

# Curriculum Expansion

The University of North Carolina, like many other educational institutions in the nation, faces a grave problem of expansion. Some say, "Retain the quality and reduce the quantity" and others say, "Provide educational facilities for all." It is natural for these conflicts in opinion to exist. Both schools of thought have their high points, but are for the most part on the question of how crowded can the educational plant be to operate at its best. No one will know until the results of functioning with double enrollment reveal the answer. Along the lines of physical expansion, to meet the increased enrollment, comes the problem of providing curriculum to meet the needs of the day.

Benjamin Fine, in the New York Times, reveals that colleges throughout the country are rising to meet demands by students for more studies in Russian history, literature and language. He reports that the trend has gained momentum from Canada to New Mexico.

Educators are encouraging the trend, believing that through better understanding of the Russian language, history and literature will come the means to create a lasting peace. Fine also said that the educators were anxious to see Russian educational interest reciprocate.

It is possible that the New York Times is granting this movement, in some of the leading American colleges, too much credit for its value. But compare the wave of interest in Latin American problems which swept through the nation's colleges only a few years ago. Students desired to learn more about the language, the people—their literature, arts and history. Some of those same students of only a few years back have been successful in drawing the ties of Western Hemispherical relations closer together. This stimulation of interest in Latin America has not died out. There is still the cry, "Look South, Son, Look South."

The time students in this country applied to the study of Latin America was anything but wasteful. There has been a substantial improvement in the relations between the United States and Latin America. Citing the Latin American improvement as an example, why wouldn't the desire to learn more about Russia be profitable? Some 150 colleges and several thousand students are taking a gamble that this study of Russian people will be a fruitful project.

Now the University has a challenge to meet the needs of the day. Other colleges have started the work. Carolina can't boast a place among the firsts of the Russian studies advocates as it did on the same type work on Latin America. Such a department will be an expansion necessitating more expenditure. Maybe there is no student interest. There are many problems facing expansion of curriculum, particularly studies of Russia. But, as the University gears to grind against the increased load of double enrollment, we hope that it will leave a little oil to keep the mechanisms of curriculum moving forward.

# A Man We'll Miss

Across the page in the "Letters" column we are printing a letter we received yesterday. The letter is from a person who was so well-known and well-liked on the Carolina campus that we felt sure many of his friends will appreciate the chance to read it, just as he would appreciate their having the chance.

The man who wrote the letter is known to every old Carolina student. Dean of Men at the University in 1942, Roland B. "Pete" Parker was always admired and respected by every student who knew and worked with him. Always a friend of the individual student and one of the foremost proponents of the liberalism for which Carolina is noted, Parker left Carolina for duty with the Red Cross during the war. Returning to the campus, he served as one of the veterans' advisers, continuing to be one of the most helpful men on the campus.

His policy of placing the students' benefits above all else and his sincere and honest efforts unfortunately met with the disfavor of certain University officials, who constantly made his stay here a difficult one in many respects, but he remained the students' best friend to the very end. The loss of Pete Parker and men like him is one that the University can ill afford.

He failed to get a chance to make all of his good-byes before leaving. We, too, regret that all of the students who knew and respected him as teacher, adviser, and friend didn't get a chance to wish him farewell and bon voyage.

# The Daily Tar Heel

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FOR THIS ISSUE

NIGHT EDITOR: Barron Mills SPORTS: Bob Goldwater



"Gee—I shoulda bought some while I was there..."

## World Affairs

### Issue of Control of Straits Called Anything But One-Side

By Manny Margolis

It seems that the Russians are talking "Turkey" again. The Soviet Government, still smarting from the "Straits-jacket" into which it was placed by a pro-German Turkey during the recent war, is demanding joint Turkish-Soviet control of the vital Dardanelles. The issue is anything but one-sided. Russia is demanding access to what she considers to be her "own back-yard." The U. S.-British position is that the Soviets are not entitled to such access unless it is granted to the non-Black Sea Powers as well. (And strangely enough, that was exactly the British-Japanese position at the Montreux Convention of 1936).

But why should Anglo-American motives be so suspect to the Soviet Union? How can the Russians be so unreasonable? What is their point of view? These questions must be answered if we are to understand this current impasse. In the first place, it would appear that two and two, when added together make four, even in Russian. For example, Walter Lippman's editorial in the New York Herald Tribune on Sept. 9th made lots of sense to the Russians. They were no doubt particularly interested in his suggestion that we build "American power at a selected point where, if war comes, the Soviet Union would from the outset be on the defensive. That point is manifestly in the Eastern Mediterranean in the direction of the Black Sea. For at that point, American sea and air power can be brought within reach of the vital centers of Russia."

Second, as editorial writer James Reston put it in last Sunday's New York Times, "Control of the Straits... would bring Soviet power into the Mediterranean area, where it would be able to exert great influence on the entire near and Middle East." Obviously, this would completely disrupt the British colonial and imperial policy there. According to the Russians, this would eventuate in neither a British India nor a Red India (Mr. Churchill's warnings notwithstanding)—but an Indian India.

Third, it appears that the Soviets are equally capable with geography as with arithmetic. They say that the Panama Canal is 1200 miles from the tip of Florida, that the Suez Canal is 3500 miles from the British Isles, while Odessa is just 350 miles from the Bosphorus. And, in the last analysis, is there any common-sense basis for the "warguments" which today revolve around the Dardanelles question? In a world of atomic, bacterial, and biological warfare, it would hardly sound like the usually coldly realistic Russians to demand bases which extend their fortifications an additional 350 miles!

The probabilities are that that would mean merely an additional hour's flying time for a squadron of "Truculent Turtles." Just a drop in the fuel tank!

### WINGBACKS HARD WORKERS

Two of the most earnest members of the University of North Carolina football squad are Jack Fitch and John Clements. Both of them are wingbacks and excellent runners. They are close friends and work hard together. Both Fitch and Clements have been drilling extensively in punting recently and have done so well that they may get a chance to do some of Carolina's kicking this fall. Clements never kicked before last year but has become deeply interested in the art.

## CPU Roundtable

### Discussing Whether or Not Baruch Plan Can Prevent War

By A. B. Volkov

On every hand the inevitability of war is taken for granted. As was stated a few days ago in this paper—people feel that it is war, either now or later. This is a defeatist attitude. We must start thinking on a rational basis and examine many of our fundamental hypotheses if civilization is to endure. The most vital issue of the day is prevention of atomic warfare. Two main plans have been proposed—the Baruch Report and the Gromyko proposal. The United States has taken a very strong stand on the Baruch Report and only during the past few weeks has criticism been leveled against this stand. Henry A. Wallace feels that the unswerving attitude taken is endangering our relations with the Soviet Union.

The main points of the Baruch Report are: 1. The formation of an atomic development authority, 2. abolition of the veto power in the UN Security Council, 3. Control powers to be granted to the ADA, and 4. The eventual release by the U. S. of atomic secrets to the ADA. The main points of Gromyko's proposal are: 1. The outlawing of any weapon based on atomic energy, 2. The destruction of stock-piled atomic weapons by the contracting nations, 3. Inclusion of all nations in the final agreement and, 4. The formation of a commission to determine control provisions and administering organization.

Both plans of necessity are tentative and by no means perfect. From the American point of view, however, an analysis of the weaknesses of the Baruch Report is the most important. There are three basic weaknesses that make any strict adherence to this plan unreasonable and dangerous. First is the question of the veto power. If an atomic war is to be prevented, complete unanimity between the great powers is absolutely necessary. If a truly basic conflict occurs, the presence or lack of the veto power will make absolutely no difference. The issue is therefore extraneous and hinders a solution of the problem.

The second weakness is the tangled economic status of the bomb in this country. The U. S. is the sole consumer of atomic products, but the production is in the hands of a three-way vertical trust. The Baruch Report does not point to economic internationalization of the bomb which is just as important as political internationalization. The last and main weakness of the Report is the control provisions and the final dispensation of information controlled by the U. S.

It is naive to believe that the rest of the world will sacrifice sovereignty and allow a rigid control of their laboratories and production facilities on atomic power, while the U. S. remains aloof until it finally condescends to destroy its weapons and share its atomic know-how with an ADA which is essentially a creature of its own making. To maintain such a view without compromise will only lead to deadlock, as it indeed already had done, and make a later solution even more difficult. We must stop all self-righteous thinking and work for an immediate and practical compromise.

Evanston, Ill.—(IP)—A new program designed to foster better understanding among nations of the Western Hemisphere and to train students for service in Central and South America has been instituted at Northwestern University.

## From Other Campuses

Washington, D. C.—(IP)—Senator James M. Mead (D., N.Y.) expressed hope that the program authorized by S.2085, approved by President Truman recently, will go forward speedily. Under the measure sponsored by the Senator, the Federal Works Administrator is authorized to provide temporary educational facilities at institutions handicapped by shortages of classrooms, laboratories, dining halls, infirmaries and similar facilities, in furnishing courses of training for veterans under the G.I. Bill of Rights. Seventy-five million dollars has been appropriated for these purposes.

"Now that the President has approved this measure," Senator Mead said, "I am assured by Major General Philip B. Fleming, Federal Works Administrator, that he is proceeding immediately to accept applications from colleges in need of these facilities, and that he is prepared to process them without delay so that the work may go forward as rapidly as possible.

Among foreign students now attending Harvard are several who served during the war with the French and Norwegian undergrounds, as well as several representatives of foreign governments who are taking special courses at the university.

## Crossword Puzzle

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

ACROSS  
 1—Impassive  
 6—Sticks  
 12—Harmonized  
 13—Lubricator  
 14—Indefinite article  
 15—Moisture  
 17—Small spot  
 18—Sodium (symb.)  
 19—Greek letter  
 21—Sword  
 23—Things (law)  
 24—Cloth specks  
 26—Tricky  
 27—Challenge  
 28—Having more years  
 30—Made sound like crow  
 31—Superiority

DOWN  
 32—Entice  
 35—Shouts  
 38—Away from wind  
 40—Coax  
 42—Basic part  
 43—Writer's implement  
 44—Customs  
 46—Mountain peak  
 47—English version (abbr.)  
 48—Convulsion  
 49—Lid  
 51—Tellturium (symb.)  
 52—Pay back  
 54—Green spots  
 56—Drinks (slang)  
 57—Old violins (colloq.)

FOOTBALL RUN  
 ARNA RILE AISE  
 LE CREAM TENET  
 LOOKED STAG  
 OLD BEARS  
 RAZE BEASTERS  
 ABE PUNTS PEL  
 ME CRISS MIT  
 STERILE PET  
 LEND PLAYED  
 CADET TOYS NI  
 ALE ERIE LODE  
 MAR RENT YOST

DOWN  
 1—Two-headed nail  
 2—Growth in throat  
 3—Forward  
 4—Conducted  
 5—The "at March"  
 7—Portal  
 8—Successful play  
 9—A deity in Semitic religion  
 10—Fall in promise  
 11—Wiped out  
 16—Part of "to be"  
 17—Algerian ruler  
 20—India (poet.)  
 22—Foolish talk  
 23—Untrained  
 25—Vale in Greece famed by poets  
 27—Merrier  
 28—Rodent  
 29—Weep  
 30—Candles  
 32—Football team  
 34—Players  
 36—Much  
 37—Robbed  
 38—Strain  
 40—Fly larva  
 41—Obtain  
 44—Catcher's glove  
 45—Crime  
 48—Evergreen tree  
 50—Level of exchange  
 53—Month (abbr.)  
 55—A continent (abbr.)

## Letters To The Editor Farewell Letter

Dear Bill:

I am on my way to a post in Japan where I shall be an instructor in the War Department's Educational Program.

My departure from Carolina primarily results from health factors. A long-standing sinus-respiratory ailment was considerably aggravated by my stay in India during the war. If my health does not improve as a result of my location near the sea (where I will be stationed in Japan) I plan to migrate to a mild dry spot in Southern California. I am acting in accordance with medical advice that I respect.

I informed the administration of my probable departure during February when my condition was apparently being aggravated by winter on the Hill. My final decision was made in late spring.

'Twould take an encyclopedia to express my feelings on the occasion of my separation from the Hill on a permanent basis. Many of my richest and most unforgettable experiences resulted from my associations at the University.

My overseas travel orders came with unexpected speed and gave me no chance for the amenities of farewell. Then, I would have found it a bit too difficult to say formal good-byes.

My most immediate regret is that I will not be around to see many of the veterans who are returning to the Hill this fall. But they'll understand.

Best of luck to the Daily Tar Heel, to you, and all others who love the spirit of Carolina.

Hope to make the Homecoming game next year.

Sincerely,  
 Pete Parker

P. S. As the Fates would have it, I travelled here on the S.S. CHAPEL HILL VICTORY. I must say that the transport does not compare favorably with the home town of Carolina.

Address after tomorrow:  
 Roland B. Parker (civilian)  
 I and E Section  
 13th Airforce  
 APO 719-2  
 San Francisco

(Ed. note—the above letter is published for the benefit of all those who know the writer. For their benefit we have also included his new address.)

## No Liberal Wages

Dear Editor:

The University of North Carolina, reputedly a liberal institution cannot be accused of being liberal in the matter of wages paid to its employees.

University laundry workers receive as little as 35 cents an hour for hard and disagreeable work. Janitors and other manual laborers, many of whom have large families and who have worked loyally for the University for 20 and 25 years, earn as little as 40 and 45 cents an hour. The skilled workers, painters, mechanics, carpenters, and electricians receive a wage sufficient to produce for the State of North Carolina only a supply of undernourished, sick and delinquent people as reflected by the recent Selective Service rate of rejectees.

Can students, veterans or non-veterans, sit idly by and watch other human beings become sick, undernourished, old before their time, and case numbers for North Carolina's renowned sociologists—or will students raise their voices to protest the restitution of salary among the campus workers at Chapel Hill?

Sincerely yours,  
 MARTIN A. WATKINS

The Daily Tar Heel delivery complaint box is in the YMCA office.