DTH Editorial Page

Opinions of the Daily Tar Heel are expressed in its editorials. Letters and columns, covering a wide range of views, reflect the personal opinions of their cuthors.

GMAB And Jubilee: A New Assessment

One of the eternal verities of journalism is that the facts-all of them-must come first. Perhaps the supreme criticism of any journalistic venture, be it news or commentary, is "it's inaccurate."

Occasionally, however, some factor -perhaps the press of deadlines, perhaps a shortage of sources, perhaps a simple lack of communication-prevents the appearance of some of the facts.

So it was yesterday, when the DTH saw fit to chastize the Graham Memorial Activities Board for making certain changes in Jublice, the outstanding weekend of entertainment staged by GM each spring.

Certain misconceptions and inaccuracies conveyed by that eidtorial comment deserve correction, as well as reassess-

First, our observation that "a splintery seat in Kenan Stadium is far less desirable than a soft spot of Graham Memorial lawn," valid as it may be, is irrelevant. The directors of Jubilee have no intention of putting the audience in the stands; rather, "blankets on the green" will be in vogue again. The Jubilee stage will be constructed on the playing field, and the ample Kenan turf will provide spectator space.

There are actually a number of distinct advantages connected with the move. The audience will not be as crowded; there are dressing rooms available for performers and rest rooms for spectators; combo parties can be held in the adjacent Ramshead parking lot; and the grass will be kept dry by the canvas cover even if rain falls during the week prior to Jubilee. As for the complaint that the "atmosphere" will be destroyed, it is partially valid; but GMAB assures us that the finest sound reproduction equipment (installation cost: \$1,000) will be used to guarantee an outstnading concert. Aside from that, "atmosphere" is largely a matter of attitude, and those who sincerely want to have a good time will no doubt do so.

Further, the Kenan site will allow for some control over the two biggest problems with Jubilee-outside "hellraisers" and alcohol.

As we noted yesterday, both these difficulties went beyond enforceable and reasonable bounds last year. A full-time maid had to be hired to care for inebriated females in the GM lounge, and the uproar created by uninvited "guests" caused havoc for the campus police.

Thus, something had to be done. Moving to Kenan was deemed the finest and easiest solution. Guests who are really guests will not be barred; each Carolina student may invite one couple to share the fun if he is willing to assume responsibility for their conduct.

This is not just fair; it is a superior decision on the part of the program's directors. Jubilee, first and foremost, is for Carolina students. They should not be forced to share it with intruders, but they should be allowed to share it with their friends. Under this "guest ticket" system, this will be the situation.

As for alcohol, only one thing need be said. The public display of acloholic beverages is strictly illegal in North Carolina. Those who clamor that their "right" to drink has been abrogated by removing Jubilee to Kenan Stadium are wailing in the darkness; that "right" never existed.

It is true that during Jubilee's first two years, the possession of alcoholic beverages by student spectators was often overlooked by law enforcement officials. The traditions and experiences of many years have shown University policemen that students who are not acting boisterously or offensively can be trusted to exercise good judgment and are better left alone. Otherwise, minor and inconsequential violations of the law would overburden campus and Chapel Hill policemen many times during the average school year.

Despite this leniency, however, the official policy is-and always has beento prohibit alcohol on campus. When GMAB took its stand, it was not acting in defiance of student "rights;" the board simply took the only action it could take in attempting to end the drinking problem. It is easy to sympathize with the board, for the public outcry against last year's violations was enormous, and Jubilee's directors are under significant public pressure.

Indeed, our only concern yesterday was that the enforcing of the regulations was to be taken from the hands of students, and we remain firm in our conviction that they have enough maturity to obey the law or suffer the consequences of its violation.

In summary, therefore, we support GMAB's basic decisions to move Jubilee to the privacy of Kenan Stadium, and to make its stand on alcohol clear. And while we regret the accompanying destruction of some of the aspects which have made the celebration unique and enjoyable, we feel that it is largely up to the student body to decide on the future status of Jubilee.

Those who will accept the changes as necessary to the well-being of the University, and then proceed in the proper spirit of fun will probably find the weekend as exciting and enjoyable as ever.

Those who feel that the removal of disorder and misconduct will "destroy" Jubilee porbably should not have planned to be there in the first place.

Three Good Ones-Don't Miss 'Em

Tonight the Senior Class holds its annual show-parting shots. In the past, the speeches have proven to be of exceptionally high caliber. Judging from the

The Baily Tar Heel 72 Years of Editorial Freedom

The Dally Tar Heel is the official news publichilshed by students daily except Mondays,

Fred Seely, Hugh Stevens, co-editors; Mike Yopp, Ernie McCrary, managing editors; Pete Wales, associate editor; Larry Tarleton, sports editor; Mary Ellison Strother, wire editor; Mike Wiggin, night editor; Kerry Sipe, John Greenbacker, Fred Thomas, staff writers; Richard Cummins, Mike Jennings, feature writers; Pete Gammons, asst. sports editor; Perry McCarty, Pete Cross, Bill Lee, Tom Haney, sports writers; Jock Lauterer, photographer; Chip Barnard, cartoonist; Jack Harington, bus. mgr.; Betsy Gray, asst. bus. mgr.; Woody Sobol, ad. mgr.; John Askew, asst. ad. mgr.; Tom Clark, subscription mgr.; John Evans, circulation mgr.; Dick Baddour; Jan Jorgensen, Dan Warren, salesmen; Becky Timberlake, Alexa Smith, secretaries.

speakers tonight, this year should be no

Every speaker is intimately acquainted with a specific part of Student Government, the campus or the University community. All speak well, and should provide an entertaining (and possibly surprising) evening.

Prior to the speeches, the Campus Chest Auction takes place. Students will have the opportunity to bid on items donated by various organizations, and it is neral rule that there are some good deals to be had. The proceeds go to the Campus Chest, making the whole evening a worthy affair.

We urge you to attend both showswe suspect you will be sorry if you don't.

Incidentally, another excellent show comes on television tomorrow afternoon at approximately 12:25, when H. F. (Chub) Seawell Jr., the Sage of Carthage, takes over Channel 5's "Viewpoint" for a day. Now, our feelings on "Viewpoint," featuring Jesse Helmes, are wellknown, but it is well worth your time to watch Ol' Chub, who never fails to amuse, entertain and often "educate" with his lively delivery and classic country coloquialisms.

Rights Drive Leveling Off In South

Editors' Note: The author is a former managing editor of the DTH and was a Harvard Nieman Fellow in 1951-52.

By SYLVAN MEYER
Editor, Gainesville, Ga.,
Daily Times, Written for UPI Among the reasons why events in the South have been difficult to understand is that they have been regarded piecemeal, or through the eyes of partisans. or through opposing quotes from the bitter opposites in the strug-

gle there.

Taken incident by incident, the pattern is hard to see. For perspective, however, the scattered incidents must be viewed as a whole and some generalizations evoked. And the basic generalization is that the central civil rights war is over. The central issues in controversy ov-er consitutional rights, dating from the early 1950s, are de-

ippi and Alabama where fundamental resistance is dead but doesn't know it yet. What re- ed the march on Washington, mains of the war on constitutional principle, against the hard core segregationist - white supremist faction is a mopping-up operation. There will be more casualties as the light dawns late in small towns and in rural areas of predominantly Negro population, but the major struggle is on a new level.

Many Negroes and many whites don't yet realize they are still arguing points long ago settled. But the effective leadership recognizes it, and that includes the governor of Mississippi as well as the Rev. Martin Luther King. So some skir-mishes, illustrated by Selma's recent problems, continue. These

"This Is Just In Case Jubilee's In The Stadium!"

every southern state, with the They do not even qualify as possible exceptions of Mississ- rearguard actions because that cause is lost.

Bayard Rustin, who organizsaid it very well.

He called on civil rights leaders to recognize that they are no longer leading a protest movement, but a political action movement. Their post is made: They have a national mandate, a national administration, an effective civil rights act. Those figures of national stature who wanted to eling to a two - class South have practically surrendered: Russell, Talmadge, Long - even Thur-

Senator Talmadge, a Georgian whose father epitomized anti Negro politics, not only re-cognizes that the war is lost, he knows that half - a million Ne-

The populace senses this in are pockets of anachronisms. groes will be voting in Georgia when he comes up for reelection Revolution Is Over I would even go beyond what

Mr. Rustin said. The revolution is over. Today's arena is not only political. It is social and

economic, as well. The mere absence of public discrimination will no longer suffice for Negro leadership. The movement is toward advantages that will counterbalance ancient disadvantages.

Millions of southern whites have matured since 1954. Millions of Negroes will suffer further indignities and disappoint-ments before they themselves

Nevertheless, the new strug-gles will be less violent than those of the past. In the area of economic ambition, the Negro may even return to his na-tural ally, with whom he has not been joined since the early days of the Populists, the economically deprived southern white. If class rapport has any vali-dity, this will come about.

So, the resistance to change in the South has largely yielded — to the pressure of the courts, the federal government, fear of international embarrassment, to its own costly and desperate efforts to educate ev-

eryone, unequally or not. Other forces are at work too. The prosperity of the South, the invasion of Yankee capital and Yankee management (while able southerners were moving North to run the corporations, able northerners came South as branch managers). Millions of Negroes moved from the South, reducing pressures to some extent but even more importantly proving the mobility of the Negro and his capacity in less restricted socieites.

Which brings us to another point about the South, and very the instructive value of crisis. now be pro - Negro, not merely The Mississippi murders, though brutal and needless, have a certain value; just as the Freedom Riders, the Peace Walkers and Oxford, Miss., and Albany, Ga., and the rest moved thousands of

A modern community, dominated by its economic power structure and anxious for order, will not long tolerate chaos.

Eventually, people who don't want to see other people hit on the head or decent communities torn asunder begin to speak out. They want their communities restored to normalcy. When the crisis begins to pass, as it always has, the pressure of decent citizens, of the courts, of the courts, of the national will and of justice itself moves solutions in a constructive direccrisis, but Little Rock's tragedy prevented one in Atlanta; Oxford's prevented one in Tuscaloosa. Selma's will prevent

Atlanta's school desegregation in 1960 was peaceful but pain- at once, on the entire field of fully won. No one really knew social and economic reform. The what would happen. Four years economic opportunities act will later the mayor of Atlanta went to Washington to testify in favor of the civil rights bill. In 1958, Marvin Griffin became governor of Georgia on a states rights, bitterly anti - Negro ticket. In 1962, Carl Sanders became go-

vernor on a ticket concentrating on improving educational opportunities for all citizens of the

> Of course, the principal harm done by the Sheriff Clarks and the George Wallaces today is that they keep the minds of their people off the larger problems of the South and the nation. They also let the people of the North find excuses for their own failure to build a completely non - discriminatary society and point to the degraded South again.

> The speed of change, now, will vary from place to place. There is a shortage of Negro leadership, especially in the smaller communities where a lack of job opportunities drives qualified

young people away. The new Negro middle class, deeply concerned about racial image, must show more patience and empathy toward the Negro poor and ignorant. Indeed, increased stratification of the Negro community is one of the new problems, or at east, is a problem becoming apparent in the new situation. It is one of

the issues on the new plateau, The new issues are no easier than the old ones. Indeed, just shifting gears on problems is a problem.

The Negro is searching for a new principle to justify such actions as bussing children across school district lines in order to achieve integraiton. This is quite different from nondiscrimination. It raises not only constitutional questions, from the other end you might say, but feeds the white backlash idea. It produces concern in whites who have just made one, for them, difficult and somewhat exalting adjustment, that the Negro will use race for advantage rather than equality.

A new tone of political libertarianism overlies the aspect of likely about the North, too. It is the new situation. A liberal must pro - justice for individuals.

We saw in Atlanta, when Martin Luther King's SCLC joined striking workers at Scripto, the issue of civil rights in a labor dispute. The workers were largely Negro, but this was the first incident that I know of in which a working, on - the - scene relationship between the labor and civil rights movements won

a wage issue on a picket line. Most important is the Civil Rights Act itself and the changed posture of the federal establishment. Before the act the federal government moved through policial pressure, moral persuasion, the courts and constitutional legalisms, and these were often broadly misinterpreted and misunderstood. The Civil Rights Act puts the

tion. I certainly don't advocate U. S. directly ino the picture now. The government can administer programs of reform. It has legislated itself out of the position of referee and into the position of participant.

Additionally, the federal govtry to move the disadvantaged Negro and white out of a hopelessly cycle ofpoverty and ignorance and in the process will expose hundreds of thousands of southerners to constructive, integrated experiences.

Politicism Bad In Project

Letters To The Editors

Campus Radio

Should Carry On

Editors, The Tar Heel:

I read with interest the suggestions which Scott Edwards made concerning the proposed campus radio system. He is quite correct that the student body should be more concerned with the control of the station than any other aspect of the project.

Unquestionably, the chairman of the Campus Radio Board of Directors should be directly responsible to the student body. For the station to become sub-

Infatuated with his two point O

He was a tarheel - born and bred,

He had a V-Neck blanket on his bed,

Easy boy, den't call him grit!

his frat

an' his GTO

the dirty beat-nik:

philosophy

God, what a phony!

reading

writing

three bags full -

Scowling at the silly freak

And stalked through the forest of tinker toys-

BITTER CITY

By RANDALL RODEN

The carolina gentleman puffed himself up like a hog - nosed snake

inclining his head slightly and speaking reverently to the eye-dot

Disdainfully he turned his head from the higeous sight - ignoring

He regained the coveted warmth of the frat house - complete

with its built - in defense mechanism of group guts.

Wi-th a pin-striped pillow and a madras sheet.

He sleeps with his scotch - grains on his feet.

painters in the Mickey Mouse factory - Yes sir, yes sir! -

would be an intollerable stua-

However, the thought of the campus being subjected to another election after the abominations of the one which we have just endured is enough to give most of us nightmares. The newly elected legislature is the representative voice of the student body.

So far, not enough time has elapsed since the elections for resignations and partisan appointments to take place. Therefore, the new legislators should feel more responsible to those who elected them than to any partisan obligations.

To save the campus from the horror of another election, let the new legislature elect the first chairman of the campus Radio ject to partisan political whims Board. Arrangements could cer-

Gloria Stephenson 301 Spencer

tainly be made after the station

is in operation to have this po-

sition elected by the student

'Chest' Drive Not Straight-Forward

Editors, The Tar Heel:

In reply to the "Editors" Note" concerning the WUS editorial and "answering" my letter on the Campus Chest:

1) The editorial explaining the World University Service was written only after Pete Wales was contacted by a representative of WUS who was even more disturbed by this campaign than I. However, such editorials, printed earlier in the campaign and covering each of the institutions to be aided, would serve to partially correct the publicity methods now being used by the Campus Chest.

sents a major area of need, and I encourage everyone to contribute as he is able and as he deems necessary.

3) The Campus Chest is needed, but when it devolves from a "charitable" organization to a charity in itself, desperately devising ridiculous publicity stunts for naught but its own sustenance and "making a good showing," I encourage no one to waste his money on these hypo-crticial apologies for solicita-

In short and in particular, rather than public lotteries, I propose straight - forward methods of solicitation, enabling one to make a true "contribution."

Chip Sharpe 220 Ehringhaus

Rayburn Building Design Functional

By ART BUCHWALD The New York Herald Tribune

WASHINGTON - Every once in a while I feel I should come to the defense of Congress. Our Representatives, who are constantly saving us money, looking after our intersts, and keeping the peace, have been under fire because of a silly building in Washington which has just been built to house their new offic-

The Rayburn House Office Building was built to take care of 169 Congressmen and their staffs. It is modest in proportions and takes up only two city blocks. The architects, builders, and Congressmen managed to complete the entire thing for 2) Least of all did I wish to only \$125 million, which in these waiting room.

Originally the building was supposed to cost only \$64 million, but unfortunately this price didn't include the plumbing and welcome mats, and although the estimate was more than doubled I see no reason why they American taxpaver should complain.

Architecturally, the building

has been a great success and has been compared to some of the finest state penitentiaries in

the country. It has been called "Edifice Rex," "Forest Lawn East," and The Seventh Blunder of the World" by some critics who do

not know a good thing when But the majority of people are happy with its simple lines and

While it is beautiful from the

outside, it is also functional from the inside. For example, although the building is only four stories high, 15 per cent of the building has been allocated for offices and hearing rooms, and the rest of the space has been set aside for hallways, staircases, and parking space for 1,100 automobiles. Eight of the nine rooms set

aside for permanent committees are two stories high and seat as many as 130 people. There hasn't been one wasted inch of room in the entire build-Each Congressman has his

own washroom and safe, but his suite of offices has been designed in such a way that if he wants to speak to his aid or staff he has to walk through his

discredit the five institutions. In days of high prices for marble This gives the Congressman fact, I think each of them repre- and carpeting is a bargain. ready access to his constituents which is the way the architects planned it.

There is a 60 - by - 20 swimming pool, a 112 - by - 40 foot gym, five dining rooms, a cafeteria and a courtyard.

The art work has also been praised by many. One critic called it the greatest example of Bolshevik modern in this

Another said that students would come from all over the world to stare at the art work in

In any case, the criticism of the Rayburn House Building has been unjustified. You can't build a \$125 million office building making a few mistakes, and if there was any hint that the building was a waste of taxpavers'

money, Congress would certainly investigate it. Wouldn't thev?