

The Daily Tar Heel

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

THE DAILY TAR HEEL is the official student publication of the Publications Board of the University of North Carolina.

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A Big Step

Week before last—on Abraham Lincoln's birthday—a group of Greensboro Negroes filed suit against two hospitals, seeking an injunction to bring an end to a "separate but equal" provision in the Hill-Burton Act.

The group—six doctors, three dentists, and two patients—accused the Moses H. Cone Memorial Hospital of carrying on segregationist policies. The 11 Negroes also charged that the Wesley Long Community Hospital did not admit Negroes at all.

The case is similar to the 1954 U. S. Supreme Court case which decided that "separate educational facilities are inherently unequal," and declared the separate-but-equal principle unconstitutional. Whether the Federal court—or ultimately, the U. S. Supreme Court—will decide that the same is true of medical facilities remains to be seen.

But the complainants have a valid point. The suit charges that

mittance to Long Hospital and was similarly denied care at Cone. Although there is a Negro hospital in Greensboro, the suit claims that the "best facilities for treatment" are denied to Negroes. The suit also contends that use of facilities is denied Negro doctors and dentists.

The provision under question in the Hill-Burton Act allows for separate facilities for "separate population groups," but does not specifically mention Negroes.

As a test case, the suit has strong implications. If the provision for separate-but-equal facilities is declared unconstitutional and a ruling handed down barring such facilities, it will mean that no hospital which carries on such a policy will be eligible for funds.

In the last 15 years, according to a report, the Federal Government has assisted about 2,000 projects in 11 Southern states under the Hill-Burton Act. If the regulations for the act are changed, then it will be a big step toward integrating medical facilities in the South.

Cities Told To Wait

Congress has killed for this year President Kennedy's proposal for a Cabinet-level Department of Urban Affairs. Two types of narrow-mindedness were reflected in the House vote to deprive the 70 per cent of the population now living in cities of the kind of specialized consideration farmers have long had through the Department of Agriculture. One was the parochialism of legislators from rural districts; the other was the racism of those who did not want to see a Negro in the Cabinet.

The White House believes that it can turn this defeat into votes for Administration supporters in the elections this fall in the urban areas, and especially in the districts where Negroes predominate. The Alliance for Reaction formed by Southern Democrats and Northern Republicans has given a damaging demonstration of its ability to stop New

Frontier measures. The coalition will approach future tests on school aid and on medical care for the aged with increased confidence in its capacity for obstruction.

A real setback has been suffered by the cities and the nation as a whole, for a Department of Urban Affairs is both necessary and desirable. We hope that necessity will be acknowledged and met by Congress next year.

—New York Times

Enter My Parlor

Some time ago we wrote a column asking where the campus Conservatives were hiding. The response was anything but sparse.

The post-office box has daily held one or more letters, from the Conservative camp. We've picked up several Conservative columnists since that writing, and about the last thing you could expect to read in this column at this point would be the slightest hint that there is a dearth of Rightest feeling at Carolina.

We were a little surprised, however, to receive a letter yesterday from the John Birch Society coordinator in High Point, inviting interested persons to organize a "discussion" group here. We are not sure the Conservatives on campus will welcome the invitation with open arms. We would even go so far as to say that the overwhelming majority of them will be a little insulted.

The Liberals, on the other hand, will no doubt welcome any Bircher cordially.

Warmly, in fact.

"Hmph — There's Nothing In Those Silos But People"



THE RESPONSIBLE CITIZEN

How Do You Teach Democracy?

One view of the educational implications of Francis Gary Powers' Moscow trial is offered here by Raymond English, professor of political science at Kenyon College in Gambier, Ohio.

"Q. Defendant, did you realize whether by intruding into the airspace of the Soviet Union you were violating the sovereignty of the USSR?"

A. Yes, I did.

Q. Do you think now you did your country a good or bad service?"

A. I would say a very bad service . . .

Q. Did it occur to you that a flight might provoke military conflict?"

A. The people who sent me should have thought of these things. My job was to carry out orders. I do not think it was my responsibility to make such decisions.

Q. Do you regret making this flight?"

A. Yes, very much." This exchange, in which U-2 pilot Francis Gary Powers exposed his lack of political sophistication before a 1960 Russian tribunal which sentenced him to 10 years in prison for spying, was abruptly recalled last week when the 32-year-old airman was dramatically released in exchange of convicted Soviet spy Rudolph Abel.

Among other things, Americans who remembered the trial recalled that Mr. Powers (a) exposed his unawareness of any reasons which his government might have to suspect the aggressive preparations of a totalitarian dictatorship confessedly dedicated to burying his own country; (b) admitted that he knew nothing about politics, and (c) confessed that he was principally motivated by the desire to earn money on a fairly lavish scale.

Pew's Is Not an Exception

Most of us, in similar circumstances would probably have behaved as unheroically as the pilot of the U-2. We are an unheroic

lot, the spineless, latter-day generations of a civilization upon which the barbarians appear to be closing in. And, no doubt, even if the pilot had possessed vigorous moral and political loyalties based on real intellectual conviction, the Russians would not have brought him to trial until they had thoroughly broken his spirit.

Unfortunately, the incident must be brought back to mind. We must keep bringing it back, just as we must keep remembering the revelations of self-like political indifference in many prisoners-of-war of the Korean conflict. We must remember these things, and ask: Why does the country which is the leader of the "Free World" produce citizens who appear to know neither the meaning of freedom nor the imperative loyalty which freedom demands? The captured intelligence report from a Chinese interrogator in Korea can hardly be repeated too often:

"The American soldier has weak loyalties: to his family, his community, his country, his religion, and to his fellow soldier. He is ignorant of social values social conflicts, and tensions. There is little or no knowledge or understanding, even among American university graduates, of U. S. political history and philosophy; the Federal, state, and community organizations; states' and civil rights, freedoms, safeguards, and how these allegedly operate within his own decadent system."

These are extreme illustrations of a social malaise which troubles the free societies in varying degrees. Comparable cynicism and worse ignorance doubtless gnaw secretly at the totalitarian societies, but the diseases of slave-states can hardly comfort the free. Nor can the remedies used by such states—censorship, narrow indoctrination, heresy-hunting, brain-washing, and terroristic inquisitions—be usefully imitated.

This point must be underlined since many of us are periodically tempted to take the short-cut of indoctrination instead of the long rough road of education. We fail to notice that the short-cut does not lead to the same destination as the long road.

If political education is indeed one major remedy to the problem, we find three questions before us. First, are we not already doing a good job of political education in America? The answer seems to be: NO! All along the line, the institutions of education—family, church, schools, colleges, service clubs, labor unions, political parties, the media of mass-communication—are generally doing a fumbling job in the field of preparing and maintaining

the knowledge of the values the facts, and the personal qualities needed by free men.

Vigilance Is the Price

The second question is more tricky: Can you have political education without turning it willy-nilly, into political indoctrination? The answer here must be that the price of political education for liberty is eternal vigilance, and that if we cannot maintain the distinction we deserve to lose our freedom. The working hypothesis of a free society must be on the following lines:

It is probably true that the price of liberty is a great deal of intellectual confusion and much emotional suffering and rebellion. In Russia or Communist China, as in Nazi Germany, the Party creates its prearranged contradictions and imposes hate, love, and suffering upon the subject people according to the calculated requirements of the regime. But in Western European democracies and the United States, the individual citizen must find his own way through conflicting values and interests, deciding what to love, what (not whom) to hate, and what to suffer and sacrifice for.

This does not necessarily mean that there are no social norms or no absolute ethical values in free, constitutional states, but it does mean that in such states no government or monopolistic party will or may dictate and indoctrinate such norms or values. If the norms and values are correct, they must—we assume—be fairly self-evident, so that the free man or woman will come to accept them thoughtfully, securely, and voluntarily.

What Kind of Education?

So we come to question number three: What sort of education will help men and women to choose freely and rightly? Notice, as a fundamental necessary assumption, that, although our working hypothesis is that correct norms and values are voluntarily discoverable, we must also recognize that they are not easy to discover.

On the contrary, they are at least as difficult as mathematics or physics or the mastering of a foreign language. They call not only for hard work and hard learning of facts and ideas, but for training in mental and emotional self-discipline; for the cultivation of the imagination; and for the steady and critical acquisition of sophisticated personal and vicarious experience of one's self, one's social environment, and one's relation to the world, mankind, and to God.

Reader Challenges Bookseller Smith

Mr. King, I believe the consensus here at Carolina is that the Book Ex. and the Intimate Book Shop are concerned with making a high profit in the sale of textbooks. However, this is not the reason for my writing.

Rather, I was interested in reading the letter written by the proprietor of the Intimate, Mr. Paul Smith. It seemed to be a brief explanation of the profit margin in the retail book business.

Now, Mr. Smith has made an interesting point in explaining the costs and profits of retailing ten dollar texts in his "Shop." And it is

ironical to me that I have recently priced a text, which he sells, for ten dollars. I priced the same book at the Book Exchange for seven dollars and seventy-three cents.

Therefore, will Mr. Smith now write another letter, in answer to this one of mine, to explain why this is the case—why he is charging ten dollars for a History of Russia by J. D. Clarkson when the same book—textbook—is two dollars and twenty-seven cents less at the Book Ex.?

Thank you.

—Clinton Coulter

Bircher Invites Discussion Here

To The Editor: In your issue of February 13, I read your editorial and the announcement of the "new left." It's about time they received some mention, they have been around from the days of Socrates.

Left of Kennedy? I doubt it. If he had his way, I doubt that there would be anything LEFT to give away which is the pastime of the Left.

If Jim Clotfelter had six feet he'd manage to get them all in his mouth at one time. He continually es-

pouses more and more Government giveaways, which require taxes, and then advocates tax-dodging cooperatives for book sales.

Perhaps some students who believe in sanctity of the individual would like to form a discussion group. I would be glad to organize such a group. Interested parties may write to me at: 2503 Darden St., High Point, N. C.

Sincerely,

Arthur S. Lyon, Coordinator
John Birch Society.

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About Letters

The Daily Tar Heel invites readers to use it for expressions of opinion on current topics regardless of viewpoint. Letters must be signed, contain a verifiable address, and be free of libelous material.

Brevity and legibility increase the chance of publication. Lengthy letters may be edited or omitted. Absolutely none will be returned.

Reflections

Handout from the State Highway Commission:

"State Highway Commission Public Relations Officer Roger R. Jackson today advised newsmen of the enormity of the Commission's participation in cleaning up debris scattered along highways . . ."

Something like the enormity of the highway sign purchasing program, maybe?

—National Observer