

The Daily Tar Heel

In its sixty-eighth year of editorial freedom, unhampered by restrictions from either the administration or the student body.

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Has Mr. Lodge Spoken Correctly?

Pro

Henry Cabot Lodge has flatly predicted that Richard Nixon, if elected to the nation's top office, will appoint a qualified Negro to his cabinet.

Both John Kennedy and Nixon have stated that they favor a cabinet made up of well-qualified secretaries, regardless of race or color.

If it is not designed primarily "to get the Negro vote," then we must voice an approval of the suggestion.

We agree strongly with Lodge that the appointment of a qualified Negro would be beneficial not only in its effect on domestic policy but on those abroad who have had occasion to call the United States a nation of prejudice.

Of course, it should be emphasized that the appointment of a Negro solely as a symbol of racial equality would be defeating the purpose, if there is no qualified Negro available.

Any Negro appointed to the Cabinet should be able to stand up to the qualifications requisite to a cabinet member, just as a white member should.

And it would seem, in any case, that a Negro would almost have to exceed these qualifications for he would be on trial before the American citizens—white and Negro alike—and he would be vulnerable to more stringent criticism than any directed toward other cabinet members.

A Negro would not only have to make decisions as a man and as a representative of his country, but also as a representative of a race which has yet to prove itself in the eyes of many millions who are not ready to accept the Negro as an equal.

His decisions would be viewed critically and he would be judged not as a man in a vital position, but as a Negro who must do his job better than any white man or get out of office.

Finally, this man would have to possess the courage, the wisdom, the integrity and the stamina to stand up under all the vilifications to which angry advocates of white supremacy would subject him.

If Nixon has found such a man, his intentions of placing him in a major advisory position are laudable. Kennedy would also be wise to make the appointment, should he be in a position to do so and if such a man exists.

A Negro Secretary, assuming he is qualified, could fulfill a two-fold objective—both as a policy-maker ranking with any white cabinet member and as a salient symbol of the racial equality sadly absent in America today.—W. K.

Con

We have been appalled recently at the open, opportunistic efforts of Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge to ensure the Negro vote by "flatly predicting" that Mr. Nixon, if elected, would appoint a Negro to the President's Cabinet.

This statement, as Senator Kennedy was quick to point out, is "racism in reverse at its worst." It is not only that; it is attempting to make a statement for the presidential candidate, who obviously does not feel as strongly on the matter. No one can speak for Mr. Nixon but Mr. Nixon; our quarrel is with Mr. Lodge.

Promising a position to a member of a racial or ethnic group is not the correct way in which the government is operated; good Presidents have, as a rule, tried to find the best man, regardless of his color, his religion or his personal appearance.

While Kennedy repeats that he is interested only in the capability of prospective Cabinet members, Lodge asserts that the Vice President would appoint a Negro; but has he made a clear commitment to the concept of quality? We think not.

There are many great virtues to be gained from having Negroes in positions of importance in the American government; the greatest of these would be that the officialdom of America would finally recognize the truth that all have avoided—that Negroes are every bit as good as anyone else, intellectually, physically, socially.

There are, however, no virtues to be found in placing a man in an official post because of his color. Color, it would seem clear, does not affect the mind. If Ralph Bunche were, for example, appointed would it be because he is a man of great ability or because he is a Negro? Mr. Lodge makes the latter sound more probable.

The Negro is not to be tossed around as a political football, robbed of all dignity and made useful. He is human and has great dignity; Mr. Lodge does not seem to recognize this. He has used the Cabinet issue to appeal not only to the Negro but also to "liberals," "intellectuals" and "free-thinkers."

He has banded the Negro about as something that is to be held when necessary, dropped when no longer of any immediate value to the campaign cause.

Mr. Nixon has conducted himself with remarkable control during this rather unfortunate campaign blunder by his running mate, but there has been an unexpected result: the controversy has served to draw a line of disagreement between the two candidates, partly destroying the impression of harmony in the Republican camp.

Mr. Lodge has played his hand very poorly. He has expressed an admirable idea most unadmirably, and has shown himself to be a little more politician and a little less statesman, despite the "image" campaign tacticians have tried to build for him.—J.Y.

Republicans See Surge

(Third in a series on the Young Republican Club and the Young Democratic Club.) Pledge training.

The Young Republican Club is a pledge class of the senior or national Republican in that it is a training and recruiting organization. However, this is not the type of pledge training usually associated with fraternity pledge training, but it is a pathway to party recognition after college.

Charles Jonas Jr. explains that membership in the YRC instills the thought of active party participation.

"I have neither facts, figures nor others' opinions on this, but my guess would be that college YRC members become active members in the senior party," Jonas says.

"There are many students on campus now that believe in the Republican party—look at the number of 'Nixon' and 'Gavin' bumper stickers for example—but they do not feel they have time to attend meetings, join the YRC or to take an active part in the party," he says.

Jonas also agrees with Neil Matheson, YRC president, that many Southerners are registered Democrats, but they think Republican: conservative.

More and more of these people are registering Republican this year in North Carolina and/or planning to vote Republican because they realize "they cannot support the Democratic Party either because of the candidate or the platform or both," Jonas explains.

He also agrees with others around the state that North Carolina is getting closer to being a two-party state: President Eisenhower almost carried North Carolina in 1952 and 1956, and Robert Gavin has more support than previous Republican gubernatorial candidates in the 20th century. (Gavin has campaigned all over the state and is scheduled here.)

And, Jonas adds, there are hopes of getting a leading Republican to Chapel Hill soon.

But how does the local YRC fit into this state and national GOP scene? The answer is the party, but the answer is applied differently. Because of classroom and other responsibilities, the club cannot fully devote itself to campaigning as members of the senior party are doing, but it can and is working to stimulate interest in the presidential and gubernatorial races and the GOP.

It is doing this through its own meetings and meetings with other YRC's and by working with the Orange County party headquarters. Making and delivering posters on Gavin's trip to town today and arranging for his visit last Friday are the most outstanding projects of the club so far.

Merging the YRC with Youth for Nixon will increase the members' interest and work in the presidential campaign, and it probably will draw more out-of-state students to the club.

(Next: What is the Young Democratic Club at Carolina?)

Ed Riner

REFLECTIONS

The Chapel Hill Weekly recently ran an article which pointed out that voting and registration procedures would be tightly enforced, including those regarding residency. This is true; however, before students assume that they are disenfranchised they should check with their registrar.

It should be pointed out that the decision to register a voter is, to a large extent, a decision made by the registrar.

Many students here have legitimate reasons for claiming residency in Orange County. Many own property here, have bought licenses here and give the Chapel Hill post office as their permanent address. Although these are not to be considered requirements for registration, they are criteria for judgement by the registrar.

In North Carolina, a citizen must have resided in the state one year and in the precinct, ward or other election district 30 days.

Registration must be made IN PERSON with: the registrar of township, ward, or precinct of residence from 9 a.m. on the fourth Saturday before sunset on the second Saturday before election.

Minors should bear in mind that anyone reaching age 21 before election day is eligible for registration.

"Later On, I Might Take A Little Dip"



M'LOU REDDEN

Styron's Latest: Muddled By Sex & Pornography

Set This House on Fire, William Styron's latest novel, is monumental both in its scope and its failure. Material for several novels is present in its 500-odd pages. Scenes flash from New York to Italy, to South Carolina, and back to Italy—many times.

Superficially, the plot is that of a very ordinary mystery, jazzed up with a multitude of four-letter words. Through flashbacks, the events preceding and following the gory death of Mason Flagg are developed. However, with great ambition and little caution, the author attempts to dissect the existence and meaning of evil. Somehow, one never discovers exactly who or what is evil, and by the long-delayed conclusion, one no longer even cares.

Sections of this novel are both

BOB SILLIMAN

'Operation Kennedy'

"Of course the convention is rigged," said a dapper gentleman sitting at the end of the table. "Look at the men in key positions—Bowles is chairman of the platform committee, Governor Collins is Chairman of the convention. I could go right down the line. You have replaced all of the old guard of the Democratic party with all of the young liberals. Just look at the men you've left out: Sam Rayburn has no position, and neither does Mike Mansfield. I don't wonder at all that Jack Kennedy is ahead in convention ballots."

The bitter tone of the Johnson supporter was caused by an all too real political reality: Kennedy had gained access to the important, decision-making offices at the Los Angeles convention. But who compromised the clique that the Massachusetts Senator had carefully gathered around him? And more important, why had these men joined Operation Kennedy?

For years, the Democratic party had been ruled by the old guard politicians: the Sam Rayburns, the Averill Harrimans, and the Mrs. Roosevelts. And later, the Adlai Stevensons. In 1956, Jack Kennedy made an important decision: he could not hope to gain the Democratic nomination through this avenue of access. And so, Kennedy began building his own faction of the party. He began with the men who were shunned by the older faction, he invited the liberals, and, just for good measure, he attracted a few of the Stevenson prototype eggheads.

And Senator Kennedy came up with a thus-far unbeatable combination of politicians. He gained

the confidence of Jewish-Yankee Governor Abe Ribicoff of Connecticut; foreign policy decisions were made by Connecticut Congressman Chet Bowles. In the waning months of the pre-convention campaigning, Kennedy swayed Washington's Scoop Jackson. In the all-important labor state of Michigan, Millionaire Governor "Soapy" Williams joined the cause.

But why did these men throw in their lot with Kennedy? — F. Kennedy a candidate who could gain the confidence—and the votes—of the American people. And everyone likes a winner. Second, many of these men were "out" with the Democratic party. They would never gain acclaim if the party candidate were Adlai Stevenson, or a Lyndon Johnson. And third: Kennedy was their type of candidate: liberal in domestic policy fields, such as economics, yet knowledgeable and realistic in foreign policy. (i.e. Quemoy and Matsu)

These are the components of Operation Kennedy, this is the New Face of the Democratic party, this is the celebrated Unbeaten Machine. The Johnson supporter sitting at the San Carlos Hotel was peeved at the informal slap given the Old Guard Democrats. But after he had finished his complaint, a Kennedy aide reminded him of a statement once made by another Democratic candidate who finally sat in the White House: "If you can't stand the heat, get out of the kitchen."

The remark implied that politics is no game for the amateur, and the author of the remark ought to know, for his name was Harry Truman.

ing, "journeyman cartoonist," that the major conflict occurs. By a series of accidents Flagg gains a diabolic emotional hold over Kinsolving, who appears largely as a sodden and hallucination-ridden painter. A realization of Flagg's unbalanced and evil nature finally penetrates Kinsolving's liquor-drenched soul, whereupon most of the violent action develops.

A profusion of characters only manages to confuse the fainting reader still further. Kinsolving has a child-wife and an astounding number of dirty children. Flagg has an entourage of movie people, expatriates, and servants which defies calculation. Through various flashbacks, untold numbers of other characters enter, are destroyed to some degree, and are relegated, thankfully no doubt, to limbo.

The question of evil in itself is rather chaotically treated. Flagg is either the epitome of evil—or he is a demigod and evil does not exist. This is a problem which perplexes Styron far more than the reader. A dip into any chapter will settle the reader's doubt very quickly. Flagg is unbalanced and almost pathetically intent upon proving himself superhuman and above questions of good and evil. But the clearest picture of him is given by Kinsolving himself: "The universal man he thought of himself as, the bleeding equilateral triangle of the perfect human male, an

Kennedy Or Nixon— Whose Image Is Right

Imagine that you are a visitor from another planet. Wishing to know as much as possible about the present-day United States, you examine the newspapers each day in order to see what image of America can be found in the reading material of the citizens.

Further, since this is an election year, you think that much knowledge can be gathered from the speeches of the candidates for the Presidency of the United States. You look first at the words of the Republican candidate—and you smile. America is Utopia. Her prestige and power (military, economic, and political) are at an all-time high. America is winning all sorts of contests: the Cold War (a curious misnomer), the space race, the missile race, etc.

Ah, you say, this country America is wonderful. For further confirmation of the greatness of the United States you turn to the other candidate for the highest electoral office on the globe. And you are shocked by the difference between the

KIX Picks' Supported

To the Editor:

It seems that Mr. John Justice and I have a difference in opinion in regard to the radio station WKIX and its music programs. His KIX Picks appear to be the result of a final effort to find something to criticize which evidently he knows nothing about. He might write a much better article on billiards than music—it certainly couldn't be worse.

When he classifies Brenda Lee and Sam Cooke as things, rather than humans, who record nothing but tripe, he might well remember that these recording stars have sold millions of records to the people of this country—people who were willing to pay for this 'tripe'. When he classifies "Our Best To You" as two hours of sentimental, sloppy songs calculated to ease the poor, bleeding hearts of local lovers, he definitely shows that he has a lack of music appreciation. I hate to think that the music played on "Our Best To You" by such recording stars as Doris Day, Johnny Mathias, Roy Hamilton, Percy Faith, and others—I hate to think that this is 'sloppy'.

Music is one of the things that every human being enjoys, or rather, almost every human being enjoys. There are, and there always will be, some people who can't stand music, and will criticize it, even though they couldn't carry a tune in a bucket.

Cy Thompson

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John Justice