

UNC's Best Seats Go To The Rich

IN SPITE of what the calendar says and the weatherman predicts, there is just a touch of autumn in the minds of the University of North Carolina's football faithful this month. Ticket application forms have already been mailed out to thousands of alumni. Many Tar Heel fans—dazzled by a home schedule which includes Notre Dame, Oklahoma, Maryland and Tennessee—have responded with checks and money orders.

But what are the chances of getting a choice seat on the 50-yard line for a 1955 game at Chapel Hill? Pretty good, if you have money enough to contribute to the support of an athlete.

The list price of a ticket to the Notre Dame game is \$4.50. But that is hardly enough if you want what the UNC Athletic Association delicately calls "preferential treatment" or one of the high "priorities" in seating assignments.

For instance, it is best to be a member of something called the "Century Club" and have your ticket order processed during the special June 1-15 "priority period." This is even better than being a member of the "Educational Foundation," organized some years ago to raise money for worthy athletes who would win for Carolina.

The "Century Club" according to the University's order blank, is composed of Educational Foundation members who contribute annually \$100 or more for grants-in-aid to University athletes.

They are given the highest preference in location (of seats) and are granted permanently assigned seats.

Ordinary "Educational Foundation" members (lesser contributors) share the June 1-15 priority period but are not promised "highest preference" and "permanently assigned seats."

"Other alumni"—presumably those who just pay the list price of football tickets and cannot afford to subsidize athletics at the University—had to wait until the June 15-July 1 "priority period."

The general public will not get its ticket orders processed July 1-15 "any order form instructions."

Despite the fact that all citizens of North Carolina support the University of North Carolina with tax money, we have no objection to a first-come, first-served choice on tickets. But beyond that, there should certainly be no favoritism in seating assignments. Tickets to these public functions should be handled on a first-come, first-served basis.

For a state institution to give preferential treatment to the wealthy—on the basis of how much money is contributed for grants-in-aid to athletes—is rather distasteful. It is, of course, a symptom of something far worse: Super-commercialization of athletics at a great institution of higher learning. Such a system of values has no place at Chapel Hill.

Surprise: The UN Is Now Ten

SURPRISE that it lived so long must have been a dominant feeling among delegations at the 10th anniversary observance of the United Nations was opened in San Francisco today.

Surprise would be justified. The UN's processes have been boycotted by the Soviets, bypassed by the U.S. Its halls have been the battleground of great powers possessing unlimited means of destruction. It has been the scene of assaults, taunts and threats between nations of irreconcilable ideologies.

Russia has been covered by consistent UN rejection of its demands and designs. Americans have condemned it for not being able to fulfill its promised power of peace.

Still, it has survived, has grown and has a waiting list of would-be members. Nine new states have gained membership. Fourteen other nations—including Austria, Italy and Japan—have been kept out by Soviet vetoes. Seven Russian satellites have never been able to muster enough votes to get in.

However unready some of its members are, membership remains a badge of distinction. Not one of the 51 charter members has seriously thought of nulling out.

Why has a world with so few men in war maintained a common meeting ground? Perhaps, as UN Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge said, because the UN is the biggest single engine in the world for influencing public opinion. No nation, not even Russia, wants to be seen running away from a place where men are talking about peace.

This 10th birthday of the UN is a good time to remember that it has been far more than a sounding board, however. Its mediation teams have worked out cease fires in Indonesia, Kashmir and Palestine. It has helped remove unwanted foreign troops from Iran, Syria and Lebanon. It made workable in the Korean War the principle of collective military action against aggression. Its agencies are engaged around the world in resettling and freeing refugees, working out programs for food and crop improvement, land reclamation, increasing electric power, controlling narcotics, fighting disease and establishing principles of human rights.

Most of the weakness of the UN goes back to the veto power held by the U.S., Britain, France, Russia and China, but exercised almost exclusively by Russia. (She has cast 60 France two, of the 62 vetoes during the UN's 10-year history.) The veto, however, was not a Russian invention. It was a part of the League of Nations charter and probably even now would not consent to drop it.

Intermittent lobby lesson in how to win support and influence votes is being taught House members who will vote soon to expand or curtail the nation's public housing program.

Pressure is building up as result of surprise Senate rejection June 7 of the administration's plan to authorize 33,000 public housing units for each of the next two years. Senators instead voted for a Democratic proposal to build a maximum of 135,000 low-rent units a year until the original \$100,000,000 authorization of 1949 is exhausted.

Pressure is building up as result of surprise Senate rejection June 7 of the administration's plan to authorize 33,000 public housing units for each of the next two years. Senators instead voted for a Democratic proposal to build a maximum of 135,000 low-rent units a year until the original \$100,000,000 authorization of 1949 is exhausted.

Major spokesman for the public housing forces is the National Housing Conference, with 400 members. The conference heads a coalition of such public-housing-minded groups as the AFL, CIO, National Conference of Catholic Charities, American Veterans Committee, and Cooperative League of the U.S.

NAREB's legislative allies include the United States Savings and Loan League, which represents 4,200 savings and loan associations, and the National Association of Home Builders.

The latter group, with 33,000 members, says additional public housing is unnecessary.

"The increase in consumer income during the last 10 years and the tremendous increase in home ownership have drastically diminished, if not eliminated entirely, the problem at which the original public housing program was aimed," said the latter group.

NAREB and NAREB offer alternatives to public housing. They would strengthen the program of government insurance for home improvement loans; broaden the application of insured, long-term mortgages for financing rehabilitation of homes in urban renewal areas; and revise the charter of the Federal National Mortgage Association to make it more useful as a secondary mortgage market.

Public housing lobbies admit that their suggestions have merit, but claim they would be inadequate to meet the needs of "ill-housed families." Realtors and builders reply that public housing spokesmen "are so ideologically involved... that their goals bear no relation to need."

House authorization is still to be completed. Senate authorization is still to be completed.

House authorization is still to be completed. Senate authorization is still to be completed.

House authorization is still to be completed. Senate authorization is still to be completed.

House authorization is still to be completed. Senate authorization is still to be completed.

House authorization is still to be completed. Senate authorization is still to be completed.

House authorization is still to be completed. Senate authorization is still to be completed.

House authorization is still to be completed. Senate authorization is still to be completed.

House authorization is still to be completed. Senate authorization is still to be completed.

House authorization is still to be completed. Senate authorization is still to be completed.

House authorization is still to be completed. Senate authorization is still to be completed.

House authorization is still to be completed. Senate authorization is still to be completed.



"Actually the UN Health Organization is responsible for my recovery, but he's been the family doctor for so many years..."

Lobbies On The Warpath

The Tempest Over Housing

By CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY

WASHINGTON. AN INTENSIVE lobby lesson in how to win support and influence votes is being taught House members who will vote soon to expand or curtail the nation's public housing program.

Pressure is building up as result of surprise Senate rejection June 7 of the administration's plan to authorize 33,000 public housing units for each of the next two years. Senators instead voted for a Democratic proposal to build a maximum of 135,000 low-rent units a year until the original \$100,000,000 authorization of 1949 is exhausted.

Major spokesman for the public housing forces is the National Housing Conference, with 400 members. The conference heads a coalition of such public-housing-minded groups as the AFL, CIO, National Conference of Catholic Charities, American Veterans Committee, and Cooperative League of the U.S.

NAREB's legislative allies include the United States Savings and Loan League, which represents 4,200 savings and loan associations, and the National Association of Home Builders.

The latter group, with 33,000 members, says additional public housing is unnecessary.

"The increase in consumer income during the last 10 years and the tremendous increase in home ownership have drastically diminished, if not eliminated entirely, the problem at which the original public housing program was aimed," said the latter group.

NAREB and NAREB offer alternatives to public housing. They would strengthen the program of government insurance for home improvement loans; broaden the application of insured, long-term mortgages for financing rehabilitation of homes in urban renewal areas; and revise the charter of the Federal National Mortgage Association to make it more useful as a secondary mortgage market.

Public housing lobbies admit that their suggestions have merit, but claim they would be inadequate to meet the needs of "ill-housed families." Realtors and builders reply that public housing spokesmen "are so ideologically involved... that their goals bear no relation to need."

House authorization is still to be completed. Senate authorization is still to be completed.

House authorization is still to be completed. Senate authorization is still to be completed.

House authorization is still to be completed. Senate authorization is still to be completed.

House authorization is still to be completed. Senate authorization is still to be completed.

House authorization is still to be completed. Senate authorization is still to be completed.

House authorization is still to be completed. Senate authorization is still to be completed.

People's Platform Beer Issue Sidetracked

Charlotte. A SADDER commentary on the minds of public officials than the week's City Council meeting could scarcely be found. The seven had one primary issue to discuss.

The sale of beer on Sunday within city limits. Council completely sidestepped this issue which, to my mind, itself sidetracks the real question: The enforcement of the already-existing law against the sale of beer to minors.

Instead of acting on the Sunday issue, the Council came up with a new law prohibiting the curbside sale of beer. In the city, enforcement would be a week, but it can't be brought to a car parked at a drive-in.

Chances are that a teenager who wants beer will get it—whether from the managers of drive-ins, joints or restaurants of the type that have violated the law or from their curbsides.

On the other hand, the law will inconvenience patrons of all drive-ins and may harm the business of the drive-in itself— and make less necessary a number of things.

A better solution to the real problem, it seems, would be—granting an inadequacy of enforcement personnel punitive measures against those operators found violating the law and against enforcement who cause the violations. "Dives" and "joints" where carboys or managers are not as careful as would be wished are known. Those with good reputations are also known.

The real issue in the beer matter is enforcement of the law prohibiting teenagers from getting beer. It's had enough for the Sunday beer issue. The law has been thrown in—but for the Council to not meet even that one is almost unbelievable.

AMANDA MORLEY

News Paper Release On Merger Inconcord

RALEIGH. A NEWS PAPER release which emanated from Raleigh, separate and apart from one which was officially released from my office June 15, carried some information and incorrect information.

The release is under the date-line of June 14, carried some information and incorrect information. The release is under the date-line of June 14, carried some information and incorrect information.

On June 14 reporters from the two Charlotte papers called me, requested that I verify the alleged facts referred to in a release from Raleigh, and I declined to do so on the grounds that the release was unofficial, contained errors, and was confidential until after the actions of the Synod of North Carolina, which is to meet at Barium Springs July 12-14.

The same day a reporter from a Raleigh newspaper called and asked me to confirm statements set forth above, which he said he had received from one of his correspondents, whom he intimated was a woman. I informed him that his informant was writing unofficially, that the contents of the commission's report to the synod, except what had been officially received by me on June 13 in a separate article were confidential, and that it would be unwise and definitely unconfidential for him to name institutions, etc. My advice was unheeded.

The present status of the educational civilization. An Intermingled Fate.

By ALBERT SCHWEITZER. In "The Decay And Restoration Of Civilization".

THOSE who regard the decay of civilization as something which is not really talking such a part in our civilization that its spiritual fate is determined by our own. All of them, the gifted, and the ungifted, the distant and the near, have felt the influence of those forces of barbarism which have worked around the world. And, like ourselves, diseased, and yet as we recover can they recover.

People have been discouraged about it for a long time. But it still represents the world's best hope for peace.

People have forgotten, it also has accomplished some great victories, plus some victories few people even knew about.

UN Victories. People have forgotten, for instance, how the UN stopped Russia dead in its tracks when the Red army in 1946 was about to march round the world, aided—sifted—by Moscow—a Soviet sphere of influence—territory on which the Soviet had a lien. No opposition was shown as we used it all, except from the people most concerned, Iran.

Then the United Nations moved in. It had behind it only the force of public opinion, the force of moral warnings sounded from the UN roster. But the warning rang round the world. And with an angry snarl the Russian bear moved out.

Red Sabotage. And most potent of all, the men in the Kremlin have tried to undercut, belittle and sabotage the United Nations. Nevertheless, and despite all this, the United Nations today is still functioning. For it's too important, too basic to be killed.

People have been discouraged about it for a long time. But it still represents the world's best hope for peace.

The Reds On A Real Cool Kick

DIG those crazy Soviets like fretful mastiffs, they have snarled about American jazz for years. "Psychopathic bedlam of the decadent West" they charged. "Banish it from Wall Street!"

Then it happened. Moscow radio last week beamed a new shortwave musical program to European listeners. There was an opening station identification, a short introduction—and before you could say "Oo-Boo-Sha-Bam"—loud applications of rhythmic U.S. jazz bounced forth.

There were, in fact, seven solid hours of music—most of it jazz, according to London listeners. There wasn't a single word about communism or any of Radio Moscow's other favorite subjects.

The traditional Soviet approach to culture is much like the hocus-subject attendant upon a levitation act on a carnive midway. The Reds are so tense, perspiry and, in a manner of speaking, ascetic, about it. Can it be that the Kremlin high priests are loosening up at last and getting

downright jovial in their attitude toward the arts—including obso-proletarian jazz?

Perhaps. And if this is indeed the case we have a list of requests all ready to file. I rush about in its quest disc jockey.

How about Benny Goodman's PEACE, BROTHERS? Or Billie Holiday's I CAN'T BELIEVE THAT YOU'RE IN LOVE WITH ME? Or possibly WING KILLING THEMSELVES THE WAR. THE CATS ARE MURDERING THEMSELVES.

Or maybe even Chef Baker's I GER AHEAD WITH YOU VERY WELL. Assuming nobody goes in his responses, the hipsters will dig what we are putting down.

But whatever this sudden shift to jazz means in the diplomatic jam session, it is refreshing to see that, at long last, the cold war has become the cool war.

Young Ideas At 134

WHILE we smile or even chuckle as we read of the 134-year-old woman who ran away from a home for the aged because old people bored her, it should not be particularly surprising. Many old people, especially those who live to what is called advanced age, retain remarkably youthful viewpoints and care very little for the company of the "typically" old.

While some old people live in the past, some do not. The latter are much more concerned with the present and even, as a distinguished octogenarian of this region, keep a project or two ahead as an outlet for their intellectual energy and their active interests.

One can well imagine how the young inmates worried this Polish woman who had attained the great age of 134. Because she was older than they, they no doubt kept calling upon her to testify to the accuracy of their memory of events long gone and people long deceased. The 134-year-old got tired of all this chitchat about things in which she

was not in the least interested. What difference did what took place 100 years ago make to her, when she was interested in the new styles and the new household gadgets, the frozen foods and the new fabrics?

Old folk have interests other than what they have seen. Many of them want to know what's going on around them and had much rather talk of automation than of the good old days. When they bring the rich experience which comes from living well in a long life to bear upon life today, they are indeed the most delightful.

We don't blame the 134-year-old lady for running away from the old folks' home. We hope she found companionable friends on her escape and that she won't have to go back to those whose living in the past merely bored her.

Some people spend more time planning where they will spend a two-week vacation than where they will spend eternity.—KINGSFORD (TENN.) TIMES

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

THROUGH the United Nations was born 10 years ago in an aura of hoopla and hope. I recall it vividly. I was there. Ed Stettinius, then secretary of state, had risen to the top in General Motors as a public relations expert, and at San Francisco he peered on the public relations. Small-town newspapermen from the heart of America were personally invited by the secretary of state to come to San Francisco to help the club presidents, all got personal invitations from Ed to come to the delivery room in San Francisco and see the peace of the world born.

Unpleasant Warning. It knocked on the head the unpleasant warning of Ambassador Averell Harriman, fresh from Moscow, that Russia was up to no good in the future. It poured large buckets of cold water over my report that Stalin had written a savage note to Roosevelt shortly before FDR's death and that Eisenhower had withdrawn United States troops out of the suburbs of Berlin back to the River Elbe because of Russian protests.

Rosy Vista. Possibly cynicism carried it too far, but basically Ed was right. The peace of the world and the new machinery for keeping the peace of the world had to be founded on people, their hopes, their fears, their dread of war. It was indeed a hopeful, rosy world. But permanent peace has got to be born of hope. It can't function otherwise. And when you look back over the past 10 years, there still remains hope,

UN Born Amid Hoopla And Hope

there still remains determination for peace and there still remains a United Nations.

A lot of people have tried to wreck the United Nations since those rosy hopeful, collegiate days 10 years ago. The Minute Women have poured cold water on it. The Liberty Bells have linked it to radicalism. The mayor of San Monica refused to have the UN flag flown from the schools on United Nations Day. The creation of NATO as a separate organization in Paris circumvented the United Nations. It did do any good. The mess over Indochina, which the French and Dulles sidestepped the UN, plus our recent refusal to refer Formosa to the United Nations—all have hurt.

Red Sabotage. And most potent of all, the men in the Kremlin have tried to undercut, belittle and sabotage the United Nations. Nevertheless, and despite all this, the United Nations today is still functioning. For it's too important, too basic to be killed.

People have been discouraged about it for a long time. But it still represents the world's best hope for peace.