# Baily Tar Heel

90th year of editorial freedom

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#### El Salvador

The murder goes on in El Salvador. Civilians are still shot down by both government and guerrilla forces. But, the Reagan administration assures us, things are getting better. True, 36,000 Salvadorans have died in the past four years, but the body count is down from 800 a month in 1980 to a mere 200. So to prevent a "totalitarian Marxist regime" from establishing a foothold in the Western Hemisphere, President Ronald Reagan last week certified to Congress that the efforts of the Salvadoran government justified another \$25 million in military aid.

Reagan decided to continue his aid policy despite El Salvador's mixed record on fulfilling each of the certification requirements set by Congress. The U.S.-backed government army is falling apart, plagued by disorganization and mutiny. The second phase of the land reform program has never been put into effect. Salvadoran judicial officials continue to drag their feet in the investigation of the December 1980 murders of four American churchwomen and the killings of two American agrarian reform advisers and one Salvadoran. In the second case, the confessed triggermen said they got their orders from Army Lt. Rodolfo Lopez Sibrian, who was set free and now is on active duty in the province of Chalatenango.

The most dismal failure has occurred in the area of human rights. Delegation after delegation returns from El Salvador with reports of corpses found in garbage dumps and photographs of decapitated bodies. Medical experts tell of unmistakable evidence of torture, starvation and an appalling breakdown in medical care.

Lars Schoultz, a UNC associate professor of political science and a Latin American studies expert, recently returned from a week-long visit, convinced that American support of a repressive government only fuels opposition to that government. Reagan has yet to realize that his policy is backfiring. Schoultz cited similar scenarios in Nicaragua and Iran. "There's nothing you can do to help the far left more," Schoultz said.

By giving the military government his seal of approval, Reagan is ensuing a bloody, protracted struggle. He may keep the government from losing, but more money will not make it a success in the hearts of the people. Right now, the government's plan for peace and the guerrillas' plan are mutually exclusive. The United States could take a much more constructive course by promoting an end to civil war through negotiation rather than reducing the entire conflict to a war between the forces of democracy and communism which the United States must win. As it stands, the United States, Mexico and Venezuela are all headed off on their separate ways; three different paths to peace are running into dead ends.

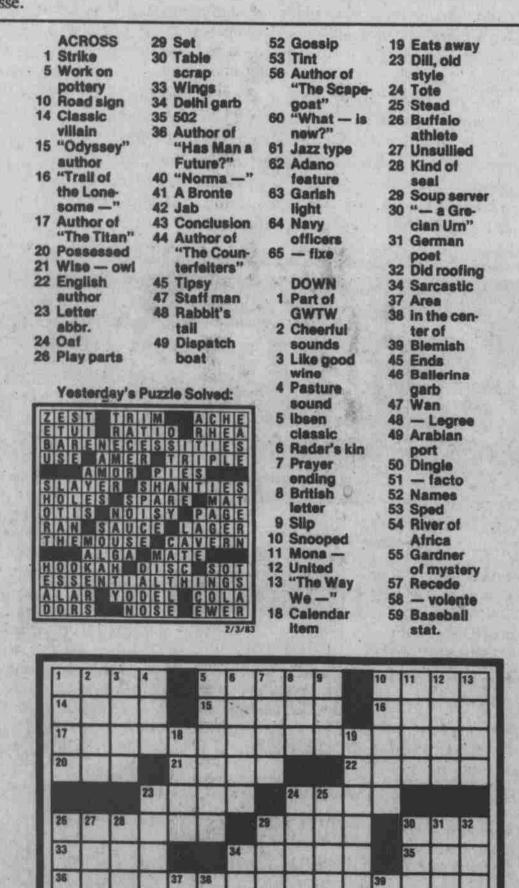
If those three countries could cooperate with both the government and the guerrillas and push for negotiated settlement, true progress might be achieved. The present stalemate only prolongs the war. In El Salvador there is still no end

#### Prime time fun

"The Jim and Jesse Show" ? That might be what Sen. Jesse Helms had in mind Monday when he proposed a series of monthly debates between him and N.C. Gov. Jim Hunt. Not content to filibuster in the U.S. Senate, the senior senator from North Carolina wants to turn his oratorical prowess on Hunt, who is likely to seek Helms' senate seat in next year's election.

Helms made the proposal after a full-page ad criticizing him appeared Sunday in two North Carolina newspapers. Never mind that the senate election is more than a year and a half away, or that Helms may be able to find more important things to do in Washington. Of course, senators in D.C. probably would love nothing better than to send the long-winded Helms back to the state that elected

Hunt's not going for the debates right now, but wait until the next time he sees himself on TV. If nothing else, "The Jim and Jesse Show" would give the governor another chance to plug his favorite lighthouse, drunk-driving plan and crime control package. Oh, what fun. Move over, Gong Show. Here come Jim and Jesse.



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The Ku Klux Klan burns a cross at sunrise during rally

### KKK — under the robe

By LUCY HOOD

The white robe and the hood have been associated with the Ku Klux Klan for more than 100 years - symbolizing a fierce and sometimes violent campaign against blacks. Jews, communists and any other group that threatens the Klan goal of white supremacy.

But the man cloaked in his robe of courage is just an ordinary man without his costume. He often is a lowerclass white man who struggles with a tedious, boring job in a position below the blacks, Jews and foreigners who, he says, have invaded the United States to take executive positions - jobs he might have if only his skin color made him qualified. Instead, he brings home just enough money to pay the bills - just in time to start worrying about the next set to come pouring through the mail. He can't get ahead.

Essentially, he is a man who finds himself caught at the bottom of the American system of capitalism. But rather than blame the system, he supports it and throws the blame toward other radical groups as the cause of his

Dwayne Walls is a lecturer in the School of Journalism who wrote stories about the Klan for The Charlotte Observer in the 1960s. He described the typical Klansman as a frustrated, lower-class white man. "The association with the Klan is fueled by frustration - at the government, at his boss, at his station in life, at his position in the social pecking order," Walls said.

"Nobody has stepped forth to be his champion. The government was for 'niggers' and 'poor folk,' " he said. Glenn Miller, Grand Dragon for the Carolina Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, agreed. "We (white people) are intelligent enough to realize that we (black and white people) have different capabilities," he said. "But the government wants to tell us that we're equal."

Miller is a former member of the Nazi party that took part in the 1979 Greensboro shootings between the Communist Workers Party and the Klan-Nazi Party coalition. Five members of the CWP were killed and the six suspects charged with murder were acquitted.

Soon after that, the Nazi Party disbanded and Miller started the Carolina Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in Angier, about 20 miles south of Raleigh. As do most Klan organizations, Miller's faction periodically sponsors cross burnings, secret meetings, arms demonstrations and Klan rallies. All meetings, whether private or public recruitment campaigns, concentrate on preaching the supremacy of the white race.

The Klan also participates in the political process. Four North Carolina Klansmen ran for various political offices in the state in the November 1982 elections. One candidate made it past the primaries into the general election. John Gooding competed with three other candidates for three seats in the N.C. House of Representatives. He lost, winning 4,726 votes out of 49,236.

Miller also ran for the state Senate representing Sanford County, but he lost in the primaries to John D. Johnson. At an arms demonstration held on Miller's farm one Saturday last November, Miller explained his opinion that the power of Jews, blacks and Communists in America constitutes a threat to white supremacy.

He said blacks were inferior and deserved neither financial nor legislative aid from the federal government. He said Jews control the money power in the United States and manipulate the government, the Federal Reserve Bank and all powerful businesses in the country. And as

for the Communist Party of America, Miller said it was controlled by Jews as well.

"There is a plot conspiracy by international bankers -Jews - who want one world government," he said. "Communism is run by the Jews ... Jews control the money system in American and the Federal Reserve (Bank) . . . The Jews are working from within. They will pull the rug from under everyone's feet and replace the Constitution with communism."

Each person reading those words reacts differently. Some agree, some don't and others choose to ignore. Norman Olshansky, the regional director for the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League, responded by reading between the lines and analyzing what he said were the thought processes behind this type of Klan rhetoric.

Referring to the Klan and the Communist Party, he said, "If one did not exist, the other would have to invent the opposition."

In other words, the need to fight for something such as white supremacy means that something - communism, Jews, or blacks - is impeding the success and must be fought against.

As Allen Trelease, a history professor at UNC-Greensboro, explained that each resurgence of the Klan was a reaction to the increasing strength of antagonistic organizations.

The Klan first organized in Tennessee in 1866. It began fighting for white supremacy in the South on the basis that supremacy was threatened by the black man after the Union's victory in the Civil War, he said.

Klansman Joe Grady tells the story differently, however. Grady is the leader for the White Knights of Liberty, whose North Carolina headquarters is just outside

Winston-Salem. Grady said when Confederate soldiers returned from the Civil War and began raising cotton again, a lot of black militia soldiers started taking land from white farm-

"They raped, burned and stole," Grady said. "Somewhere, someone had to fight back."

He said the Klan was led by Nathan Bedford Forest and that it fought against the disenfranchisement of the Southerners. The vote was taken away from whites, he said, and the Klan disbanded when the Southern whites regained that right.

The Klan surged again in 1915 when another group emerged to threaten its supremacy. A flood of immigrants joined the ranks of the black man on the Klan's enemy list, Trelease said. At this time, Klan membership swelled to 4 million, reaching its peak in numbers and influence. Since then the Klan has declined to its present membership of 10,000. But the decline has not been steady. A surge in the '50s is attributed to the Klan's pro-Cold War and anti-Communist propaganda. Trelease said the Klan's popularity at this time thrived on McCarthyism.

Another larger surge in the '60s is attributed to the Klan's opposition to the Civil Rights Movement, he said. Although the present membership appears to be miniscule in comparison to the size of the Klan in the 1920s, Olshansky said: "For every member of the Klan, there are 10 sympathizers."

And as Walls put it, "We have a hell of a lot of Klansmen that don't call themselves Klansmen."

Another difference between the Klan of the early 1900s and the one of today is its organization. In the '20s, the Klan was one united organization. Today it is divided into several national organizations and numerous local factions, some of which are branches of national groups and others which are independent. In North Carolina there are five major factions of the Klan. They are divided into

more localized groups called dens, which usually represent the counties for the state organizations. Some Klans campaign more strongly against the black population; others may choose to make Jews or Communists their primary target.

When Joe Grady was giving his account of the Klan's past, he skipped the history lessons from the '50s and '60s and jumped to 1982. He compared Miller's group and his own White Knights of Liberty.

Grady cited two differences between his group and the Carolina Knights. He said Miller's group was associated with the National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan run by Imperial Wizard Don Black and with the National Association for the Advancement of White People run by David Duke. In comparison, Grady said the White Knights did not associate with larger national or regional white supremist organizations.

Grady also said that he, unlike Miller, was not anti-Semitic. He attributed the strong anti-Semitism within the Carolina Knights to Miller's previous association with the Nazi Party, and said that was not typical of Klans in North Carolina.

Yet the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith dedicates all its time and energy to monitoring anti-Semetic organizations, including all Klan groups throughout the

Grady has been active with the Klan since its revival in the '60s. Miller's group is young - it began less than three years ago. Their varying degrees of experience with the Klan are reflected in their conversations. Miller is relatively new to the Klan and his fiery speeches reinforce the fact that his enthusiasm is still fresh. Grady is more subdued. Twenty years with the Klan has given him a more realistic outlook on what the group can accomplish.

"Our race's foundation is in the Bible," Miller said. "The Bible is the book of the white race.

"What has happened in America today is that for the last 50 to 100 years, there has been a great influx of nonwhite people."

The chaplain for the Carolina Knights, Steve Miller, cited a Bible verse that he said refers to the white race as

"Cut off the sower Babylon, and him that handleth the sickle in the time of harvest: for feat of the oppressing sword they shall turn every one to his people and they shall flee every one to his own land."

Jeremiah 50:16. The chaplain said the verse meant each race should stay within its own country, and that the foreign races that have come to the United States should return to their

"We're working to do it peacefully through the political process," he said.

Defending his white supremist views, Grady said: I'm not anti-Semitic nor am I anti-black, but I have the right to associate with whoever I please. I have nothing at all against blacks. But I don't think the races should be

Grady and Miller represent only two of the Klans in North Carolina and the differences between the groups abound. But whether one group emphasizes anti-black sentiment, anti-Semitism or anti-communism, each faction is united by one common goal - white supremacy.

But Klanism does not begin or end with the Ku Klux Klan, "Klanism is a state of mind," Walls said. "Klanism has been with us and always will be with us. As society marches on, stagnant pools are left behind. And as long as people are left out, we will have Klanism."

Lucy Hood, a senior journalism and Spanish major from Richmond, Va., is city editor of The Daily Tar Heel.

## Pick it up

To the editor:

2/3/83

It is ironic, to say the least, that students of one of the leading universities in the nation, after waiting diligently for tickets allowing them to be part of the No. 1 fans in the United States and to watch the country's classiest basketball team. repeatedly leave the most beautiful campus in the world littered with piles of trash.

One can assume that the individuals who fail to pick up their personal rubbish

from in front of, around and near Blue Heaven, do so either because they are very arrogant or very ignorant. In either case, they might fit in better at some other ACC school in the area and should be encouraged to transfer.

This University deserves better.

John W. Becton Office of Medical Center Public Affairs

Hot stuff

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

To the editor:

I've got one vote in the upcoming campus elections that I'll give to any candidate in any race who can bring the temperature in the Undergraduate Library down to anywhere near 90 degrees. It's got to be in the triple digits in here right now. I don't

think a camel could concentrate upstairs. If Ben Lee had the money piling up over at Duke Power going to heat this greenhouse of a library, we could have the Beatles for Chapel Thrill. How about moderating the heat so we can study "with confidence."

> Frank Nocab Chapel Hill



BLOOM COUNTY

