

The Daily Tar Heel

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The Redistricting Bill

Campus politicians have succeeded in dividing the two men's dormitory districts into five smaller ones. The controversy between the two parties over the validity of the law has been settled by the Student Council, so the new districts will take effect for the coming election.

No one questions the Student Council's decision. It was made after much deliberation and was based on the constitution, the supreme voice in such disputes.

But what of the motives behind the law? UP proponents of the redistricting bill claim that it will "bring about a closer relationship between legislator and student." It will no doubt do that. It also puts Cobb Dormitory, the largest, most unified, and most politically potent group, in a single district by itself. Could this have been their true motive?

The opponents of the bill, the Student Party, claim that this is not a political issue. They contend that the plan of redistricting was unfavorable for other reasons. They tried to offer another plan for redistricting. It was not accepted. Could it be that the Student Party was in fear of losing more political ground to the now dominant University Party?

The politicians of both parties would do well to think twice. Their duty is to act in the best interest of the student body and ignore partisan political maneuvers. We deem the redistricting measure a move in the right direction. However, we cannot endorse the selfish political motives which we feel were the underlying factors on the part of both sides throughout the struggle. —LK

Express Yourself

Men, Women and Smokes

In regard to the article by Harry Snook in the Thursday edition of the Daily Tar Heel, we have a poem we would like Mr. Snook to read.

Men, Women and Smokes

Bad men want their women to be like cigarettes,
Just so many, all slender and trim
In a case, waiting in a row
To be selected, set aflame—and—
When their flame has died—discarded.

More fastidious men prefer women like cigars.
These are more exclusive,
Look better, and last longer:
If the brand is good they are not given away.

Good men treat women like pipes.
And become more attached to them
The older they become!
When the flame is burned out
They still look after them,
Knock them gently (but lovingly)
And care for them always—no man shares his pipe.

Nothing like a man with a pipe !!!

Three girls who request that their names be withheld.

1-13 crossword puzzle grid with numbers 1 through 51.

- HORIZONTAL: 1. macaws, 5. smear, 8. gaiter, 12. char, 13. malt drink, 14. cornbread, 15. Civil war battlefield, 17. ancient alphabetical character, 18. vast plain, 19. puffs up, 21. Portuguese coin, 22. small merganser, 23. Hawaiian garlands, 25. French satirist, 29. salutation, 30. hold back, 31. former government agency (abbr.), 32. Jewish festival, 34. seethe, 35. twilights, 36. work party, 37. invader, 40. petty ruler under a despot
- VERTICAL: 1. Arabian garments, 2. dwarf, 3. blood vessels, 4. shore birds, 5. ship officer, 6. wing, 7. call to mind, 8. lie ungracefully stretched, 9. fresh-water catfish, 10. feminine name, 11. golf mounds, 16. slender finial, 20. sly glance, 22. satiates, 23. fold over, 24. feminine name, 25. returned to former state, 26. prior, 27. wrath, 28. ancient maxim, 30. bird of peace, 33. grave, 34. colonize, 36. cry of sheep, 37. reckless, 38. prefix: against, 39. Bohemian river, 40. series of changes in plant formation, 41. continent, 42. small enclosures, 45. beam

Answer to yesterday's puzzle:
PRIM SALE SOW
RUNE ANEW ORA
EGGS LOVELIER
RAISED ILLS
BOA EMEERS
ARTEL STATUES
SEELED AVENGE
ESSENES INSET
GLUT INERT
RUSSIAN OTTO
ONE CAGE ALAR
WAD ERST DENT

Average time of solution: 24 minutes. Distributed by King Features Syndicate

Barry Farber

Personally

Senator Joe McCarthy in his brief career as a mud huckster and cut-rate security monger has actually furthered the Communist cause far more effectively than an entire army of pinkoes, sympathizers, and Hissing Algers. Ironically enough, the popcorn patriot from Wisconsin gives the Kremlin clique their warmest comfort since Normandy and their biggest laugh since Yalta.

Usually an attack on the Wisconsin whiplasher degenerates into monotonous whimpers of "character assassin," "bigot," "publicity seeker," and "guilt by association artist." Although these complaints are all eminently valid, the real dangers of McCarthyism strike much deeper into the tender core of our battle for survival.

Let's rip up a page out of the Communist handbook and see how the red-baiting techniques of the Senator play directly into the very hands he is trying so dramatically to bite. The job of the professional Communist is to go into a community and spot out all the social ills such as unemployment, poverty, race prejudice, and poor air-conditioning in shoe factories. Then he clears his throat, oils his mimeograph machine, sharpens his ideology, and proceeds to harp on these blights longer, louder, and with more brimstone than anybody else.

The Communist does absolutely nothing to correct these racist imperfections in our society. In fact, he's glad they exist because it makes his agitation program easier and more effective. Here's where McCarthy goes into the game replacing common sense because most non-Communist citizens, who may be sincerely desirous of improving unsavory conditions, become afraid to open their traps for fear of swallowing one of the Senator's venomous herrings and being indelibly branded a "Red." So the citizen confines his cocktail crusading to harmless talk of stamping out juvenile delinquency and soil erosion and, in the eyes of the world, the Communists get a monopoly on reform and progress.

To realize just how deep the phantom of McCarthyism has weaseled its way into your subconscious thinking, let's conduct a little experiment. Do you believe in peace, equality of opportunity, and slum clearance? Are you against lynching, exploitation of workers, and sub-human living conditions in backward areas of the world? Suppose I brought you a petition clamoring for the first three and denouncing the latter. Would you sign it? Be careful now. It looks "Red" doesn't it?

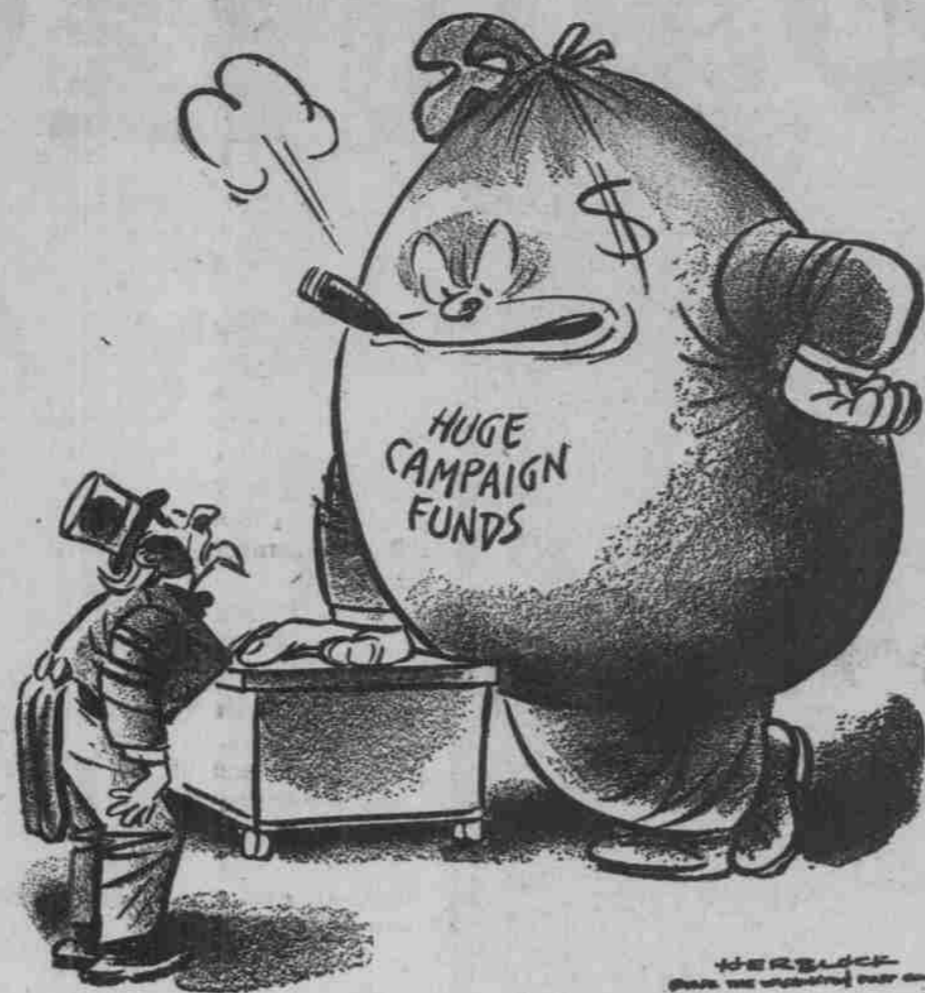
I suggest that, not only would you refuse to sign it, but you wouldn't even like to be caught reading it. In fact you'd probably hate to be seen anywhere near me while I was carrying it. Radical? Un-American? Look again. You won't find a single idea that isn't passionately expressed in American documents from the Declaration of Independence to the Atlantic Charter.

McCarthy has teamed up with the Communists to squelch the old American zeal for genuine human betterment. Silence is golden, and far more comfortable.

But what about the crimson brigade of "security risks" holding down big government jobs in Washington? Here again the sulfuric Senator hits the nail squarely on the thumb. If and when a real capital-C Communist entrenches himself in a key position along the Potomac, he can casually dismiss the charges against him as "groundless McCarthyism"—and convince a lot of people that he is merely another of the long line of helpless, innocent idealists who accidentally got tabbed by McCarthy's crimson curse.

I applaud Senator Joe's desire to root out subversives ruthlessly and effectively. However, the sentry who fires at every tiny grasshopper, thereby keeping the camp in a state of perpetual alarm, is just as dangerous as the sentry who sleeps.

"Who Wants to Know, Buster?"



Drew Pearson

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

WASHINGTON—Wage Stabilization Chairman Archibald Cox was plenty miffed when John L. Lewis announced that his miners would strike unless the wage board approved by today his 24-cents-an-hour wage-boost agreement with the coal operators. But what burned Cox even more was Lewis's refusal to attend a wage board meeting to discuss the proposed pay boost.

Big John's disdain for constituted government authority is well known. But his tent-sulking on this occasion set a new record.

Immediately after Lewis's agreement with the operators, Harry Moses and Joseph Moody, spokesmen for the mine owners, suggested that both sides get a stipulation from the wage stabilization board that the wage boost would not go into effect until the WSB approved it. This is provided by law.

"Certainly not," replied the beetle-browed miner boss, adding something to the effect that the contract should go into effect immediately without any meddling by government bureaucrats.

"But it's illegal to enter into a conclusive contract without the approval of the wage board," declared Moody.

Lewis shrugged his shoulders. When later he was invited to the wage board discussion, he shrugged them again.

Finally presidential assistant John R. Steelman persuaded Big John to send his legal counsel, Welly Hopkins, to the meeting. But Hopkins blandly refused to discuss the wage agreement; also ducked questions as to whether Lewis would carry out his strike ultimatum.

"I am not an officer of the United Mine Workers and therefore not in a position to speak with authority," declared Hopkins loftily.

"Well, I don't like it when somebody puts a gun to my head and tells me to rush a decision on a matter vital to our economy, or face a strike," shot back Cox. "I also do not like having

a wage agreement like this shoved at me, when both labor and industry know that it is a violation of the Defense Act to make such a conclusive agreement without our approval."

Cox said that 13 cents of the proposed 24-cents-an-hour pay boost was "allowable" under wage board regulations, but added he would have to be shown some "real evidence" before he would approve the remaining 11 cents.

However, the wage board's eight industry and labor members were favorable to Lewis. They compose a majority of the board and can outvote Cox and his colleagues who represent the public.

Strangely enough, it was mine operator Harry Moses who made the strongest defense of the proposed 24-cent pay hike, on the ground that the coal miners hadn't had a raise for "20 months." Moses also pleaded that the miners do not enjoy the "fringe" benefits—such as paid holidays—of workers in other industries.

However, Joseph Moody, spokesman for southern operators, argued that the full wage increase would "murder my people."

"I'm here asking for approval of the agreement, under instructions from my board of directors," said Moody. "But I'm personally against this. I think it will have an unstabilizing effect on our economy and will close down many mines that cannot continue to compete against fuel oil if their production costs go much higher."

It looks as if the Republicans have paved the way for removing rent controls at exactly the wrong time. Thousands of people get notices of increased rents last week in Des Moines, Kansas City, Toledo, Atlanta, Akron, Nashville, Seattle, New Orleans, and Reading, Pa.

Meanwhile the University of Michigan has completed a survey showing that rent controls was a paramount issue in de-

Harry Snook

NONPLUS

Here are three proposals for making Carolina student government more effective:

1. Open courts to the public. This will allow the student body to retain democratic control over court procedures. Under public scrutiny, the councils will be less likely to use high-handed tactics, and individuals will be protected against arbitrary action in secret by a small group.

When a student is found guilty, public knowledge of the fact will serve as a great preventive measure. Potential cheaters now are indirectly encouraged by a system which fails to make him known to those whom he offended.

The argument is often heard that keeping the convicted student's name secret enables him to resume his social relations without fear of contempt. Such a view is hardly compatible with self-government. If we aren't old enough to face up when we do wrong, we're not old enough to govern ourselves.

We should not suffer a secret court system that penalizes all those who are innocent just to give an undue consideration to those who are guilty.

Even the student found innocent under the present setup may undergo unnecessary hardship because of the rumors that invariably make the rounds. Since the student body has no factual knowledge of what happened, these rumors acquire strange flavors.

An advantage to justice when courts are open is the voluntary evidence that comes from unexpected sources. The present shroud of silence may often prevent unearthing of pertinent testimony.

General interest in student government will be greatly enhanced when students have some knowledge of what is being done in their name by the branch which yields power to oust them from school.

2. Provide trial by jury for

those who wish it.

It frequently happens that personal relations exist between accused students and council members. In such an event, both the accused and the council should have the right to insist that the case be judged by a panel of students not intimately acquainted with either principal.

This procedure would minimize the effect of either favoritism or ill feeling.

3. Codify normal offenses and penalties.

Grievous instances of varying penalties for the same offense have occurred in past years. This situation can be corrected by systematizing normal offenses and the penalty which each involves.

Students would have a fair knowledge of just what constituted an offense. And they would be guaranteed that no individual would have to pay more or less than another in a similar case.

It would be difficult to list every conceivable offense and its penalty. But a short list will categorize normal offenses, which constitute over 95 percent of the cases tried. This would insure equality of treatment in most cases, with only the extraordinary cases being dealt with under a broad power of discretion.

Council members themselves are not malicious usurpers of justice. Most, if not all, are honest and conscientious. Their failures are those of human nature and a highly fallible court system. Many council members have worried about their power-without-limit-or-check and have searched for a better way.

The student legislature, where students are directly represented in open discussion, is where action must be taken toward revamping the court system.

Talk with your representative today.

ciding the 1948 election—a fact that has strategists in both parties wondering if it may happen again.

Unfortunately for the Republicans, the issue was clearly drawn in hundreds of cities, with the GOP against and the Democrats for extending controls on a local basis.

Almost without exception, rents shot up immediately after controls were abolished by city councils. In Detroit, for instance, the Detroit News reported that rent increases ranging up to 140 per cent followed a 5-to-4 vote by the city council to end controls.

As a result, rent control—as in 1948—has become the No. 1 election issue with thousands of voters in Detroit and other cities.

Referring to the 1948 election, the University of Michigan report states:

"More significant than any party differences in attitude toward rent control is the fact that almost three-quarters of the people favored it, and only one person in eight was actually opposed to it. On this issue, therefore, many voters crossed party lines."

CORRECTION—This column was in error in indicating that Norman Chandler, Publisher of