

Legislature Defeats Measure To Give DTH Editors More Salary

LOUIS TUCHMAN:

Zionist Lashes At Attackers' 'Venom'

Zionist last night those who attack Israelis as "venomous," "spew hateful venom."

Louis M. Tuchman of the International Relations Council, speaking here under sponsorship of the International Relations Council, added "Israel like all democracies, is founded on faith, hope and courage."

"And the Israelis are quite confident that in the end, truth and justice will prevail," he declared.

Tuchman's talk was the first in a two-part series on the Arab-Israeli conflict. Last week, Dr. T. S. S. of the Duke University divinity faculty said that Zionism and a Zionist resulted in a political "crisis for the United States."

Tuchman pointed to the "land of Israel." The land has been paid for dear. "It was purchased at a price before the state and the blood of its establishment by the Nations."

He said, "these red of blood have slowly to green patches. There was desert, now life. Life, the symbol of eternal people."

represents the fulfillment of a dream, the hope of democracy and right forces of darkness, desolation."

Tuchman, who has organized

By NEIL BASS

The student Legislature, after an hour of stormy debate last night, slapped down a proposal, 34 to 1, to reinstate The Daily Tar Heel editorship salary to last year's figure.

The 19th assembly Legislature cut the editor's salary in half — from \$600 to \$300.

The proposal was made in a Publications Board report which stated:

"Approval has been granted to allow The Daily Tar Heel to revert to a six-day-a-week basis provided that the editors' salaries are raised to last year's figure."

The Publications Board has the authority to re-establish the six-day printing basis. The Legislature voted on whether or not to raise the editorship salaries, action which comes under its jurisdiction.

The reason given by the editors in a prepared statement read by Speaker Jack Stevens for refusing to print a six-day paper unless the salaries were raised to last year's \$600 figure was:

"We have come to a sorry state of affairs on this campus where students refuse to debate issues and resort to economic pressure."

The editors contended — both were present at the session — that their salary was cut for "political reasons" and because some of the 19th assembly legislators disagreed with the paper's "editorial policy." Thus, they said, it was a matter of "principle" to demand salary reinstatement.

Two legislators — Tom Lambeth (Student Party) and Lewis Brumfield (SP) — acknowledged that they felt the original cut was made as "retribution" for the paper's editorial policy.

The argument swung, during the session's course, from "whether or not the \$900 editorship salary should be reinstated" to "whether or not the editors should get any salary at all."

Ullman Book Featured In Bookshop Display

Prof. B. L. Ullman's "Studies in the Italian Renaissance" is now being featured at this week's Book-of-the-Week in the Bull's Head Bookshop.

Ullman's book was recently published in Italy.



Chapel Hill Attorney To Head New Program

John T. Manning (left) Chapel Hill and Durham attorney at law, has been named chairman of a new "Bequest Program" just established here. Discussing plans with Manning is Chancellor Robert House.

'Bequest Program' Started

A "Bequest Program"—remembering the University in last wills and testaments—has been established here, with John T. Manning, attorney here and at Durham, as chairman, Chancellor Robert House said yesterday.

Describing the program as "one of the University's largest potential sources of monies among fund-raising activities" University officials said the bequest organization is similar to plans in many other colleges and universities.

Manning, whose grandfather headed the University Law School in the late 19th century and whose father was dean of the Medical School, this week accepted the chairmanship of the program and made arrangements for a limited volunteer alumni organization which will later be extended over the state and among the University alumni and friends generally.

"The Bequest Program will allow a greater number of alumni and friends to make vital contributions to the University," Manning said.

The program is the newest phase of the University's Development activities and will be a long-range effort to supplement the income received by the University from legislative appropriations and student fees.

Manning is a graduate of the University's class of 1933 and the law class of 1936.

SAYS DR. WILLIAM E. REED:

Soviets Showing Want For Material Things Of Life

A North Carolina agricultural leader recently returned from a 37-day, 12,000-mile tour of the Soviet Union told his audience last night that "the majority of the people in the Soviet Union have faith in Communism because they have had no opportunity to learn any other faith, but as literate people, they are beginning to want more of the material things of life."

Dr. William E. Reed, dean of the School of Agriculture at A&T College in Greensboro, gave an illustrated public lecture, sponsored by the University English Club.

Last summer Dr. Reed was one of the 12 representatives who participated in a State Department tour of Russia. He showed a film on "Inside Russia" which was made during their tour and prepared by the University of Nebraska audiovisual laboratory.

With regard to Soviet agricul-

ture, Dr. Reed said, "there is almost an unlimited possibility of improvement, just as it is still virtually unlimited in the United States. The 450 million acres of land now under cultivation represent only about eight percent of the total land area."

Dr. Reed suggested that "the idea that bigness always makes for higher efficiency should be dispelled" if Russian agriculture is to improve. He said smaller farm units would no doubt be more productive in certain areas.

FOOD VALUE

He cited the poor handling of fruits and vegetables, of which "fully 50 percent of the food value is lost because of faulty methods of harvesting, distribution and marketing." He saw no quick frozen food products in the U.S.S.R., he added.

Dr. Reed visited the "so-called new lands" in Siberia and North Kazakhstan, which he termed "a potential spring wheat growing area comparable to Western Canada."

He discussed the Soviet Union's "universal system of education that begins at an extremely early age," and is compulsory through grade seven and in some areas through grade 10.

Dr. Reed noted that the people seen in Moscow streets "in general look very much like people in America. Both the United States and the Soviet Union have

been referred to as the two great melting pots, neither having a uniform people."

Throughout the tour Dr. Reed noticed that "the great majority of the people in both city and farms live in small crowded apartments or homes with the bare minimum of essential personal effects. While the level of living of the people was extremely low as compared to American standards, I saw no poverty," he added.

Commenting on the "increase in levity and friendliness" between the American and Soviet members of the tour, Dr. Reed related that in Stalingrad's Cinema Theatre, which has a 16-ton steel curtain for fire protection, a Soviet interpreter commented as the curtain was rising: "We are lifting the iron curtain."

\$30,000 Offered For Carl Sandburg's Library

CHICAGO, Jan. 12 (AP) — Carl Sandburg's library—a massive collection of Lincolniana, poetry, manuscripts, letters and first edition books—will be purchased by the University of Illinois, it was announced today.

The University of Illinois Foundation, an alumni fund-raising group, allocated \$30,000 for the purchase of the collection now housed in Sandburg's home in Flat Rock, N. C.

IDC Talks About \$\$ Alotment

Temper flared at the Inter-dormitory Council meeting this week over the delegation and control of council funds.

The two sides of the controversy were:

(1) That the central IDC Social Committee should retain \$1,000 of total for distribution.

(2) That the individual dormitories should have the full \$2,000 to spend at their discretion.

The second idea was the foremost plank in President Lewis Brumfield's campaign platform. It was the system used by the council during the fall semester.

Two of the council's officers, Treasurer Ray Long and Social Chairman Sonny Hallford, objected to this system, saying it had not been successful because of social inactivity among some of the dormitories. The Social Committee must have the funds in order to arouse "interest and life" among the dormitories, Hallford said.

Thus Hallford proposed reverting back to the system of central funds delegation utilized before the administration of President Brumfield.

Long backed him up throughout the session.

Due, however, to the strong argument voiced by several council members, the matter was tabled until the next session, to be held at the beginning of the spring semester.

The council did stamp approval, however, on a bill authorizing the purchase of telephones for dormitory floors now without them.

The bill calls for:

(1) The purchase of telephones by dormitories desiring them, the money to come out of the dorms own funds if possible.

(2) The purchase of telephones by the central council for individual dormitories that can't afford the purchase themselves.

The council also thrashed out the idea of installing miniature pool tables in the dormitories, and decided to sanction the idea if it meets administration approval.

Manuscripts Must Be In By Jan. 7

Manuscripts to be entered in the original play contest sponsored by the Carolina Dramatic Assn. must be submitted by Jan. 24, according to John W. Parker, executive secretary of the group.

Each year the best of these new plays are produced at the State Dramatic Festival in the Playmakers' Theatre. All dramatic organizations throughout the state are invited to participate in the play production division of the festival. The only requirements are that the group join the assn. and register by Feb. 7, the title of the on-stage play to be produced.

The three categories include one-act plays, religious plays and full-length plays. Those productions winning ratings of "Highest Award" at the District Festivals will be invited for presentation at the State Festival here on April 12, 13 and 14.

IN THE INFIRMARY

Students in the Infirmary yesterday included:

Miss Mary B. Burgwyn, Miss Nancy M. Stephens, Miss Betty A. Mihm, Miss Ann B. Cooper, Miss Ann H. Fulton, Miss Marcelline Krafchick, Miss Helen L. Yates, Miss Emily L. Robeson, Miss Ann C. Frazier, Miss Mary G. Clarke, Albert R. Cowan, Jerome M. Gibson, Woodrow H. Sears Jr., Herbert P. Owen Jr., George H. Hamilton IV, William L. Pender, James K. Bryant, Robert L. Edwards, Larry McIver, Jess B. Sadler, George S. Parker Jr., Paul M. Pinto, James D. Sykes, Leroy B. Ataway Jr., Douglas O. Malone and Oehmig D. Rowe.

Annual Talk To Be Given At Med School

Lee B. Jenkins Memorial Lecture at the University School will be given next night, according to Dr. George, chairman of the School Lecture Committee.

James V. Neel, University geneticist, will be the speaker. He will appear at 8 p.m. at the University Hospital. His subject is "Inherited Abnormalities of Hemoglobin."

Neel is an associated professor of genetics in the Heredity Department of the University of Michigan. He has been engaged for a number of years in an analysis of the hereditary nature of various types of hemoglobin.

First Lee B. Jenkins lecture given last year by Dr. Alfred H. H. professor of biochemistry at the University of Virginia. The subject was "Iron Metabolism."

GM'S SLATE

Activities scheduled for Graham Memorial today include: Men's Residence Council, 2 p.m., Gail Room; Carolina Symposium, 2-3:30 p.m., House Conference Room; House Symposium Program, 3:30-4:30 p.m., Wood Conference Room, and House Quarterly, 4:30-6 p.m., House Conference Room.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY THAT JUST STARTED:

Virginia To Advocate Interposition

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article is the last in a series dealing with the term, "interposition," which is currently coming into the light as a result of the Supreme Court's ruling on segregation in the public schools. It was made available to The Daily Tar Heel by the Associated Press, and is appearing in The Richmond (Va.) Times-Dispatch.

By L. M. WRIGHT JR.
Richmond Times-Dispatch Staff Writer

RICHMOND, Va. (AP)—A resolution of interposition as a means of delaying, at least for a while, the enforcement of the U. S. Supreme Court's ruling against compulsory segregation in schools will be advocated strongly in the Virginia General Assembly session that opened this week.

Other states where interposition is being given serious consideration include Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana and South Carolina. Georgia's Legislature has

a formal resolution before it now.

Whether interposition will be advocated in Virginia as a companion to Gray Commission proposals or as a substitute for any more action on the school front at this time is not clear now.

It seems more likely it will be advocated by a majority of its legislative supporters as an adjunct to Gray Commission recommendations. What effect interposition might have on the time schedule for consideration of Gray Commission plans also is uncertain now.

PAMPHLET

While the doctrine of interposition is almost as old as the Union itself, it apparently was first mentioned as a possible weapon in the segregation-integration controversy by William Old, a Chesterfield attorney, in a pamphlet he distributed last summer.

Widespread attention was attracted to interposition when in one of the most intensive and concerted editorial efforts in recent years

On Old Dominion, Eyes Are Trained

By FRED POWLEDGE

The doctrine of interposition grows larger and larger. Interposition—defined arbitrarily as the right of a state to veto "deliberate, palpable and dangerous exercise of other powers not granted" to the Federal government—is being talked about in Virginia right now.

The question comes from Virginia Resolution of 1798. "Other powers" are those not agreed to by the states as being possessed by the federal government.

PRESENT-DAY

Present-day politicians feel the doctrine means the Supreme Court decision of 1954, declaring segregation in public schools unconstitutional, would be unenforceable without approval of three-fourths of the states. That approval, if it ever to come, would have to come in the form of a Constitutional amendment, they say.

The Virginia Legislature this week started off a 60-day session, two days after Old Dominion voters approved, by a two-to-one margin, a play calling for a convention to consider amending the state constitution.

Virginia Gov. Thomas B. Stanley, according to wire reports, (See VIRGINIA'S INTERPOSITION, page 4.)

James J. Kilpatrick, Richmond News Leader editor, began in late November to discuss it editorially and reprint resolutions from the past.

The News Leader editor urged a resolution of interposition be adopted by the special Assembly session which met Nov. 30. Gray Commission members, after considering the theory, decided to wait. Whether the commission itself will recommend interposition to the regular session is not clear.

At any rate, State Sen. Harry Stuart of Elk Garden has said he would introduce an interposition resolution. He hopes to secure enough co-patrons on the resolution to assure its passage when it is introduced.

STAND

One proposed resolution would declare: "That the State of Virginia has at no time surrendered to the general federal government its right to maintain racially separate schools or other public facilities."

"That the State of Virginia, in ratifying the Fourteenth Amendment under compulsion, did not

agree, nor did other states ratifying the Fourteenth Amendment agree, that the power to operate racially separated schools and other facilities was to be prohibited to them thereby."

The resolution would say the state "explicitly denies that the Supreme Court had the right asserted in its said decision, to enlarge the language and meaning of the compact in an effort to withdraw from the states powers reserved to them and daily exercised by them for almost a century."

To settle the dispute, the resolution would call on Congress to propose an amendment to the federal Constitution which "would declare, in plain and unequivocal language, that the states do surrender their power to maintain public schools, and other public facilities, on a basis of separation as to race; and that if three-fourths of the states assent to such amendment of our compact, Virginia agrees it will be bound thereby."

(See VIRGINIA, page 4.)