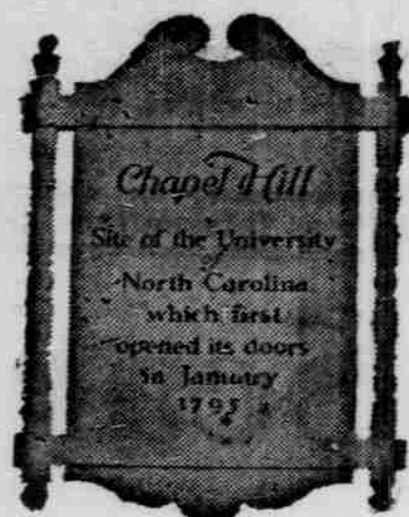


More Letters From And About Committee

The Daily Tar Heel

70 Years of Editorial Freedom



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The Most Unfunny Joke This Year

In this rather confused and confusing period in our country's history, very few things are easily obvious, but lately it has become impossible to miss the fact that something must be done about Congress. This great body, designed as one of the cornerstones of our democratic system, has staged one of the most effective sit-in demonstrations in the nation's capital that has yet been held. It has now come to the point that our own elected representatives constitute a threat to the system they are supposed to uphold.

By what justification do we make these charges? Let us examine the record of the current session of Congress. It is one of the longest sessions, and certainly the most dreary, in history.

Of the 12 major appropriations bills, which are required by law to be passed by July 1, Congress has passed less than half. This leaves the Budget Bureau in the interesting predicament of having to design next year's budget without knowing how much money will be available. This has never happened before.

Congress has not passed one of the four major domestic bills (civil rights, tax cut, medicare and aid to education) proposed by the Administration.

Neither has it acted on the Wilderness Bill, the Domestic Youth Corps, truth-in-packaging legislation nor urban transportation and housing measures.

Much of this legislation is important to the national needs, and some of it is vital. Yet Congress, through incompetence, laziness, recalcitrance, pettiness and negativism, ignores, and even demonstrates contempt for the public needs and will.

And is it in any way conceivable that a government can function at all in a system that allows a situation to arise where a tax proposal presented by the President in the summer of 1962 will not be ready for a vote by 1964?

We would never charge that what is true of Congress as a whole is also true for all Congressmen. Many are hard-working, conscientious men who deserve our thanks, but they are apparently helpless against the old, established order. And it is distressing to admit that a majority of the members of this old order, which is responsible for the perversion of the legislative process, are our own Southern representatives.

But we must wonder if this old order's recalcitrance is the only thing wrong in our Congress.

We had Bobby Baker to make us question the moral codes of some Congressmen, but that is only the beginning. The House votes to give itself postage-free junk mail, and when the Senate doesn't immediately go along with this, a House member threatens to expose a Senator who, he claims, hired call girls.

Representative Byrnes, a member of the House Ways and Means Committee, is applauded by his fellow Representatives as he weeps his way through a defense of his 1.000% profit from stocks he owns in a mortgage insurance company, in which he has taken a personal interest.

After the 1962 election, 16 Congressmen who had lost the election, but not yet lost their seats, went to Europe on a government-paid junket, and two members of the last Congress were simultaneously found guilty of conflict of interest. The list doesn't end there.

And now comes one of the most comic spectacles of the Congressional circus yet. After howling all year for frugality in government spending, Congressmen are now hurling charges of "Economy" at the Pentagon for deciding to close 33 military bases, 26 of which are in this country. Congressmen are threatening to turn the Pentagon upside-down to find out why it has decided to stop wasting money, and especially why it won't waste any more in each Congressman's home area.

So as we see one session running into the next, legislation backed up and carried over, and almost nothing accomplished in the last year, we know that something must be done.

First should be a rule passed in both houses requiring that all Presidential-proposed legislation designated as important be acted on within a specified time. Then it is obvious that the seniority system should be closely examined and changed. The system seems fine in theory, but it just doesn't work in practice, and must be severely amended if Congress is to become an effective body again.

At the moment, it would be a national joke if it weren't so harmful.

Thanks

Editors, The Tar Heel,

On behalf of the more than two hundred foreign students and their families in our University this year, I should like to express at this Christmastide sincere thanks for the many gestures of hospitality and kindness the families of Chapel Hill

have extended to these visitors in our midst from all over the world.

Especially they are grateful, they tell me, for the opportunities offered them, through the host family plan and your generous hospitality, to visit in our American homes, to get acquainted with our children, see how we live, taste our foods, and share our festivals. From my experience abroad I can tell you

that these opportunities are appreciated. In the capitals of South America wherever we went we met people who had been students in Chapel Hill in former years; and their most vivid memories of this community were of the friends who entertained them, the visits and the festive occasions they shared with us in our homes here in Chapel Hill. No better way for fostering goodwill in this divided

world has been found than the development of personal friendships. These people will long remember the experiences they shared with you; and because of your efforts, they will always in their hearts carry a bright and warm image of Chapel Hill.

During the coming Christmas holidays many of the foreign students will be making trips, but a few will remain here. They will be lonely, no doubt. Lenoir dining hall will be closed; and on Christmas Day, if the usual policies are followed, it may even be difficult for students in the dormitories to find places to eat.

We are concerned about this problem; and therefore, if any family in the community would be interested in sharing some of the Christmas or New Year's festivities with our students from abroad, we would like to have you let us know. If you know a foreign student, you can make your own arrangements. If you do not, but are interested in helping entertain one or more, you need only call me either at the Office of Adviser to Foreign Students or at my home, and we will try to put you in touch with a student who would enjoy being in your home.

A. C. Howell, Adviser to Foreign Students

"Next Year You Might Be Ready To Pack EVERYTHING You Have"



He Talked To The Lord

By PERRY YOUNG, United Press International Editor's Note: Perry Young is now a student in the school of Journalism. He worked for United Press International in Raleigh last year.

"Oh, it wasn't so sudden. I walked in the woods and prayed about it. I cried until the whole front of my shirt was wet." Harvey Rape, cafeteria owner and former staunch segregationist, lives in Durham, N. C. When the problem hit him personally, there was trouble.

"I'd never had any trouble with my wife," he said, introducing her from the opposite side of the room. "But she threatened to leave me. My whole family just disowned me. I'll you one thing, it took a lot more guts than to stand in the door with a gun and tell somebody he's not coming in."

Rape's troubles began when he decided to integrate Harvey's Cafeteria which he has owned and operated in downtown Durham for 28 years.

Downstairs, it was a fairly normal lunch hour for these days. There were not many vacant seats, but the long line of former days was gone.

Harvey's had always fed the

white working people—the sales clerks, county officials and bank tellers—who feel strong about segregation.

In the comfortable office upstairs, Mrs. Rape was counting change from the lunch receipts. She looked up, with a roll of coins in her left hand and said, "You ought to tell 'em what it's done to your business."

Rape insisted that integration was not the reason he cut back his serving hours from two meals a day, six days a week with supper only on Mondays and Fridays. He blames shopping centers. "You ought to..." Mrs. Rape interrupted.

"No, now you just can't say that," he answered. And then Rape looked away from his wife. "Besides, it wouldn't help the cause."

It was ironic that Harvey Rape should be talking of "the cause". Negro leaders once protested his appointment to the Durham Interim Committee, which drafted a sweeping anti-segregation agreement.

Harvey's Cafeteria has been a bastion of segregation. One of the managers had warned Negro demonstrators he would shoot the first one who stepped in the door. Mrs. Rape still

keeps a loaded shotgun beside her desk.

The leading Negroes felt that a new mayor, Wense Grabarek had reneged on campaign promises when he named Rape to the emergency committee last May. Rape met with the Interim Committee on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Saturday, he told a friend the issue was "like a millstone around my neck." He said he was going out alone and "talk it over with the Lord."

Rape came in Monday as a new force for integration. The agreement was signed and on only two small restaurants refused to desegregate.

Rape still believes it was the only right thing to do. "The only way it has worked has been in the public acceptance... and that has been improved. But there are still those I believe would eat out of stumppholes before coming down here."

What has Rape gained by that decision which left his business on a downhill grade?

"Well, some of these people that were for me when I resisted integration have come to me and said, 'Harvey, I'm for you.' And I've got that."

Newspapers Don't Mirror World Image

By SUSIE LEWIS

(From the Chapel Hill Weekly)

The American people do not learn the true image of the world from newspapers. Washington Post foreign news editor Philip Foisie told an audience of students and professors here Monday night.

Mr. Foisie's speech, "Unexplored Frontiers of Journalism," was sponsored by the International Affairs Committee of the YM-YWCA.

"Something happens to the news from the time it leaves the foreign country until it is printed here which gives a distorted view."

Many areas of the world are made inaccessible to reporters by geography, politics and culture, he said.

"Another gap in foreign news is the over-reliance on the English language. We are a mono-lingual people. Many sources do not speak English, so the reporter must find a translator to depend on, but this always inhibits conversation.

"Our passion for the immedi-

ate is another reason for the imbalance in the news. This is called 'crisis reporting.' Reporters do not get to the scene before the blood begins to flow. This is too late.

"Using our conventional wisdom, we report things that we think people are interested in. Thus, we tend to overstress controversy and personalities.

"We have not examined our language. We use such phrases as 'left wing' and 'right wing' to try to be brief, concise and clear, but this really only distorts.

"Everyone wants to be first, so false datelines appear. Much of the material from overseas is rewritten in New York. In the process of rewriting, the writer often gets the facts wrong and paraphrases quotes inaccurately, thus completely losing the true meaning of the story.

"As far as stringers are concerned, some terrible situations have been discovered," Mr. Foisie cited three examples.

One man worked under several different names for leading newspapers and periodicals all

over the world, thus causing unanimity of opinion. —Some stringers have been found to be employees of a foreign government.

—Sometimes the person doesn't exist at all, but is simply a name which is passed from person to person, regardless of whether these persons are actually competent reporters.

"If I'm being harsh about these things happening on other papers, then I'm being harsh about my paper, too, because we're all in this together.

"There are many newspapers in this country which are very bad, but the best ones are the best in the world."

Mr. Foisie listed some improvements which the Post hopes to make in the future.

"We want to conserve space. We want to provide the reader with all the news we can if he wants to read it, but we must tell it more simply. I believe many stories, foreign and local, could be told in one sentence.

"But when the times comes to tell a story in depth, we want to tell it even if it takes eight

columns.

"There is plenty of foreign news that's never touched that we want to get. There are always men in Washington who have been abroad, as well as experts on college campuses and certain members of the AFL-CIO who are always willing to talk to reporters, and we want to tap all of these sources."

In an attempt to improve their papers, serious journalists are asking themselves two questions:

—To what level of readership would coverage be directed?

—What is the true and proper role of newspapers in the national society?

"When I was younger, I thought mine would be a simple job. It seemed to be a matter of holding up the mirror of life and putting the reflections into print, delivering it to the doorsteps and not letting publishers and advertisers tamper with the truth—thus educating the American people for their role in the democratic society.

"But now I'm not sure we can afford to think of ourselves as

educators. The Post has a circulation of about 500,000, but the readership of foreign news is only three or four per cent of the circulation. It is frightful to think of this being true in Washington, where large numbers work with foreign affairs.

"There are class distinctions in readership and all levels must be served at the appropriate time. I would like to get the foreign news readership to 10 or even 15 per cent. We could if we used more pictures, wrote more simply, or like Time magazine, told the reader what to think.

"We can generalize and popularize the news without distorting. Occasionally we try to provide something of an elemental nature, but generally we write for the upper level thinking of a mythical freshman senator who is young, serious and will soon be influential."

Turning to the Post's role in the national society, Mr. Foisie questioned the ability of any paper to stir up the great mass of the reading public.

"I do not believe it is within

the power of newspapers to generate widespread local discussion for reform," Mr. Foisie said, referring to the reform that he believes is needed in the Congress.

"The times have dramatically changed the relation of the executive and legislative branches. The President now has a power far greater than the founding fathers envisioned, and Congress is envious of this power. It is my personal opinion that the legislative branch has not matured with the years as the executive and judicial branches have.

"The Secretary of State and the President spend most of time working with foreign policy—not with Cuba, or Laos, but dealing with Congress.

"Congressmen realize that there is a need for reform, but they believe it will not come until the electorate decides the changes must be made."

Mr. Foisie believes the Post or any other newspaper would be ineffectual in persuading the electorate to vote for these changes.

true that where immature minds are concerned, we sometimes have to ration a smaller portion than we are able to for people whose minds, being already made up, we can trust. Yes, our suggestions are extreme and may not be carried out soon. The goal of the most effective way by which to channel young thinkers in the direction is a long-term one; we must pledge ourselves to work tirelessly for it. Student Committee to Help Eliminate Insidious Subversive Speakers.

Corrections

Editors, The Tar Heel, The article "Y Will Give to Danville" in the Tuesday, December 10 issue of your newspaper had two errors that need to be corrected. The YMCA as a body is not giving any of its money toward the Danville cause as the article implies. Because the Y is dependent upon contributions from students, faculty, parents, and other friends for its financial resources, no part of its budget is spent on behalf of or for other programs. There is no objection, however, to members of the Human Relations Committee donating individually to the Danville effort.

The second error concerns the matter of the Student Peace Union "office in the Y Building." There is no such office. The SPU has been allowed one bookshelf in the reading room in order to display material and to maintain a "library." Under no circumstances is the room intended to serve as headquarters for the SPU, and the SPU's leadership is fully aware of this fact. Thank you for your coverage of the Y and its activities. Joe Griffin, Jr., Treasurer, YMCA

Refreshing

Editors, The Tar Heel, Perhaps the avowal of the "Student Committee to Help Eliminate Insidious Subversive Speakers" would have more credence attached to it if the Committee would change its name to something more innocuous, and, parenthetically, less pompous. It is not necessary for the liberal to attack the fascist "Student Committee to Help Eliminate Insidious Subversive Speakers." The liberal position is of sufficient merit that it need not resort to attacks, programs, or speaker censorship. I find the satire from the "Student Committee to Help Eliminate Insidious Subversive Speakers" very refreshing and look forward to its continued comments. Richard Parsons, 505 Ehringhaus

City Of The New South

By RALPH MCGILL

From Notes Made at Huntsville, Ala.: Looking from a window as the aircraft approached for a landing, one could see the display of missiles at the arsenal grounds, white and slender like the minarets of distant mosques. And then, as the plane descended toward the runway one saw a patch of cotton, the puffed balls plain against the dark of autumn-dried stalks and leaves.

It was a good contrast and a symbolic one. This city is, in many ways, the most realistic symbol of that "New South" about which so many prophets have written and spoken. It is a space-age city. It is a place of missiles and research. On land that just three years ago showed the remains of old cotton terraces and was no longer for farming, rises the vast complex of Redstone Arsenal, the United States Army Missile Co., and NASA.

The four-lane Parkway Drive, lined with new retail businesses and handsome motels, also runs through old cotton fields. In the 1930s the land, worn out with cotton-growing was selling for about \$4 an acre. Today, the asking price is \$3,000 per acre. "We've got men here," said a resident, "who have become so rich selling off land holdings that they go about complaining about taxes and the lack of opportunity in America."

Huntsville, once a sleepy, dusty town of textile mills, state-time mansions of excellent architecture, and mill-town slum housing, now is an exciting, dynamic city of confidence in its future and poise in its present. It eschewed violence or incident in the segregation of its schools. It is, next to Mobile, the oldest municipality in the state, and yet no city in the South has so freed itself from the dead hand of the past.

Because this "Old South" city has now become a symbol of the New South, its population includes scientists, engineers, technicians, research experts. As a consequence, there is none, or at least little, of the hostility toward professors, intellectuals, and persons with Ph.D.'s ("Just a few years ago," said a resident, "the only Ph.D. in town was the president of the Negro college. Now we have maybe 700 more.") As a result, Huntsville not only accepts, but nods approval to Dr. Wernher von Braun, director of the space center, and the world's best-known missile man, when he says: "It's not water, or real estate, or labor, or power or cheap taxes which brings industry, creates a good community, or a good market—it's brain power."

The truth of this conclusion being all about them, the people of Huntsville pay more and more attention to schools and education in general. For the past seven years the city has built the equivalent of one new classroom each week... and the school board sensibly has made use of the wives of scientists and engineers who want to be useful. Huntsville itself has not lagged. It merits applause. It has done a really extraordinary job in building sewer, water and gas mains, and streets and recreation centers, as well as schools. Agriculture remains diversified now. Despite the dominance and drama of space, Madison County (Huntsville) is the largest agricultural county in the state and derives an income of \$25 million annually from that source. Dr. von Braun's conclusion—about education and what makes a city—is one that the cities of the South might put above the doors of their Chambers of Commerce... the New South is there... for all tenants with the will to move into it.