether Mao had stayed in or left, China will not separate from Russia in the near future. Due to the ineptness of American foreign policy, China's near future is tied in with the Soviet Union, almost as much as Russia's long range future is dependent on China.

Rumors to the effect that Khrushchev eased out Mao and policy changes will result, should be discounted. Besides the alternative would not be much of an improvement.

Why?

Why is it that sorority pledges can gain points by going to fraternity parties, but not accumulate points toward the Pan Hellenic Council's best pledge award by going to dormitory parties?

It seems that the dorm boys are getting a bad deal. Perhaps the Pan Hel in the future might be less prejudiced toward the independent.

The Daily Tar Heel

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Notes In Review

Arthur Lessing

Admittedly it was a wonderful and inspiring idea to have the Chapel Hill Choral Club perform the first three parts of Johann Sebastian Bach's Christmas Oratorio in this week before Christmas.

By not using the orchestra which is called for in Bach's score and replacing it with an organ and two pianos, immediately half of Bach's music was removed from the performance.

The opening chorus, "Christians, be joyful," was more or less representative of what was to come. Instead of the dramatic kettle-drum beats followed by trumpets in one of the most glorious moments in music, we were presented with the sound of the pianos playing as if they didn't really care what came across as long as all the notes were there.

The tenor recitatives, sung by Robert Melton, were almost all sung too slow. Apparently Mr. Melton seems to have the idea that expression is created by singing his Evangelist lines in the most dragging of dragging tempos.

In the choral "Break forth, O beautiful heavenly light," for the first time during the concert, did I find joy in the choir's singing. But a little later, in the "Gloria to God in the highest," the "glory" was turned into the wailing "o" of an aching toothache.

The chorales were sung with proper regard for their sensuous phrasing and shifting harmonies. The variations on the harmonic framework that provided Bach a means to express through essentially the same music different emotional ideas should have been brought out more.

But enough. I realize there are great limitations in performing with people who are not professional musicians but have given their time and energy to sing some great music together.

Christmas means only as much as what is brought to it in spirit. So it is with Bach's music. It has to be brought out, and in the bringing out one discovers his passion and joy with this season of Christmas.

A Letter

Editor:

I have read your publications on many occasions; sometimes with disgust, many times with unconcern and rarely with amusement. I have read condemnations and slanderous satire of everyone and everything from Richard Nixon and the Episcopal Church to Billy Graham and Carolina football drinking habits.

This paper has sloughed off every responsibility to the students of this campus. In the place of literary standards it has substituted "garbage." Drive on DTH, drive on toward oblivion!!!

Thomas C. Walker

"Lyndon, Could You Say A Few Calming Words To Our Boys Too?"



On The Hungarian Revolt

Sidney Dakar

I was rather amused, the other day when I read a description of the reactions of some students at another university when they were asked to support a drive to send arms to the Hungarians who were then in armed revolt against the Russians.

The writer mentioned, rather matter of factly, that we encouraged the Hungarians to revolt. First of all, the "we" is extremely ambiguous. Does he mean we the press, we the people, we the official U. S. government, or we what? Of course we don't censor the mails that go from people in the U. S. to relatives in Hungary.

What about the matter of official U. S. encouragement for a revolt? Of course it is very difficult for the U. S. government to realize the full context of all the Hungarian broadcasts over the "Voice." Hungarian language experts, usually refugees, read these broadcasts and they might at least try to hint of revolt, even if there wasn't any hint in the written script.

If one stops and considers, even lightly, the problems of a revolt of this nature, it should be apparent that the U. S. government would not maintain such a policy. Suppose the U. S. had officially sent tons of arms to the Hungarians. This probably would have been a declaration of war with Russia, as she was determined to hold Hungary at all costs.

Suppose private groups had sent tons of arms into Hungary. The Hungarians would have been encouraged and would have renewed their efforts. The results

would have been two or three times as many dead Hungarian patriots today. No thoughtful person believes that Russia would have failed to kill as many people as was necessary to put down the revolt.

Everyone agrees that peace, freedom, and equality and motherhood are good—even the Russians. But, these things are only words which have as many meanings as we have people. Our State Department must deal in reality, not fantasy and moralistic platitudes.

Let us look at the American press. His Russian counterpart has an enviable position in comparison. DEVELOPING WHAT IS GOOD Little progress can be made by merely attempting to repress what is evil; our great hope lies in developing what is good.

Gems Of Thought

DEVELOPING WHAT IS GOOD Little progress can be made by merely attempting to repress what is evil; our great hope lies in developing what is good. — Calvin Coolidge To try too hard to make people good is one way to make them worse. The only way to make them worse, the only way to make them good is to be good, remembering well the beam and the mote. — George McDonald The devil loves nothing better than the intolerance of reformers. — James Russell Lowell

On Santa Claus

Neil Murphy

Just who does believe in Santa Claus any more? Has our modern age of science crushed Saint Nick with Sputnik?

The inquiring reporter took the question "Do you believe in Santa Claus?" to 17 people met at various places in Chapel Hill. Tea came out in support of Santa while six refuted him. One declined to comment.

Those queried about the question which is asked by all children responded in many ways.

"Yes, I believe in Santa Claus," said Ken Byrly, professor of journalism. "We can't always see or hear him but he is with us in spirit."

"It's a lot of bunk," said Chuck Flinner, a junior in journalism. "I don't believe in anything."

Watson Morris, a sophomore in the General College, said, "This requires some thought. No—of course."

Barbara Justice, a freshman in dental hygiene said "Yes, I believe in Santa."

Allece Decker, a sophomore physicist, said, "I guess not."

Curtis Gans, editor of The Daily Tar Heel, gave a blunt and flat answer. He looked up from his "blue-penciling" and said, "No!"

Ann Frye looked up from her copy of "A Night Before Christmas" which she was reading in Journalism lab and said, "I've always believed in Santa Claus and all of the reindeer."

"No, I don't believe in a little fat man who rides reindeer, but I believe in the spirit of Christmas which is probably the same thing," said Jim Billosy, a senior in pre-med.

"Mr. Barker finished his letter to Santa and said, 'Yeah, I believe in Santa. No, is a sophomore in the General College."

"I've no reason not to," said Barbara Smith. "If you believe there's one, there is," added Sandra Laws, Both are freshmen in dental hygiene.

Allen Thomas, a sophomore in physics, said, "Of course!"

"Goodness gracious no," remarked chemistry major Bill Harrington.

"I don't know why you Americans bother with all of these silly questions. I'm personally too busy this time of year to spend my time so foolishly," said a transfer student from Tule University, Kris Kringle.

The students and townspeople in this poll came out for Santa by a margin of six votes. One student didn't give his opinion. He was very busy, however, opening and sorting millions of letters.

Ron Shumate smiled and said, "Yes, Agnes, there is a Santa Claus."

Kemp looked up from his pile

Levy Speaks

Editor:

In the weeks since my Telegram Bill was first introduced the air has been clouded by the billowing clouds of controversy. In the last few days these clouds have become the dark, ominous signs of petty bickering, vicious name calling, and malicious misrepresentation.

Mr. Editor, it was ridiculous for you to call December 4 one of the "darkest nights" in the history of the Student Legislature. When the bill was presented to the Legislature it had been labeled "unfavorable" by the finance committee, and neither party was for it. After the President of the Student Body, the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, the President Pro Tempore of the Legislature, and others had spoken calmly, sensibly, and clearly for the bill, and others spoke against the bill, it was able to poll 18 favorable votes, 5 short of a majority.

For the moment, I would like to disregard the clouds which are attempting to obscure the issue and would like to make a clear statement about the object of the controversy.

The reason I introduced a bill to send telegrams to the governors of Arkansas and Virginia is that I believe that the attainment of an education is the most important function of the youth of the world. Last year when the Russians sent the first Sputnik heavenward, the United States was shocked and looked around frantically to see what in the United States was so lacking that enabled the Russians to "beat us to the punch." The cry was universal as everyone pointed a menacing finger toward our heretofore sacred institution—the educational system. The Philip Jacob's Report, "The Second Report to the President", these and thousands more attempted to explain what was lacking in our educational system. Though divergent views may have been presented, one point was unanimously proclaimed, there is something wrong with our educational system. The next year, schools in several cities in the United States were closed.

Now what caused a lowly student at the University of North Carolina to want to speak out? The reasons are many and varied. This summer I happened to meet a student from Little Rock who confronted me with these questions: "Is no news of what is happening in Little Rock seeping out to the rest of the world? Or is it that no students give a damn that their counterparts in Arkansas and elsewhere are having to fight to attend a class?"

The student from Little Rock continued by explaining how Faubus and company receive thousands upon thousands of letters a day, the overwhelming majority of which are supporting him. Each student and advocate of a free public school system also are bombarded with letters in favor of private schools.

We in North Carolina, especially we at the University of North Carolina, have, through mature judgment, overcome some of the problems that the people of Arkansas and Virginia now face. As the President of the Student Body, Don Furtado, said, "This does not mean that we should sit back on our haunches and consider the rest of the South someone else's problem. We are all students and this is a problem of the entire student community as well as the entire country. It is up to us to demonstrate some measure of leadership."

The students of Russia, in 1870, did not find it petty to speak up and say they believed in education. The students of South Africa have been waging a long bitter struggle to preserve their educational system. The Mayor of Atlanta, sitting in the heart of White Citizens' Council territory, thinks education is important enough to keep the schools open at all costs. The children of Little Rock found that they believed in education strongly enough to go before their elders on the school board and tell them that they wanted their schools opened.

Certainly it is not out of place for the Student Legislature of the University of North Carolina to assert their agreement with the statement, "All who meditated on the art of governing mankind have been convinced that the fate of empires depends on the education of youth," stated by Aristotle and believed by millions.

Edwin Levy, Jr.

F.S. I was born, raised, and currently live in the deep, deep South and was once an officer of the University Party. I was nominated for the seat I hold in the Legislature by the UP as well as the SP.