

The Baily Tar Heel

72 Years of Editorial Freedom

Offices on the second floor of Graham Memorial. Telephone number: Editorial, sports, news - 933-1012. Business, cir. culation, advertising-933-1163. Address: Box 1080, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Second class postage paid at the Post Office in Chapel Hill, N. C., pursuant to Act of March 8, 1870. ubscription rates: \$4.50 per semester:

Published daily except Mondays, examination periods and vacations, throughout the academic year by the Publications Board of the University of North Carolina. Printed by the Chapel Hill Publishing Company, Inc., 501 West Franklin Street, Chapel Hill. N.

A New Face In An Old Struggle

Jim Brame and Bob Wilson found themselves with another rival Sunday night-Don Wilson.

Riding the crest of oratory from Chuck Neely and in an impassioned speech, Wilson took charge of the Student Party by convincingly defeating two challengers for the party chairmanship.

The immediate result of the evening was that control of the party may pass out of the hands of the Old Guard. The long-range result will certainly be a tremendous battle for the vice-presidential plum when nominations for spring student body posts come up.

Wilson received 42 votes, followed by Bill Woodall with 17 and Bill Weems with nine. Woodall was backed by exparty chairman Paul Dickson, who, however, did not participate in the hourlong discussion of the candidates.

A word should be said for Dickson. He pulled the party out of its political limbo and gave it some life. The ineffectiveness of past chairmen was a difficult thing to overcome, but today the party is in good shape.

The Old Guard — Dickson, Arthur Hays, Bob Wilson-backed Woodall for the top post. The objection to his candidacy was that he had been a member of the party less than a week, having just come over from the University Party. How much control they will have over the new chairman is yet to be seen.

So what will happen when spring

Brame, of course, is the best-known of the three. He is president of his class at this time, and indications are he will aspire to that post again. We hope he does.

He is an excellent administrator, and possesses the skill so necessary to being preident of anything-leadership.

Bob Wilson has done a good job in

legislature, although quite often his

view is clouded by partisan politics. He is an excellent speaker and a good campaigner, but he has yet to prove he is his own man and not the tool of others.

And Don Wilson, certainly the most aggressive of the three, still has to prove himself. He has his chance now.

Certainly at least two will try for the Veep nomination behind Dickson. It could be a battle royal, as all three will have well-organized support and convincing arguments why they should be the man.

Dickson, of course, can be a campus LBJ, and force the convention to accept his man. This would point to Don Wilson, the only one of the three not in a fraternity (after all, when you are the party of the Residence Hall man, how can you have an all-fraternity slate?)

But, when you get right down to it, both Bob Wilson and Brame have close ties in the Residence Halls, and, indeed, figure to gain a great deal of support from those voter-crammed places. And they would siphon many votes in the

We hope the three will look out for student government before their own desires. Don Wilson hit the University Party as being led by people "desiring only for personal power" (a debatable point), and we hope the three will heed his words and not allow the Student Party to go in this direction, as, unfortunately, it has in the past.

The Student Party is blessed with excellent candidates, and certainly the campus and student government will benefit. If they insist on killing off each other, then it is doubtful if any will be

But if they live up to their glorious statements, then the campus will have no problems.

Lessons From The Warren Commission

The Warren Commission has issued its report concluding that Lee Harvey Oswald alone must bear an historical burden of guilt for the slaying of John Fitzgerald Kennedy, and has thereby rung down the curtain on 10 months of suspicion, doubt, fear, accusation and

The report is an impressive one in both scope and depth, and it does not hesitate to hurl criticism at persons and organizations whose failures enabled Oswald to perch unmolested in that sixth-floor window of the Texas Book Depository last November and kill the President of the United States.

In thus throwing the spotlight of fact upon that dark day, and in berating the Secret Service and the FBI, the Commission has apparently performed its task well.

The initial report runs 296,000 words, and there are more volumes to follow. In carrying out its investigation, the commission members listened to or read more than 27,000 interviews with persons who said they had "facts" concerning the case. The Commission went so far as to trace the serial number of Oswald's Italian rifle, ascertaining that

THE DAILY TAR HEEL Fred Seely, Hugh Stevens Co-Editors

Associate Editor	Pete Wales
	Mike Yopp
The state of the s	Jock Lauterer
Sports Editor	Larry Tarleton
	John Greenbacker
	Kerry Sipe
Business Manager	Jack Harrington
Secretary M	ary Ellison Strother
Advertising Manage	r Woody Sobol
Sales	Dick Baddour
Jim Ogburn, Stuart	Flicklen, Jim Potter

it was the only one ever issued by the Italian army with that exact number. And they proved through scientific tests that Oswald's rifle fired the fatal bullet "to the exclusion of all other weapons."

The results of such exhaustive research and investigation are as conclusive as they could possibly be, especially in light of Oswald's having been silenced by Jack Ruby only a few hours after his arrest. Robert Oswald. brother of the accused assassin, read the report and said he was convinced "beyond a shadow of a doubt" that his brother was the killer. Such irrefutable conclusions are a tribute to the work of the Warren Commission.

But if the report is impressive, it is certainly unpleasant. It allays somewhat the fear of many Americans that President Kennedy's death resulted from some dread conspiracy, but it is hardly comforting to realize that all the hatred and discontent necessary to perpetrate such a terrible crime could be contained in the misshapen thoughts of

The report does indicate, however, that we have learned some lessons from that one man-lessons about protection for the President, cooperation between governmental agencies, and more realistic Federal statutes regarding such crimes. These lessons are incorporated in a series of recommendations made by the Warren Commission, many of which call for action by the President

or the Congress. We applaud President Johnson for his quick action regarding certain of these proposals, and we sincerely hope that Congress will not adjourn without acting on the Commission's report. For whatever we do, though it must truthfully be called "too little, too late," will help prevent future attempts on the life of our President.



Letters To The Editors

Rumbles Right And Left

Barry Called An Opportunist

Editors, The Tar Heel:

In Chuck Neely's article, "GOP Farm Policy Accents Freedom" (DTH Sept. 24), Mr. Neely quoted the Republican presidential nominee's speech in Raleigh as saying that he "re-iterated his longstanding belief that farm subsidies should be abolished, not over-night by one catastrophic presidential proclamation . . . but rather by a series of mild, gradual reforms, tailored to the varying needs of different crops" (underlining supplied by author.)

This sounds very nice, but if the Arizona Senator has said this, then he has a very short memory; and his opinions now sharply differ with those he wrote a few years ago in the Conscience of a Conservative (Macfadden Edition Chapter 11): "Doing something about it means-and there can be no equivocation here-prompt and final termination of the farm subsidy pro-

It is hard to believe that this is the same man speaking these two quotes. Why do you think Sen. Goldwater changed his position to the first quote?

It seems obvious that deep in the heart of the area covered by the subsidy programs it seemed wise for Sen. Goldwater to change his position so as not to alarm too many people who are affected by the program with his plans to wreck rural America. Sen. Goldwater showed his lack of understanding toward or concern for the plight of the small farmer with this compassionate solution.

"There is no more reason to help inefficient farmers than to help inefficient merchants, professional men and football players" (speech UCLA November 13, 1964.) Without any further discussion I believe that it can be concluded that a man who changes his opinion so frequently and so radically can neither be called sincere, or stable, nor can he be said to have any real opinions on the subject except those that are politically oppor-

Thomas J. Lobl 7 Old West

DTH News Is Unfit To Print

Editors, The Tar Heel: Dou you honestly consider

At a brief glance it has the shape and color of a newspaper. but that is about as far as the comparison can go. On closer observation it looks more like a patchwork quilt of advertisements and various and sundry articles lifted from other papers. Surely, in an environment such as Chapel Hill, and on such a large and liberal campus as this. you can find some news to fill your paper without having to re-

sort to so many outside sources. Take, for example, your series on extremists. Chapel Hill has just as interesting individuals as Maurice McCrackin to write about, and perhaps even more interesting since these people are members of our community. Why don't you let us know

what the Chapel Hill CORE is part of its authors. doing now, or why aren't you giving us more information on dissent from Goldwater's views, the gubernatorial race since the but the expression of their disresults of the election will cer-

tainly effect the University? And your "stimulating" editorials! Surely North Carolina politics would provide much more interesting material to editorialize on than using your space as a column where you may air your gripes about automobile repair service.

So far your paper has been about on the level of a high school publication. Please, give us some news!

You once said for us to give you some time to get under way. Well, I've been waiting, and waiting, and waiting, and still I will continue to wait AND hope that this pittance of a so-called paper will improve. I hope this waiting will SOON be worthwhile. Judy Gray 155 Nurses Dorm

Debate Would Help Electorate

Editors, The Tar Heels: I must dissent from the Daily Tar Heel editorial of Sept. 24 entitled "L.B.J. and That Bad

Word-Debate.' First, the editors state that President Johnson's refusal to debate is intelligent, as national security may be endangered to the heat of argument.

Sen. Goldwater has made several proposals for a debate format which would eliminate this First, Sen. Goldwater has sug-

gested that debate involving rebuttal and cross-examination be taped in advance, and that any portions detrimental to national security be deleted in advance of airing.

A second proposal by the Senator is that a panel of four to eight responsible journalists, such as James Reston and David Lawrence, be selected, one-half by each candidate, to put questions to the presidential aspirants. A third proposal from Gold-

water is that presidential candidates present opening and closing statements, and that the vicepresidential candidates engage in rebuttal and cross-examination. Next, the editorial states that President Johnson's decision is politically respectable, on the hasis that he need not be ensnar-

ed into an "image-oriented" debate to his own probable loss. Certainly, if President Johnson is the prudent, reasonable, pro- not want to room with Negroes. gressive statesman his adherents have pictured him to be, he would contrast quite well with a reactionary, irresponsible and

self-contradictory Goldwater. I am most gratified that the editors noted their objection to the President's dubious circumlocution of the debate question. As was correctly implied, President Johnson should have directly and openly refused Sen. Goldwater's debate invitations, explaining his reasons for so doing. One further point regarding de-

hates: President Kennedy had stated that, in standing for reelection, he would debate. To some it would appear incumbent upon his successor to pursue that

Unfortunately, the final two paragraphs of the editorial reflect a deplorable attitude on the I do not call sitting in the middle

Certainly they may heartily

agreement should be both factually based and restrained by the cardinal rule of journalism, objectivity, which rends unacceptable the arrogant and contemptuous tone of these paragraphs. The most startling statement

in these paragraphs, and indeed in the entire editorial, is that perhaps the Senator "has seen his own inability to really stir a crowd." One has but to review the headlines of local papers for the past two weeks to find that Goldwater not only draws large audiences wherever he speaks, but that in virtually every instance these audiences are not only enthusiastic, but fervent, vocal, and genuinely inspired.

Indeed, some liberal columnists have noted with alarmed dismay what they view as the "fanatic fervor" of a great number of the Goldwater audiences. Further, the Senator obviously has been pleased with his response throughout the nation and has said so.

I would hope that future editorial comment upon the various aspects of the presidential campaign will reflect more thorough knowledge and a more considered attitude.

William Graham Otis 225 Joyner

Housing Rule Protects Student

Editors, The Tar Heels:

In the Thursday, Sept. 24, edition of the Daily Tar Heel, you used a considerable portion of the first two pages to present your views on a so-called "discriminatory housing law." I do not know who made this law, which states that "insofar as possible, initial room assignments will be made according to race." but it was a wise decision.

I come from the eastern part of this state, an area where racial discrimination, although somewhat exaggerated out of proportion, does exist. My opposition to the repeal of this housing law does not, however, stem entirely from whatever "racial prejudice" I may have. I believe from what I have read about this law that it was meant to prevent confusion and ill feelings among students and their

Many white students simply do and, if there is no way to tell beforehand if one of the occupants of a room is a Negro, then the white students in that room might very easily become angry with the University for forcing them into an unpleasant situa-

If a white student wishes to room with a Negro, then he should be allowed to if he has his parents' permission. Regardless of how "mature" or "adult" some of us may think we are, our parents still have, or at least should have, some measure of control over us.

As for your statement that this law challenges the ability of the students to make intelligent decisions. I have seen several times when students were NOT able to make a truly intelligent decision.

Book 'Development' In Rowan's USIA

By NORWOOD PRATT

Early last May the New York Times inserted on the bottom of page 387 of a Sunday edition a brief item regarding the "Book Development Program," of the United States Information Agency. As usual, it was the following Wednesday before decided I had suffered enough guilt for my lack of interest in public affairs and could throw away the paper without having to read it. While I was stuffing the whole weighty mass into the trash-can-book review firstthe USIA article caught my attention.

"Special-to-the-N.Y.-Times" reported that the United States Information Agency had requested that the appropriation for its Book Development Program be increased from \$90,000 to \$195,000 for the coming year.

Under this program, "Special" continued, USIA subsidizes publication of certain books for distribution here and abroad: book on Fidel Castro was among those "developed" in this way.

Only a week earlier I had been arguing with a Cuban delegate to the UN I'd met at a party given by some Quaker group to encourage informal contacts between Cubans and Americans. The argument made me especially curious about the book.

"None of your important writers on Cuba like our revolution," he had said, but only one or two are trying to print the truth about it. Some are even in the pay of your government to keep the American public convinced that the official propaganda about Cuba is true." I told him that was impossible.

In this country we have a free press and people can make up their own minds. I had to admit that almost everybody accepts the official points of view anyway; but I insisted that it was unthinkable for the American government to propagandize the people the way he suggested.

When I read about the USIA Book Development Program, however, I decided to investigate for myself. The following month my congressman forwarded to me USIA's reply to my enquiries. "Stanley Plesents, General Counsel and Congressional Liason," who signed the letter could have been hired only for his name and certainly not his style. His letter left me even more confused and curious since the only two sentences I fully understood said: "In response to Mr. Pratt's

request for a list of the books USIA has backed, I am sorry to say that such a list is not available. The Agency has determined that the national interest dictates that the titles of these books not be disclosed." As things turned out I was

working for a while this summer and got an opportunity to hear Carl Rowan, director of the USIA, talk about this program. In explaining the American Way of Life to people overseas, he said, it was sometimes necessary to have material specially suited to the job.

For example, he once mentioned to Bennett Cerf - Mr. Rowan's own publisher - that USIA needed a simple book explaining our Social Security System in terms that anyone, Frenchman and Pakistani alike, could understand.

"Bennett grinned the way Bennett does," Mr. Rowan reported, and then worked out an arrangement for such a book to be written and published by Random House with USIA help.

This explanation carried all the conviction of a travel folder extolling the comforts of Lapland: and Mr. Rowan's

dience-myself included-seemed embarrassed at his obvious difficulties in describing his

function in polite language. When afterwards I did ask about the Castro book, he stammered a moment and then passed on to the next questioner. Ever since then, I've been still more curious about the books USIA "develops" for us all to

I even wrote Bennett Cerf and asked how many books Random House could produce for \$195,000. The answer, on "What's My Line" stationery, said that the interests of the American Way of Life dictated that the number not be disclosed. I have dismissed this letter as a

Recently, however, new information on this program has come to light in testimony taken in executive session of the House Appropriations Committee March 5. The questions and answers that interested me most

"Mr. John Rooney (D-N.Y.): At page 18-7 entitled "Book Development' you would seek an increase from \$90,000 to \$195,000 in the coming year. What is the alleged necessity

"Mr. Reed Harris (Information Center Service, USIA): That is the program under which we can have books written to our own specifications, books that would not otherwise be put out, especially those books that have strong anti-Communist content and follow other themes that are particularly useful for our purposes. Under the book development program, we control the thing from the very idea down to the final edited manuscript."

"Mr. Rooney: How man writers do you have in the USIA? "Mr. Louis Fanget (Chief, Publications Division): We do not employ any writers on the staff. We try to reach outside commercial writers who have stature in the literary world, we try to get them to do books. This results in greater credibili-

"Mr. Glenard Lipscomb (R.-Calif.): How many books do you have of the nature of (deleted) which were financed by USIA but are now being put out by American publishers for sale in the United States?

'Mr. Fanget: Sir, it is our intent to have all the books published by the American publisher for sale commercially not only in the United States but we hope overseas so that the book has the credibility we want it to

"Mr. Lipscomb: I'm having a hard time understanding why USIA must finance a book and then have it go on the market

for sale. If a publisher thinks a book is good-"Mr. Fanget: The kinds of books we support are those that would not be published ordinarily.

"Mr. Lipscomb: Why not? "Mr. Fanget: Because they would be difficult to sell. An American publisher would not ordinarily publish an anti-Communist book because they do not sell commercially. And even those published commercially

sometimes have some Federal support behind them I'm sure the USIA is every bit as American as Truth and the Bill of Rights and, as a good citizen, I will continue to readunknowingly-the books it "develops" and believe them loyal-

Even so, I notice UNC Press has recently published a book on Cuba and I just wonder

Racing Fans Seek Violent Spectacles

By ALAN BANOV

Who killed Jim Pardue? And who killed Fireball Roberts, Joe Weatherly, and Eddie Sachs? "Not we," reply the car-makers, building bigger and faster models. "Our cars were good,

bodies strong and sturdy." Who killed Jim Pardue? "Not we," retort the tire-makers, testing their products at 150 mph. "Our men have produced the best tires ever-they've won

their engines powerful, their

on all the tracks." Who killed Jim Pardue? "Not we," say the track own-

of Franklin Street or participating in a hunger strike in front of the post office the result of an intelligent decision.

I have only one suggestion concerning what can be done, and that is TO LEAVE THE LAW AS IT IS.

John L. Murchison 217 Alexander

ers, counting their stacks of money. "We just give the people what they want. They want speed, action, excitement. We Who killed Jim Pardue?

"We did it," confessed the mob, overflowing the stands. "We killed Jim Pardue. "Yes, we wanted speed, action,

excitement. But we also wanted accidents-big, noisy, bloody, accidents. We wanted violence, and we got it." You got it all right. And so

did Pardue, Roberts, Weatherly and other racing drivers. If the public wouldn't ogle over these thrill-and-kill spectacles, their deaths would have been avoided.

The immediate banning of racing is not proposed. Neither is the immediate ending of big engines advocated.

However, the gradual phasing out of auto-racing would save a few more lives for more constructive contributions to society.