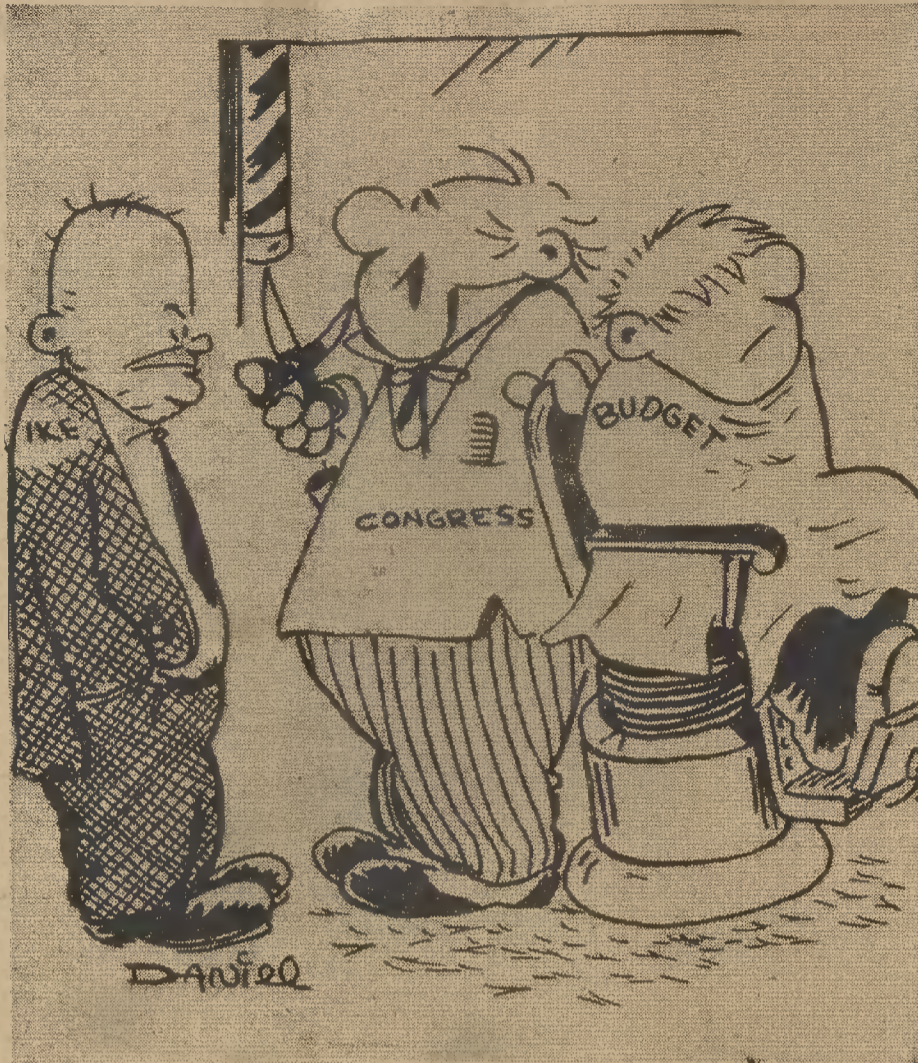


'Don't Worry. It Won't Take Long To Grow Back!'



C. R. Daniel For The News Leader

Will Pearsall Plan Stand Up, Too? . . .

Pupil Assignment Law Meets Test

From The Southern Pines Plot

When the people of North Carolina last Fall voted on, and approved, the "Pearsall Plan" to deal with the problem of racial segregation in the public schools of North Carolina...

The Pearsall Plan provides State tuition grants for private schooling to children whose parents are unwilling for them to attend a racially mixed school. Also, the Plan allows residents of a school district to close schools by voting.

Procedures Set

The Pupil Assignment Act authorizes assignment of all pupils to certain schools and sets up a chain of appeal procedures to the school board and then to the State Superior Court...

It was this Assignment Act that was tested recently before the U. S. Supreme Court, to the extent that a group of Negroes applying for admission to the Old Fort white school were told they must apply as individuals and use the procedures of the assignment law.

Commenting on the recent Su-

preme Court decision, the problems it raises and its relation to the Pearsall Plan, The Smithfield Herald, which also opposed the Pearsall Plan, summed up clearly what the outlook is on this problem, also just what the Old Fort decision means in the larger picture of school segregation, and the attempts to end or modify it, in North Carolina. Said The Herald:

Yet To Come "North Carolina's Pupil Assignment Law has weathered a legal storm, but the constitutional test of the Pearsall Plan adopted by the voters last September is yet to come.

The U. S. Supreme Court has turned down an appeal from Negroes seeking to enroll their children in a white school at Old Fort. The high court agreed with a lower court ruling that the Negroes had not exhausted administrative remedies open to them under the North Carolina Pupil Assignment Law.

In the opinion of Attorney General Patton, the recent Supreme Court decision settles the question of whether the Pupil Assignment Law is unconstitutional on its face.

"If they thought it was," said Patton, "they would have noted it."

"If Attorney General Patton is correct in his view, North Carolina's school forces are strengthened in their search for sane solutions to the problem created by the Supreme Court decision banning racial segregation in the public schools. Both proponents and opponents of the Pearsall Plan have contended that the Pupil Assignment Law, which gives county and city boards of education the authority to assign pupils to various schools, is a much needed facility in peaceful compliance

with the segregation ban.

Temptations

"But North Carolinians should not read into Monday's Old Fort decision things that aren't there. If the Pupil Assignment Law is not unconstitutional on its face, it remains a law that holds temptations for unconsitutional administration. The Supreme Court has not reversed or modified its decision banning racial segregation in public schools. We may be sure that the Supreme Court will not uphold any attempt to use the North Carolina Pupil Assignment Law to preserve full segregation of the races. Race still cannot be the basis for pupil assignment.

"Nor does the Old Fort decision safeguard the Pearsall Plan. The Pearsall Plan will stand only if the courts are convinced that it is not a plan to nullify the segregation ban.

"The point to keep clear is that compulsory racial segregation is still unconstitutional and plans or actions to evade compliance with the law of the land will not be countenanced by the courts. Virginia, for example, has been unsuccessful in the courts with its policy of massive resistance to the anti-segregation decision.

Two Hopes

"In preserving peace and order, we must bank our hopes on (1) reasonable attitudes on the part of both races and (2) reasonable court decisions sanctioning gradual good-faith moves toward compliance with the anti-segregation decision. And it should be remembered that the courts are not likely to be reasonable when unreasonable leaders resort to open defiance of law or to subterfuge in nullifying the effect of law."

LABOR COSTS A HEAP

The case of an Albemarle motorist isn't at all funny. He had a slight accident which crumpled his fender. The garageman estimated that cost of repair would be \$45.

Knowing that he didn't have a prize in the car, the owner inquired: "How much will you give me for the whole car?"

The garageman appraised it with a sweeping eye before answering: "Fifteen dollars."

Incidentally, the repairs weren't made. But the case goes to show what strange values are created in a glutted market (like the used car business, for example) involving a commodity in comparison with work which requires man-hours.

It's a strange but not a surprising situation —Morganton News-Herald.

Lions can be fairly easily driven away from freshly killed wild game, but never from freshly killed domestic animals. Nobody seems to know why.

They Just Want

Norman Ingrey in The Christian Science Monitor BUENOS AIRES

In Temperley, an outlying but built-up southern district of this capital city, I took an early no meal at a table next to some construction workers in a modest restaurant.

They ate long and thick rashers of beef, each of which must have been half a pound in weight, accompanied by, it seemed to me, smaller amounts of bread. The meat was juicy and savory and, with the preceding soup and the succeeding liberal portion of fruit salad, heard them complaining of the high cost of the "almuerzo"—twelve pesos, or about 30 cents, each.

It was the price of beer which raised their ire. They each must have eaten well over a pound, but the cost was about 40 per cent more than in the previous month. I heard similar ericisms later on when I drove further into the countryside. Some truck drivers had hastily devised an "asado" under a mimosa tree. They were eating even bigger steaks than those in the restaurant, with even

Trustee Horse Trade

Greensboro Daily News The race is on for 25 vacancies on the University of North Carolina board of trustees.

According to reports from Raleigh, trafficking for the posts has begun earlier and is going harder this session of the Legislature than at any time old hands can remember.

There was a day when trustees were selected principally on the basis of ability and capacity for service—with a minimum of politics. Now the process has been

Chips That Fall

Arguments among the intellectuals deal with the question of what undesirable reactions, if any, result from the use of tranquilizing drugs. One school contends they upset one's interior, another says they raise blood pressures, and a third school maintains they have no bad effects at all. Much depends, of course, on the contents of the drug and on the individual.

Many of the arguments lead to a reductio ad absurdum. It is asked, for instance, why most of the troubled souls of literature, history, and fable (Washington at Valley Forge, for example) couldn't just take a tranquilizing drug and forget the whole thing.

Reports are coming in that the wood thrush has arrived and started singing on the north side of town, but not on the south side. Something queer here. The migrants are supposed to be coming up from the south and it's on that side that the first songs should be heard.

On the recent cold nights gardeners and horticulturists swung into action with fruit jars, paper caps, jute bags, and other protective devices spread over young plants. Old-timers say fruit jars keep out frost but not cold, and that paper is the best insulator. But no test came. The temperature in town never fell to the freezing point. The Easter freeze is becoming chronic, and anyone who finds a way to break up the schedule will be thanked.

Chapel Hill is probably the wisteria queen among N. C. towns. To spell it wisteria fails to preserve the name of Dr. Ernest Wistar of Philadelphia, for whom it is called.

Published every Thursday by The News Company, Inc. Mailing Address: Box 749, Chapel Hill, N. C. Street Address: 311 Carrboro Telephone: 333-1111

Phillips Russell Roland Giduz Will Taylor E. J. Hamlin

SUBSCRIPTIONS (Payable in Advance) Five Cents Per Copy BY CARRIER: \$2.60 for six months per annum. BY MAIL: (In Outgoing Counties) \$2.50 six mo., \$1.00 elsewhere in U.S. \$3.00 six mo.; \$1.00 (outside U.S.A.) \$4.00 six mo. Entered as second class at the postoffice at N. C. under the No. 3, 1879.

HOME OF CHOICE CHARCOAL BROILED HICKORY SAUSAGE — FLAMING SHISHKEBAB — BUFFET EVERY DAY

No Politics Wanted Here

The separation of prisons from highways, long expected and long overdue, has become the football of politics at Raleigh.

It may be that a revolt against Gov. Hodges and his pet measures was only to be expected, and it may be granted there is merit in the contention that highways should not be asked to pay for prison upkeep; but the fact remains that the State Highway Commission has one function and the prison system another, and they should be no longer confused or merged.

State prisoners were put under the control of Highways years ago only as an emergency and to meet a particular condition. All that has passed away, and the prison system is ready for independence and control of itself.

Some of the worst scandals involving hid-

den cruelties and sadism have resulted from the control of prisoner by highway agencies, and North Carolina wants no more of them.

It is one of the chief arguments of the Highway Commission that it loses money by working prisoners and that it would prefer to operate with free labor.

Why then does it keep its iron grip on the prison system and cling to it as if it were a particular treasure?

The answer is partly financial but mostly political. The unfavorable report given to the separation bill last week was based on the contention that the highway fund still pays for prison support. That arrangement can be altered. But harder to change will be the highway department's proneness to politics.

Bureaucrats As Monarchs

The effrontery of Postmaster General Summerfield in the weekend cutting of postal services was one of the worst examples of bureaucracy seen in this country since Burlington set up as mail censor some 30 years ago.

If Congress submits to Summerfield on his demand for more-money-or-else, it will thereby nudge other bureaucrats to go and do likewise, and we shall see every department of the government directed by pint-sized monarchs manning their private battlements.

The returns are not yet in, but it will soon be realized how immense were the losses and delays incurred by the arbitrary shutting off of postal services last Saturday.

No such sudden and violent change in a basic governmental service ought to be al-

lowed without due notice long ahead of time, and without giving the nation ample time to meet the emergency.

Senator Neuberger argues that Postmaster General Summerfield was less guilty than the U. S. Budget Director Brundage, who, he thinks, should have known about any postal need.

Whoever may be held responsible, the fact remains that any department head may now spend his appropriation as fast as he chooses and then go to Congress for more money under threat of a strike of services.

If the postal workers of the land, all of whom deserve a raise in pay, had pulled this strike, the nation would have been in an uproar. Is the nation to say nothing when a harmful stoppage is ordered by a bureaucrat?

Paris And The Queen

It may be taken as a fact that the gala four-day reception given to the British queen in Paris was not just a hospitable gesture.

Modern governments do not resort to such lavish hospitalities without a political or economic motive hidden somewhere in the festivities, and Queen Elizabeth's recent Paris visit was the first of its kind since the days of Queen Victoria, which lends further point to the opinion that there was more to the show than what met the tourist's eye.

Practically every move now being made by any important government, whether social or otherwise, has some sort of reference to the USA.

In the Suez affair Britain and France lost a heavy round to the U.S. and neither is likely to forget it. Consequently they feel the need of drawing together and deriving what comfort they can from each other's support. In

a sense the queen's visit was a recognition by both governments that they have become secondary to the US and partly satellites of it.

Britain's position has become so shaky that the old British arrogance has given place to pleas for understanding and friendship. The present Conservative government is reeling from the blows given it by Aneurin Bevan, the labor party orator, who sees the US (Germany being gone) as the world's next menace, and is getting much support by his crusade against British nuclear bombs.

Never has US power been more generally recognized and never was this nation more isolated. This new power means increased responsibilities and increased dangers. Meantime the US is without a visible friend. It might ask itself: what has caused this isolation?

Ain't Pharmacy Grand!

Still they come—medicines called tranquilizers and mood alleviants.

Latest among them—last time we had a chance to look—is one that follows an almost standard story line. It was developed to treat something else, tuberculosis, in this case, but has switched to the mental field. It's recommended for depressed persons, who often have been further depressed by earlier drugs that alter emotions. A footnote remarks that this substance helps arthritis stand their pain.

All extremely fine and hopeful, but it's the sort of song that's been heard before, starting fortissimo and trailing off. The announcement neglects to quote the hosannas about conquest of tuberculosis with which the drug was entered in a field of medicine now apparently abandoned.

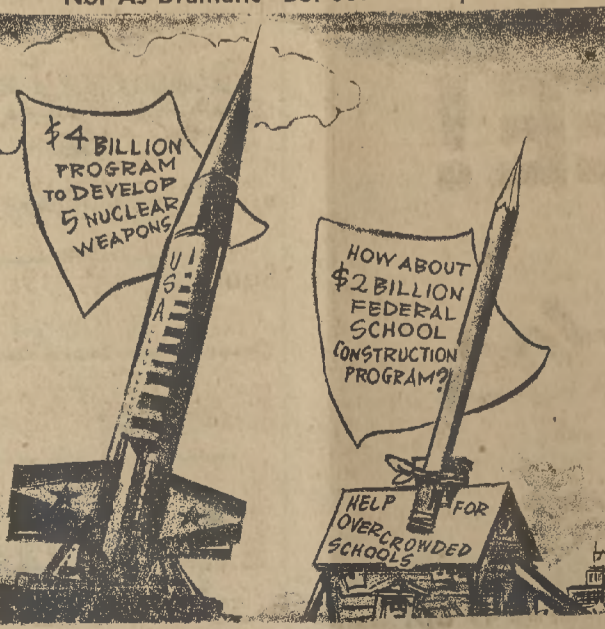
If all the pills and such put on the market or provided to medical research teams in the

last few years had lived up to prospectuses, humanity would be healthier and happier than it has been since the gates clanged on the Garden of Eden. But that's not so.

There's a peril in the hoopla about "miracle drugs." Folks may get the idea they can be cured of anything. Work or play so violently that you go mad. That's O.K. They'll give you Gloomamide, and you'll get well at once. Run yourself down, and fix it with a pepper-upper: wind yourself up too tight, and relax with a soother-downer. It doesn't work that way, without risk and damage, in spite of the gaudiest claims and the greatest expectations, maybe the fruit of honest optimism, but too frequently proving wormy, sour.

Someone who'd surely get credit except for a lamentably mislaid clipping said recently that a clear conscience beats any tranquilizer a pharmacy can provide. That's a raft of sense!

Not As Dramatic—But Just As Important



Partinillo—York Gazette & Daily

Self-Slain Nations

(Carolina Israelite)

The factories are booming, and due to the cold war, the Germans are experiencing a great financial prosperity. But the "good fortune" is only skin-deep.

No one can get away with it. No one ever has.

From 1880 to 1914 Germany filled the world with learning, science, music, philosophy, and commerce. Was it a coincidence that this happened during the period of tremendous Jewish prestige in Germany? Hitler promised them a thousand years of "health through joy," but since his day they haven't produced anything worth-while in belle-let-

tres, music, the fine arts, or even as much as a single "new idea" of any intellectual, technological, or commercial nature.

The Communists with all their bluster and vaunted "intellectualism" haven't produced a novel, a play, or an opera worth the cost of translation. They haven't even come up with a technological idea which they didn't steal from someone else. And this from a people who, between 1880 and 1915, produced 36 new operas a year and gave the world Tolstoy and Dostoevsky, the equals of their two mightiest contemporaries of the English-speaking civilization, Charles

Dickens, and George Bernard Shaw.

If you tamper with the artist, writer, intellectual, thinker, Jew, dissenter, or any other of your "odd-fish," no matter how much you may dislike him or his views, you MUST be prepared to pay a frightful price. There is no escape.

If the Spaniards hadn't destroyed their Jewish community in the Inquisition of 1491-1550, they would probably still own California today. A few years after they killed or deported the Jews of their country, they began their long vigil in creative silence and intellectual darkness. The tools,