The Rems of Orange County

THE NEWS_THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1963

Confrontation of legislature would not achieve its aim

A mass march on the state capitol in behalf of civil rights demands would not be appropriate "at this time," State NAACP President Kelly Alexander has

At the same time he has cited Gov. Sanford's record of progress in the realm of racial matters, declaring that Sanford "has made basic changes that no other Governor of North Carolina has made. We don't have enough, but we're moving in the direction to get more than we've ever had."

Mr. Alexander is right in his assessment of the current situation, and also in his judgment as to the advisability of the staging of a Tar Heel version of the march on the nation's capitol last sum-

He and other civil rights leaders should also think long and hard before they sponsor or encourage a march on the capitol in Raleigh at any other time -such as when the General Assembly may be in session next month.

Have the right, but . . .

There is no question but that militant civil rightists have the RIGHT to march in Raleigh or any place they want to march in an orderly and reasonable fashion. But the marchers are certainly going to be concerned with more than simply making an appearance and getting headlines.

If they are concerned with results, they should get the message sent to them by Gov. Sanford, who has termed such strategy "useless" and "extremely unwise." Anybody reasonably well acquainted with the temperament of the North Carolina General Assembly could state with certainty that it would not take kindly to such a march. Whether it should or should noa be receptive to a civil rights march is not the question. (And admittedly, it has not yet been established that a march on the General Assembly is contemplated, though there are some strong hints to this end.)

The University of North Carolina has felt the rebound consequences of civil rights issues having been pushed too hard by integrationist zealots on occasions. The un-necessary and harmful "gag" law barring persons holding to certain controversial creeds from freedom to speak on state college campuses is one of these very obvious consequences.

Effectiveness limited . . .

This is not to say that one must quake in fear of doing anything that might make legislators unhappy. But there is a limit to the potential effectiveness of the pressure and confrontation involved in the strategy of a "march on the capi-

After the usefulness of confrontation has expired there are in the system of democratic government yet two other ways; both much sounder long-range approaches, for the accomplishment of any objective: One is through personal contact or conference-by direct give-andtake discussion across a table; or by electing to the legislature persons who will pass the legislation desired. At this stage the latter two strategies are obviously the better ones for the civil rightists to

Vhy Lake would be beaten

When he declares that Beverly Lake of Raleigh would be "the easiest man for the Republicans to beat in 1964". the former Chairman of the Democratic Party in North Carolina speaks from a wealth of painful knowledge.

In commenting on attorney Lake as a prospective Democratic candidate for Governor in 1964, Bert Bennett understandably did not give the reason that he felt Lake would be the easiest for the Republicans to beat. In case anybody does not see that reason it had just as well be made clear in all candor right

That reason is that if Lake were by some quirk of the political climate to become the Democratic nominee there would be mass desertions in the general election of tens of thousands of previously-loyal Democrats from the party fold. They would realize that the future welfare of all of the citizens of North Carolina gave them no other choice, and that within this choice the Republican candidate would likely be preferable to Beverly Lake.

While all of this is a bit of rather "iffy" conjecture at this date eight months ahead of the Democratic Primary and more than a year before the general election, it is not an in-appropriate subject to consider.

The former Chairman of the Democratic party was speaking not just as a partisan of one particular candidate for governor - L. Richardson Preyer of Greensboro-when he made this frank statement. He was speaking for the very survival of the Democratic Party and the future well-being of this entire state.

With the "first step" toward lasting peace assured in ratification of the international nuclear test ban treaty, President has now moved toward a significant "second step,"

In his address before the United Nations last week, the President urged consideration of a joint United States-Soviet expedition to the moon. This may or may not prove to be practical and useful. But it is highly appropriate for immediate discussion between the two world

powers. The climate for such an accord has now been set by the nuclear test ban treaty.

Through proceeding from the test ban to cooperation on a nominally non-military project, the two nations could build the foundation for permanently better normal relations. Indeed, it might be easier to work out mutually useful cooperation on the moon expedition than it was on the test ban treaty, which was (Continued on page 2)

This trip really necessary?



-Wall Partymiller, Lute Guiene - Dusty

Newsman's Notepad . . .

New' Kenan, game time offer fringe benefits to Saturday spectators

The "new" Kenan Stadium will give welcome shelter from the wind and the rain to those fortunate enough to be seated in the triple-letter rows under the top deck. And for the early season games-such as the opener with Virginia last Saturday, the shade of the overhanging rows was a very welcome commodity.

On the south (Carolina) side the spectators under the top deck were in the shade for most of the 86-degree game. But on the north side, only about the top dozen rows were in the shade by kickoff time.

And as the game progressed and the sun crept around to the west and lower on the horizon, the shady sanctuary from the 86-degree heat evaporated, until by game's end only the top four rows were still protected. Of course in games later in the season even these might be eliminated since the sun will move gradually lower along the horizon.

One of the pleasanter fringe benefits of the home football games this season, too, is the half-hour earlier kick-off time. The final gun sounded before 3:30 p.m. last Saturday, leaving several hours to go in the afternoon. For some reason, it has seemed in the past, the afternoon was completely shot by the time the 2 p.m. games had ended.

"DEFY" WAS LIKE "CURED" . . . The coming of CURED on the Chapel Hill scene, as successor to the Committee for Open Business, brings to mind a similar type organization-on a national, rather than local scale—that figured in Allen Drury's well-known political novel of last year, "A Shade of Difference.'

DEFY, the popular name for Defenders of Equality for You, is described as "a youthful and turbulent off-shoot of the NAACP, formed out of the impatience of the younger generation with the cautious older . . ." This trade name for the story-book civil rights groups has a militant ring about it and an active, forceful implication that cannot be denied (or, "defied!")

Chapel Hill's real-life version of a similar-type group, tradi as "CURED" in condensation of Citizens United for Racial Equality and Dignity," has a notion of double entendre in it. The past tense of the word suggests it is more passive than a moving word like "DEFY" is. But by the same token, the name implies therapeutic accomplishment; though detractors have a ready-made handle on which to hang their derision, too. WHERE FLUORIDATION WAS STAMPEDED . . .

In last Sunday's issue of The Chapel Hill Weekly Manning A. Simons bought a half-page ad to publish "a partial list" of communities where fluoridation of the public water supply had been (See NOTEPAD, Page 2)

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