

Selection of Homecoming Queen finalists will be at 6:30 p.m. Monday in the Rams Club Room of Kenan Field House. All contestants should wear cocktail dresses.

NAACP Hits Black Power

RALEIGH (AP) — North Carolina's top civil rights leader condemned the "black power" concept Friday and said school desegregation in the Tar Heel state "is moving too slowly."

Kelly Alexander of Charlotte, state president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, called for elimination of discrimination in housing which he said is "long overdue."

"I urge the NAACP in this state to continue to be in the forefront in the fight for equality in housing," Alexander said in a speech to the North Carolina conference of NAACP chapters.

He said the "black power" phrase has created "confusion, misunderstanding and proven to be deleterious to race relations in this country. . . I regret the phrase was ever popularized as being identified with the civil rights movement."

Alexander told the delegates, "We should not waste our time in debates or engage in popularity contests with any other groups concerning 'black power.' I think we should have the courage and integrity to oppose others which have compromised with segregation or resorted to 'black power' concept."

"It is not our mission at this convention," he asserted, "to create a climate of racial hate or disunity among the Negro people in our state."

He urged the delegates "to be sensitive to the impatience of Negroes in this state for more rapid progress in translating civil rights into meaningful results in education, employment, housing, political action and full participation in the Democratic process."

Alexander recommended that the NAACP take a more active role in the war on poverty. He also said "our future progress and strength depend upon a conscious and deliberate concern with 'translating civil rights into employment rights.'"

"There are some white people who realize that we live in one world and the days of racial segregation are completely on the way out. There are others who are politically and economically motivated."

Alexander assailed North Carolina congressmen who voted against additional civil rights legislation. He said, "we cannot afford to continue to vote for them if they are going to Washington and then cut our throats in the field of civil rights."

He also was critical of Secretary of State Thad Eure for remarks during a recent television interview. Eure was quoted as saying, "North Carolinians are sick and tired and fed up with hearing about the Ku Klux Klan and the NAACP"

and that he wished the NAACP did not exist. "I think Mr. Eure should learn more about the history of the NAACP because it is not the type of organization the KKK is," Alexander said. "We are for civil rights and against racial discrimination and segregation."

He called upon the delegates to stay away from the North Carolina State Fair because the Ku Klux Klan was rented space for a booth.

"We consider it an insult to the Negroes of North Carolina," he added.

King Wants Black Power Cooperation

ATLANTA, Ga., (AP)—Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., backing away from "furthering any divisions," said today he resolutely opposes violence and separatism in the Civil Rights struggle but held out hope of cooperation with "Black Power" groups.

"The vast majority of Negroes seek only to share power," King said. He disclosed at a news conference plans for a nationwide campaign seeking a guaranteed annual income for the poor.

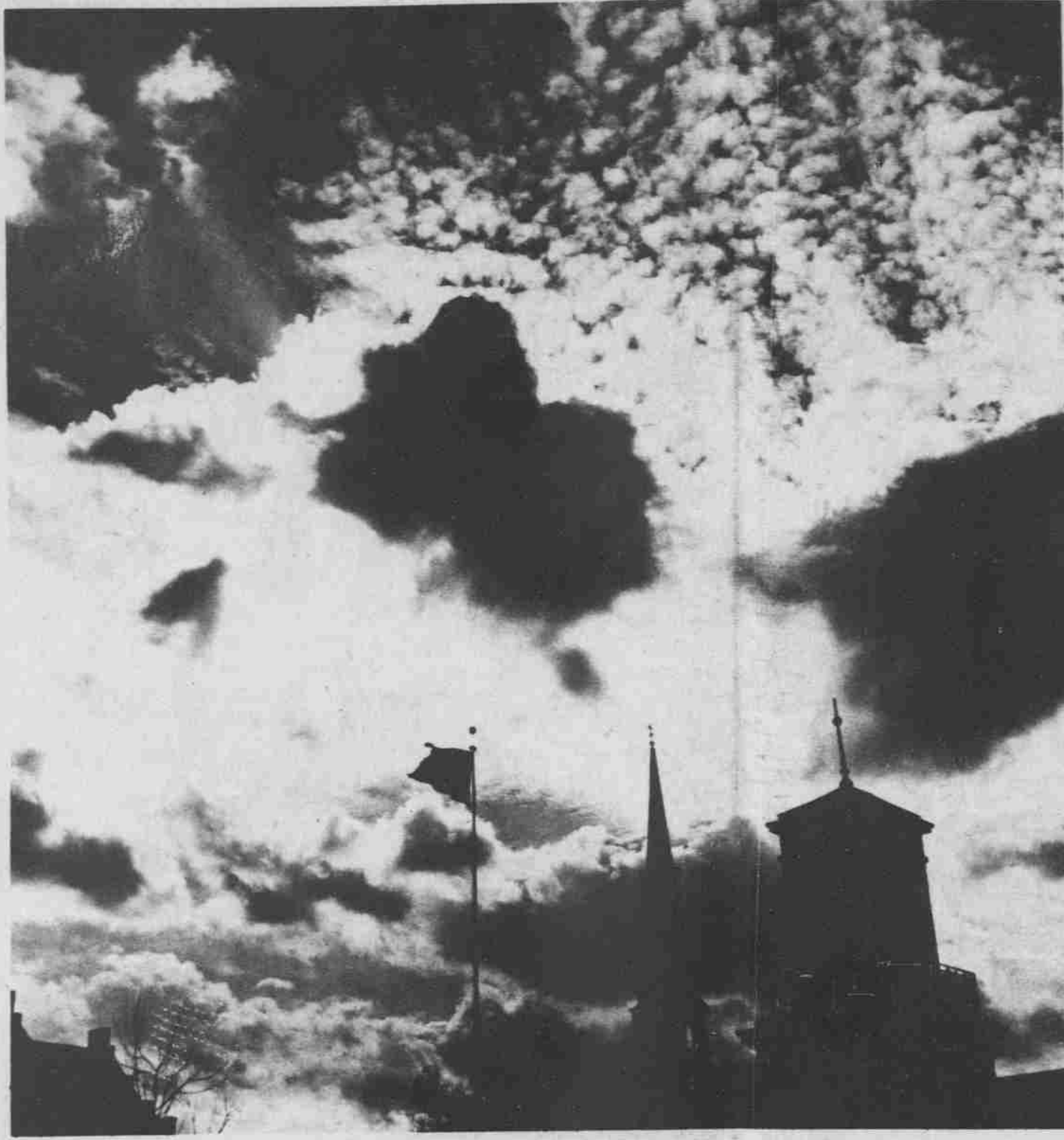
The annual-income drive will be organized immediately, King said, and will necessitate demonstrations. "I believe this has real possibilities for success," he said.

King reaffirmed opposition to "Connotations of violence and separatism attached to the Black Power slogan." But he did not condemn or repudiate Black Power leaders who have disavowed nonviolence and integration.

Instead, King read a statement defending his nonviolent methods as the most effective and warning against extremism. The statement resulted from two days of private talks between King and officials of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), which he heads.

King said, however, that he endorses a statement issued yesterday in New York by seven national Negro leaders aimed at repudiating Black Power and affirming integration as a goal, nonviolence as the method. The New York statement did not single out the two Black Power organizations, the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE). But neither was invited to sign the memorandum.

King said in reply to questions that he hoped "to continue to communicate, to continue to meet with SNCC and CORE."



YOU COULD FEEL IT—Yesterday was a New England day. Newly turned leaves sputtered about on dry asphalt pushed by a cool Autumn wind that also molded clouds into fantastic shapes above the University Methodist Church steeple and the squat tower on the town's Post Office.

—DTH Photo by Jock Lauterer

Prof Sees No Inflation End

By DON CAMPBELL
DTH Staff Writer

Housewives who blame farmers for the rising food prices are doing the farmer "a gross injustice," a visiting professor of finance here said Friday.

"Instead, the ladies should be talking to the labor leaders, political chieftains, and some of the industrial executives," said Dr. James L. Knipe, a former consultant to William McChesney Martin, chairman of the Federal Reserve System.

In an interview, Knipe, financial columnist and author of a recent book entitled "The Federal Reserve and The American Dollar," was asked to discuss the economy and rising prices.

"The farmer has been the forgotten enterpriser in the five-year upswing in the economy that we are experiencing," Knipe said. "He has had nothing better than stability in his income, while the aggressive workers and business men profited. Now, at long last, he is beginning to see some improvement in his earnings."

Asked to explain just how the two types of inflation are affecting the American dollar, Knipe said this: "Just since 1946, in twenty years, the dollar has lost 41 cents of its post-war purchasing power. The unfortunates who own savings bonds, or insurance policies, or mortgages, have lost 41 percent of their principal in these twenty years."

"Of this depreciation, it is my guess that about 35 cents might be attributed to cost-push, and about 6 cents to demand-pull, although the two types are often difficult to distinguish."

"The present rate of dollar loss is running at about 4 percent a year," Knipe continued, "Considering this Administration's commitment to easy money and credit, it seems likely that this will be a minimum annual rate of dollar-depreciation during the coming years. Only with a sharp little recession would the rate be slowed down, and that would probably not last more than six months to a year."

Knipe said that creation of bank credit has been pushed up to a rate of 9 percent a year for the last five years, while at the same time, the real growth of the economy has been only about four and one-half percent annually.

"Without much doubt," he said, "this kind of a credit and monetary policy has helped at least a little to prolong the boom and to generate the price increases."

Knipe said we are presently experiencing two types of inflation, the so called "cost-push and the classic demand pull."

"The first," he said, "originates in the enormous power of the labor unions and is passed on to the public by industries which are not perfectly competitive. It goes on steadily year after year, in booms and recessions alike."

"The second type is usually referred to as 'too much money chasing too few goods.' It occurs only when an economy is in a state of full-employment or over-employment, and when monetary and credit policies are very loose."

As in 1952-53 and again in 1965-66, we have both types of inflation going, Knipe said, and the public "really takes a clobbering."

Knipe said that most workers, though, as well as businessmen, manage to keep ahead of the price rises. It is the fixed income people who do most of the suffering, he said.

Asked to explain just how the two types of inflation are affecting the American dollar, Knipe said this: "Just since 1946, in twenty years, the dollar has lost 41 cents of its post-war purchasing power. The unfortunates who own savings bonds, or insurance policies, or mortgages, have lost 41 percent of their principal in these twenty years."

"Of this depreciation, it is my guess that about 35 cents might be attributed to cost-push, and about 6 cents to demand-pull, although the two types are often difficult to distinguish."

"The present rate of dollar loss is running at about 4 percent a year," Knipe continued, "Considering this Administration's commitment to easy money and credit, it seems likely that this will be a minimum annual rate of dollar-depreciation during the coming years. Only with a sharp little recession would the rate be slowed down, and that would probably not last more than six months to a year."

Knipe said that creation of bank credit has been pushed up to a rate of 9 percent a year for the last five years, while at the same time, the real growth of the economy has been only about four and one-half percent annually.

"Without much doubt," he said, "this kind of a credit and monetary policy has helped at least a little to prolong the boom and to generate the price increases."

"In view of this obsession in Washington with easy money, the outlook for the future value of the dollar is grim."

"Because of this, the stock market and the real estate market are not likely to experience further drastic declines."

"What else is there for people to put their money in, as a refuge from inflation?" he asked.

And what is the solution to the inflation problem? "Until somebody has the courage to take some of the power from the labor and industry blocks—especially labor—and until somebody has enough common sense to stop creating money and credit so rapidly," Knipe said, "The inflation will continue."

Will there be a tax increase? "Almost certainly, but that's a political decision and will have to wait until after the election."

Law Students' Pictures Set

Law students and late freshman can have their Yack pictures taken in the basement of Graham Memorial this coming week.

First year law students are scheduled for Monday, second year for Tuesday, and third year for Wednesday. Late pictures will be taken either Thursday or Friday.

Rules For Women See Liberal Change

Women's rules here are more liberal than those at the majority of schools in the South, an assistant to the Dean of Women told the Student Party Sunday night.

Mrs. Dorothy Fulghum said her office surveyed many U.S. colleges last year and found the rules at UNC to be in the middle ground.

She and Susan Gretz, chairman of the WRC, formed a panel which answered questions from SP members on women's rules.

Mrs. Fulghum said the women's rules were "to promote safe, orderly living." Miss Gretz outlined four

Heels, Irish Clash Today

By ERNEST H. ROBL
DTH Asst. News Editor
"Notre Dame's Next," the crowd chanted as the Carolina Tar Heels returned from the upset rampage over Michigan's Wolverines two weeks ago.

And this is the day they were talking about. Carolina faces the Fighting Irish—the nation's second ranked football team—at 1:30 p.m. today in South Bend, Ind.

Ara Parsheghian's squad last Saturday inundated Army 35-0.

And despite the ringing, cheering optimism and noisy rallies, the last two weeks have been a time of soul-searching in Chapel Hill.

The coaches who always exude an air of quiet confidence were even quieter this week. They too had seen the polls and predictions.

They knew brash statements would fool no one. Jim Hickey's Tar Heels had worked for two weeks and now the coaches said the team was ready. That was all. They wouldn't say anything else, because there was nothing else to say.

"What does a coach do to stop Notre Dame? Kiss the Blarney Stone? Hire a team

of karate experts?" one sports writer asked last week. It was the same question everyone was asking.

Last season the Notre Dame team ran its way into the recordbooks. This year the Irish took to the air with similar success.

Three touchdowns have been scored against Notre Dame this year.

The brilliant passing combination of Terry Hanratty to Jim Seymour has been complemented by the running of Nick Eddy and Larry Conjar. George Boutselis, Tar Heel defensive secondary coach, has studied the Notre Dame patterns and has tried to come up with the next best thing to a brick wall—preferably a high, thick wall.

So far Carolina has held its opponents to less than half the yardage given to opponents in the same time during the previous season.

Tar Heel defensive backs have pulled down twice the number of interceptions as in the same stage of the previous campaign.

But comparisons with past seasons don't help when the opponent is the second best team in the nation. Stopping the Irish will not be enough.

The Carolina warriors will have to run, pass and kick their way onto the scoreboard. The Tar Heels have faced the Irish on 13 occasions. Each of the games offered the Carolina men their moments of glory, but only once were they

able to walk away with a victory. Hickey's 1960 edition of the Tar Heels scored the only triumph with a 12-7 game.

The Tar Heels first went against the powerful Notre Dame squad during Charlie (Choo-Choo) Justice's last season in 1949.

In a contest fought in New York, a large Carolina entourage watched the Tar Heels play a tremendous first half and then succumb to Notre Dame's offense 42-6.

An injury kept Justice out of the game. Now in recent months, the name of Justice has been mentioned again; this time in making comparisons between him and senior quarterback Danny Talbot.

Renowned for his third-down plays, Talbot's name has become almost as famous as that of his namesake, Lord Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury, captain for King Henry VI of England.

Shakespeare immortalized the earlier Talbot, and in a scene of Henry VI, the mere mention of the name is sufficient to drive French soldiers into flight.

While the same name will not send Notre Dame's Fighting Irish into flight in South Bend today, a sellout crowd will be watching another legendary warrior do battle.

A good Carolina team will not be enough; it will have to be a team of the material used to make legends.

Belk Says Liquor Is Top Issue

CHARLOTTE (AP) — Former State Sen. Irwin Belk said Friday pressing revenue problems for local governments and the state's confusing liquor laws will be top items for the 1967 General Assembly.

Belk, who stepped down this year after three terms in the Senate, said there should be study commissions looking into both the revenue and liquor problems.

In a talk to the Charlotte Civitan Club, Belk called the liquor laws "just about as fuzzy as a foggy day in San Francisco," and said:

"The General Assembly's job in 1967, as I see it, will be to recodify the state liquor laws so they will be clear. . . and determine whether to put an additional tax on liquor to be used for new sources of revenue for cities and counties. This would be a question for a blue ribbon committee."

He said property owners "are going to have to get some relief from shouldering nearly all of the tax burden."

Other top matters facing the Legislature, he said, are consideration of a change from bi-annual to yearly status; whether Superior Court solicitors should be full time; efforts to provide needed budget funds for the University of North Carolina at Charlotte; pay raises for public school teachers, and highway safety.



SITUATION WELL IN HAND—action from yesterday's State-UNC Frosh gridiron battle was rough and tumble. Here a UNC defender grabs a cow college ballplayer by the south end.

—DTH Photo by Jock Lauterer

Orphans Will See Tar Heel Football

By STEVE BENNETT
DTH Staff Writer

Nineteen orphaned boys will be brought to Carolina Nov. 12 to see their first college football game through the efforts of a UNC sorority and fraternity.

Lambda Chi Alpha and Kappa Kappa Gamma have joined forces to make the memorable day possible for the little boys from the Oxford Orphanage.

The day will begin with a well-suited lunch for the boys, the participating Kappas and the Lambda Chis at the fraternity house.

Next everyone will proceed to the stadium for the game with the Air Force Academy. Athletic Business Manager Vernon Crook made arrangements for the group of 60 to get tickets together for the special event.

All 19 of the boys are between the ages of seven and ten and are all members of the orphanage's midjet league football team.

Barry Schneider, the chairman of the project and vice president of the fraternity said, "All of the guys in the fraternity are looking forward to taking the little fellows to the game, especially since it will be the first college football game for most of them."

Birch Loford, president of Kappa Kappa Gamma, said that the girls "are very enthusiastic about being a part of bringing the boys to Carolina for the football game."

After the game everyone in the group will return to the Lambda Chi house for a special ice cream and cake party. As soon as the party is over, the boys will return with their supervisors to the Oxford Orphanage.



Who? — See Story On Page Four