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# The Daily Tar Heel

88th year of editorial freedom

## Anti-Semitism

### Prejudice rises across state and nation

By JOHN DRESCHER

Anti-Semitism didn't die with the fall of Nazi Germany. Ask any Jew. The stereotypes, ignorance and mistreatment of perhaps the world's most persecuted people continues, and, in fact, appears to be growing.

Across the nation, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith reported a 300 percent increase in the number of anti-Semitic incidents last year. Although there have been cases of arson and death threats, most of the cases reported involved minor acts of vandalism. Of the 377 cases reported, only 20 arrests were made and most of these involved misdemeanors.

### At Large

Still, this trend is alarming. For years, anti-Semitism in the United States has decreased as barriers have fallen. So the sudden rise has kindled an awareness in many Jews.

"When there's a rise in any kind of hatred, Jews start worrying because it tends to spread to all groups," said Linda Singer, director of student activities at the N.C. Hillel Foundation in Chapel Hill. "Nothing overt has happened, but the community is concerned."

In Chapel Hill, many Jews said they felt there was little feeling of anti-Semitism. Instead, Jews are often made to feel uncomfortable by remarks or actions made by others toward them. Richard Gordon, a junior from Statesville, cited numerous examples. "A friend of mine saw a Jewish book in my apartment," Gordon said. "Then he said, 'What the hell are you doing with that?' I told him I was Jewish. It just made me feel uneasy."

"There's been nothing blatant," said Paul Posner, a member of Tau Epsilon Phi, a predominantly Jewish

fraternity. "There's a naive attitude about Jews and what they are and who they are, but I don't feel alienated because I'm a Jew."

Chapel Hill has long been thought of as a liberal town, and so it comes as no surprise that most Jews feel comfortable here. Across the state, however, and especially in large cities, many Jews said the situation is not as good.

The prejudice often surfaces in subtle, disguised ways. Private country clubs, with the legal right to discriminate, often have anonymous membership committees that can reject a potential member without giving a reason. Rarely will a club admit that it discriminates against Jews, but many do.

Charlotte Country Club is one club that reportedly does not allow Jewish members. When asked about admissions policies, a secretary said, "We don't give out that information." Carmel Country Club, also in Charlotte, and also identified as not allowing Jews, is another that neatly avoids the question. A secretary refused access to the manager. "I will take your questions and give them to the manager," she said. "I'll have him call you back after he reviews the questions." The call was never returned.

Gordon, from Statesville, said there were few times when he felt anti-Jewish feelings in his hometown. Yet while his father's peers were getting into a social club when they were about 30, Gordon said his father couldn't become a member until he was 45. Gordon's uncle was the first Jew in the club.

Discrimination and other social and cultural factors have caused many Jews to stick together.

"Jews feel a need to stay together at certain times," said Singer. "But this same togetherness can breed problems. Non-Jews often resent Jews staying together."

"Sticking together is good to a point, but beyond that it

becomes self-alienation," said Posner, whose fraternity is between 65 and 75 percent Jewish. "Certain Jewish people feel like they have to marry another Jew. Religion shouldn't come first."

"Some of the Jewish brothers are sticking together too much. A lot of that is because they're from the North, and they live in a predominantly Jewish area."

In North Carolina, it's difficult to say if anti-Semitism is increasing. Certainly, the rise of the Nazi Party and Klan indicates an increase in hatred and prejudice.

"Since Greensboro (where Klansmen shot six demonstrators in November 1979) there's been more discussion (on anti-Semitism)," Singer said. "As Jews we have a responsibility not only toward ourselves, but also to others who are discriminated against. It's not just anti-Semitism."

"There's a feeling that we won't wait until it (an outbreak of hostility) happens. When it does happen we want to be ready."

"At the heart of all prejudice is ignorance. Singer wisely advocates education, perhaps through peaceful protest marches, to inform the public of what is happening around them."

Singer's approach certainly is wiser than that of the Jewish Defense League, which is offering 10-week courses in warfare tactics to combat anti-Semitism. Militant Jews can only make a bad situation worse by encouraging Jews to use force to solve their problems.

Anti-Semitism clearly exists. The last year has seen a general increase in hatred and bigotry that needs to be eliminated and not ignored. Said Singer: "It's certainly not approaching Nazi Germany — but it could."

John Drescher, a junior journalism major from Raleigh, is editorial assistant for The Daily Tar Heel.

## Turning the page

Once a year *The Daily Tar Heel* undergoes a cleansing of sorts. Those of us who rank among the old and beaten leave, and a new, fresh and talented staff begins its year-long struggle to bring this University a superb student newspaper. At this time each year, the soul of the paper, often forgotten amid the confusion of publishing on a daily basis, becomes terribly important to those of us who must forever leave it behind. It seems appropriate then that we reveal a part of the newspaper that is always there but is perhaps not evident to the student who picks up a *DTH* each day without understanding how important that simple act is to us.

Today, some people who have served this newspaper faithfully and tirelessly during the past year will move on to new worlds. Brad Kutrow, Amy Sharpe, Karen Rowley, David Poole, Andy James, Ann Smallwood, Linda Brown, Scott Peterson and James Alexander leave their editorial positions.

They join Thomas Jessiman, Pam Kelly, Dinita James, Melanie Sill, Bill Fields, Martha Waggoner, Buddy Burniske, William Durham, Lynn Casey and Anne-Marie Downey, all of whom already have left the staff. Each of them has contributed to the *DTH* in an effort to make it better for you the student.

In the three or four years and thousands of hours of struggling to produce a professional college newspaper, many of us have come to see *The Daily Tar Heel* as a precious thing, something that has become so much a part of us that to let it go is difficult — painful.

Certainly, our caring for this paper stems from the hundreds of pressure-filled days and nights spent trying to give a fine University the kind of newspaper it deserves. Certainly, it is the friends made and lost in moments of anger, frustration and comradery as we have learned about the limitations of those people with whom we have worked. The *DTH* staff holds no monopoly on talent, patience, intelligence or pride. The people who work here are separated from other students only by the walls of the Union, the ceaseless pounding of typewriters and wire machines, the anguish of deadlines and the thrill of feeling and seeing this University and the people in it grow. They are different only in their dedication and commitment to bring you a wonderfully special and personal thing: a newspaper called *The Daily Tar Heel*.

The *DTH* in past years has distinguished itself as one of the finest college newspapers in the country. Yet, no story, editorial, headline, picture or award makes the *DTH* remarkable. These things are just a part of the *DTH*.

The *DTH* is steeped in an amazing tradition. All of us who have worked here are very much aware of the legacy left by the Thomas Wolfes, Charles Kuralt, Ed Yoders and thousands of other fine journalists who have helped mold and shape the *Tar Heel*. Just as important, we are aware of this University, of its history and of the people who have made it a true bastion of higher education.

There is a timelessness to the *DTH*. In past years it has led the nation with enlightened thought on racial issues; it has witnessed the deaths of presidents and kings; it has seen the world almost destroyed by two world wars; it has watched Carolina students dying for the causes of their parents and has watched them striving to learn — about books and people; success and failure; pain and sorrow; right and wrong; life and death. It has welcomed them into the University community as naive and unsure freshmen and has seen them out as frightened and unsure seniors. In the interim, they have grown, lost much of their innocence and too much of their youth. Yet, the *Tar Heel* was proud to serve them. Even though classes are missed, tests failed and social lives forgotten, we know students read the paper — have read it, studied it, cursed it, laughed at it and thrown it away. All of this is part of *The Daily Tar Heel*.

The *DTH* is not a mere college newspaper, any more than human beings are mere people. It is a living extension of thousands of students who have worked during its 88 years of publication (89 come Monday). It is a creature that knows not graduation or time, for even as editors come and go, savoring and cherishing their brief moments as *DTH* staff members and editors, it continues its fundamental role as a campus newspaper.

The *DTH* is not liberal or conservative; right or wrong; life or death. It is a tradition of excellence and a recorder of University history. It has informed, entertained and stimulated the minds of virtually every student who has walked on this campus in the past 88 years. And while its pages may be tattered and torn, may lie crumpled in a gutter, may yellow quickly and fade into the brick paths of Carolina, the *DTH* never really ages for it never loses for long its youth or its idealism.

As Jim Hummel and his staff assume their duties we know this legacy is left in good hands. The *DTH* has been and will be prepared to think, to question and to probe. That is what makes the *Tar Heel* unique even among newspapers; daring to be not only a newspaper, but a culmination of ideas, experience, dreams and questions. This seemingly intangible energy has been the lifeblood of thousands of students who have worked here and of the University itself as each nurtures the other and grows simultaneously.

Indeed, the *DTH* is just a college newspaper, but for those of us who have lived and breathed it during our short stay at Carolina, it is much more than that. It is history, tradition, work, pain, tears and laughter. It is realizing that the great and noble tradition of *The Daily Tar Heel* is bigger, better and more important than most of us alone could ever dream of being. That is why it has survived and flourished for 88 years. That is why it most certainly will move forward confidently for yet another 88 years.

## N.C. Jury selection process up for reform

By ANN SMALLWOOD

Three months after the Nov. 17 acquittal of the six Ku Klux Klansmen and Nazis arrested for the Greensboro shooting of five Communist Workers Party members, most of us still feel the bitterness brought on by what we perceived as an unjust verdict from a jury. Phrases like "found not guilty of murder and rioting by an all-white jury" still ring in the back of the mind.

### The State

Soon after the verdict was announced, a proposal made by the N.C. Human Relations Council to include more blacks in the state's jury pools was met by enthusiasm. But how important was the all-white jury to the not-guilty verdict?

Almost two months after the acquittal, and more than a year after the Nov. 3, 1979, shooting, several of the defense and prosecution attorneys in the trial reflected upon the importance of the jury and its six weeks of selection hearings.

"I think this trial was decided on the evidence," Assistant District Attorney Rick Greeson said. "There was a fair trial and a fair jury selection, but I'm not convinced that we couldn't have gotten a conviction with college-educated and black jurors."

The jury that was chosen in June and July was made up of six women and six men, one of whom had a college education, none of whom were black.

In the selections, the prosecution began questioning prospective jurors. Those they approved were then questioned and accepted or rejected by the defense.

Under North Carolina law, a judge is required to excuse "for cause" any juror who admits to or obviously shows a bias. Then both, prosecuting and defense, attorneys are allowed a certain number of peremptory challenges — juror dismissals that do not have to be justified. In the Klan case, a formula in N.C. law yielded 88 such challenges for the defense.

"We were looking for people who we felt did not have such a strong bias as to impede fairness in the case," Greeson said. "We tried to get just what we wanted, but we took what we could get."

Greeson said he was unpleasantly surprised at how much hatred there was for Communists compared to a relative tolerance for the Klan and Nazi groups.

"No matter what we said to the (prospective) jurors, most of them thought they had to make a choice between the Klan and the Communists, and they would choose the Klan. We were really feeling the pulse of the community. Now there is no question in my mind that Communists are the least popular human beings in this state."

*There are those who would insist that strict racial, gender and cultural quotas are essential to ensuring that fair cross-sections of our communities fill our nation's jury boxes. But there are other ways that make all-white juries more difficult to select.*

Defense attorney Bob Douglas agreed. "I think most people, white people, are more threatened by the Communists than the Klan," he said. "A few of us could sense were Klan supporters, but there was not near as much racism (in the jury pool) as there was perceived to be."

The all-white jury that eventually was selected was not necessarily racist, either, Douglas said.

"Now all we are hearing are cries for a change in the jury selection system," he said. "There's absolutely no reason. This was the only trial in Guilford County in 12 years with an all-white jury — 99.9 percent of them are integrated. And 20 to 30 percent of the people called were black."

Although the prosecutors approved every black juror except those opposed to the death penalty, the defense team peremptorily rejected every black they questioned, if they were unable to get the judge to reject the juror for cause.

"The majority of blacks were excluded for one of two reasons," Douglas said. "Either they were opposed to the death penalty or they admitted a prejudice against the Ku Klux Klan."

As for those who passed both of those criteria and were still rejected, Douglas said, "I'm not going to say blacks in the South don't have reason to be prejudiced against the Klan, but I can't believe they could be very open-minded, regardless of whether or not they thought they could be fair. Every Jew called said they couldn't give a fair trial to a Nazi defendant."

The ideal juror the defense team looked for was "non-college educated, a working person," according to Defense Attorney Hal Greeson (no relation to Rick).

"We would have accepted a black if we felt they could have truthfully given our clients a fair trial," he said. "We thought we could get a fairer trial out of jurors who could more readily identify with the defendants, if they were white, and not highly educated."

Both Greeson and Douglas credited their victory to superior evidence, however — not to the racism of the jury.

"When we showed that of 37 shots, the Klan only fired 20," Douglas said, "we wiped out the mow-em-down theory. Another jury might have looked at it differently, but this was not a white-wash."

Whether an all-white jury trial for members of violent white supremacist groups is fair to their victims is open for argument, of course. There are those who would insist that strict racial, gender and cultural quotas are essential

to ensuring that fair cross-sections of our communities fill our nation's jury boxes. But there are other ways to make all-white juries more difficult to select.

The N.C. Human Relations Council has submitted a bill to the General Assembly that would change the public lists from which jury pools for each county are selected. As the law stands now, voter registration and property tax listings or any other list the individual jury commissioners decide to use (usually none) are used to select prospective jurors for a given biennium.

The new bill would remove the property tax lists, which tend to be biased toward wealthy, white males, and substitute driver's license lists, which include more of the state's adult population. This list, with the voter registrations, should provide a more equitable source for jury pools, Human Relations Council Director Jim Bowden said.

"We realize that some groups would still be underrepresented," he said, "but this (the driver's license list) would be a better tool. Blacks and poor people and women are not listed in property tax rolls as much. And most phone books (another jury source considered) list numbers under the husband's name only."

More comprehensive measures to seek out underrepresented groups for jury service — such as the use of welfare rolls or lists of social security numbers — have been favored by some judicial reformers. Even so, the council's moderate, and by all estimates workable, proposal for drawing more of our population into the judicial process demands support.

We cannot allow ourselves to be helpless and shocked when we see all-white juries, which reek of segregation-era injustice, selected today. We must work to ensure that such juries do not appear in North Carolina again.

Ann Smallwood, a senior journalism major from Greensboro, is city editor for The Daily Tar Heel.

## The shoes of a 'DTH' editor are never removed

By GEORGE SHADROU

Editor's note: Beginning Monday, Jim Hummel assumes the editorship of The Daily Tar Heel.

Atticus Finch, the wise and intelligent father and lawyer in *To Kill a Mockingbird*, once said you could never know a man until you walked around in his shoes. That's a fairly profound statement. Lest you have any mistaken ideas of what my shoes are like as editor of one of the best college newspapers in the country, I will elaborate.

Each morning I get up and brush my teeth. Actually, each morning I get up, walk into the kitchen of my house and look to see what time it is. If it's within 15 minutes of a class, I then brush my teeth and get dressed. Sometimes, too often, I just go back to bed.

Eventually, I do get up around noon or 1 p.m. and stop at the *DTH* office. Linda Cooper, the receptionist, secretary and everything else in the office, gives me messages. Joe Blow called to bitch about such and such an article. Merry Sherry called to say I missed a meeting two days before and Bob Bozo called to ask why the story about his fraternity didn't get a banner headline. Thanks, Linda.

Speaking of fraternities, everyone seems to have the mistaken notion that everyone on the *DTH* hates fraternities and sororities. That's simply not true. Some of my best friends are in fraternities and sororities.

I usually stop by the Hunger Hut (now called Fast Break) and get a hamburger or something to eat. I grab a newspaper, the *DTH* of course, and,

if I haven't forgotten my keys, unlock the editor's office. However, if I have forgotten them, which more often than not is the case, I ask Linda or Amy Sharpe, production editor and comrade-in-arms, to unlock it for me. They usually do.

### Locally

I get really neat letters. To the editor; To David Shadroiu; To David Stacks (last year's editor); To Lou Bilions (editor before David); To Greg Porter (editor before Lou); To George Shadroiu; To Greg Shadroiu; To Greg Stacks; To Lou Porter; and so on.

Once in a while, I get one with George Shadroiu on it. That means someone knows me and I'm in trouble. I usually wait until after dinner to open those.

Then, there are the newspapers. I get millions of newspapers. Back in the spring I thought it was an editor's duty to read the other college newspapers that come in the mail. After spending about four Friday afternoons reading them I decided to modify the editor's duties. Now, there's a box of those same papers outside my office for staff members to read as they see fit.

It's filled to the top. I prefer the *Wall Street Journal* and *The New York Times*. So do they. Aren't we intellectuals.

There are several people waiting to talk with me by this time. More than likely, Joe Blow, Merry Sherry and Bob Bozo. They want to know why I didn't return their calls. Yes, yes, yes, well, I see your point. Yes, yes, well, I don't know what happened to the announcement for the calendar; I don't know why there was a typo in your name; I don't know why your letter didn't run. You'll have to talk to Brad Kutrow or Pam Kelley or Thomas Jessiman, they're the associate editors. Yes, I know I'm the editor. Yes, I'm sure I'm negligent. Yes, yes, yes, yes. Thanks for stopping by (I bang my head against the wall when they leave).

I talk to a few staff members before the 3:30 budget conference. We talk about all kinds of things: problems with the paper, problems with the staff, problems with the editor.

Budget is when we decide what goes where in the paper: front pages and inside pages. We all sit around a table upstairs in a room in the Union. Contrary to the opinions expressed by candidates and their workers we are never biased. Except when we want to be. Take that, you guys.

Seriously, we take about 30 to 45 minutes to budget the paper and to talk about all kinds of things. We call those things "general business." It usually consists of someone griping about something and someone else telling a story about something. The editorial staff never laughs at my stories. They just look at me. I'm not funny. Sorry.

By 9 p.m., if I've met my rarely-met deadline, the editorial or column goes downstairs to the production room, where people who work for a living put my words forever into print. After that, I just hang around the office and ruminate.

The managing editor of one state newspaper told me that managing editors work and editors go off to the mountains and think. I'm convinced I was meant to be an editor, but unfortunately there aren't any mountains around here. So, I just sit in my office for a few hours. I fill out all kinds of forms, answer incredible letters, return calls and try to think of editorial topics and story ideas. By 11 or 12 p.m., I and other editors have finished our jobs for the day. Then, I seriously consider studying. But I can't. Even when I have the time and energy, I can't.

You see, part of walking around in an editor's shoes is never taking them off. Ever. As someone who has held other editorial positions on the *DTH*, I can assure you that other staff people do take them off occasionally. But not the editor. It's not that they're incredibly comfortable, for they often hurt. And it's not that they always fit well, for they often don't. It just seems like an editor should leave his shoes on until it's time to mend and resole them for his successor. I leave mine behind knowing they'll be worn every day, all day, for the next year. They are durable shoes. They'll survive forever, as long as there's a *Daily Tar Heel*.

George Shadroiu, a senior journalism and history major from Salisbury, is editor of The Daily Tar Heel.