

## Foreign Policy

The largest single issue in the November elections, President Eisenhower's comments notwithstanding, is foreign policy.

It was the same issue that should have been the election issue in 1956, but wasn't — due to the determination of many people and the press to make the issue something else.

The only chance the people have to manifest their dissatisfaction with what the President and his administration has done is through the ballot, and through the election of persons whose point of view reflects ideas incongruous with the philosophy that is being expounded in Washington.

The largest single place of divergence should be foreign policy, where the activities of the government have been most reprehensible, and have led the United States not only to the brink of war but to the brink of annihilation.

The chance of reorienting foreign policy lies in that being made an issue and of having pro-administration candidates soundly trounced. This may be in the offing.

## On Nixon

Vice-President Nixon is campaigning around the country, like the Nixon of old — the Nixon which will compromise anything for the sake of votes.

He is debotching and defaming as he did six and eight years ago, and people are beginning to recognize the true colors of Mr. Nixon, who more recently has been placed in the public eyes as something of a statesman.

It is a peculiarly happy occurrence that Mr. Nixon is showing his colors, for it may awaken the people of the United States before the 1960 election, that Mr. Nixon represents interests inimical to democracy.

The contest for governor in New York bears watching, for if Nelson Rockefeller beats Averill Harriman in New York, Mr. Rockefeller becomes a presidential potential candidate in 1960.

The Republicans may well realize that Nixon can be a liability in the presidential campaign in 1960, and so may lean to Rockefeller.

Rockefeller has been treated with kid gloves in New York. The Liberal Party of that state which has usually been able to cause trouble for any person who represents interests differing from their own, has been unable to campaign vigorously against him. He may well win by default, and be almost as unapproachable a presidential candidate in 1960.

The liberals of New York in their distaste for Carmine DeSapio and the lack of overt Harriman rebellion against him in the Democratic Convention this year, may well be crowning a president of the opposite party, a party, whose interests if given another chance at national power, would be destructive to the United States. A look to the future at this time would be wise. Later may well be too late.

## In California

Congressman Clair Engle's campaign for senator is having a great deal more difficulty than is that of Pat Brown in his opposition to William Knowland for governor.

At least part of this is due to Congressman Engle's willingness to be open in expressing his views and his alignment with the liberals.

Pat Brown has tried to cut himself out in the image of Earl Warren as a moderate progressive and has apparently succeeded.

Both men are liberals, and it is only the fact that California is not as responsive to ideas as are some other states in the Union that is causing Brown to be less open, and Engle to have difficulty in a year where the errors of the Eisenhower administration have been more obvious.

Ronnie Dugger, editor of The Texas Observer, wrote a series of articles explaining the situation in California in The New Republic. Clearly from Dugger's series of articles came the idea that the failure in California is the failure of the press as an educational force.

It is the error of commission in suppression of ideas, and the error of omission in not presenting these ideas that has led the state to be somewhat unresponsive to new approaches.

Clair Engle may win due to the present dissatisfaction with Eisenhower, but the problem of the not-so-free press in California and indeed the entire West Coast still remains.

## The Daily Tar Heel

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# The World News In Review

Ed Rowland

"Boy, If You Think That One's Complicated —"

Events this week were not as dramatic as those of weeks past, fortunately, but as always, news there was.

In the Far East, Red China decided to extend its one-week old ceasefire on Quemoy and Matsu for two more weeks. In the prevailing quiet Chiang Kai-Shek will continue to remove civilians from the off-shore islands and strengthen his garrisons there.

In Washington President Eisenhower told his news conference he would not press the Nationalists to reduce their 85,000-man force on the islands, but that he felt keeping so many was illogical. The remarks re-echoed those of Sec. of State Dulles who had said Chiang Kai Shek would decide for himself what to do.

The possibility that Chiang, with U. S. approval and perhaps some persuasion, might voluntarily decide to cut back his troop strength as a means of easing the Formosa crisis was open. But Eisenhower made clear such action would not be a concession to Red China.

Bullies will fly to Taipei next Tuesday for talks with Chiang Kai-Shek. The meeting is expected to clear up rumors that the two allies are at odds on policy. Dulles is also expected to seek some agreement from the Nationalists to induce them to agree with Red China on some measure that will arrange for a permanent ceasefire instead of the temporary one.

### STITES FOR PIUS XII

In Rome, with awesome ceremony Pope Pius XII was laid to eternal rest Tuesday near the tomb of St. Peter. The location, selected by the assembled College of Cardinals, was a sign of their vast esteem for Pius XII. He himself had announced in 1950 the finding of the burial place of St. Peter.

## Pip's Quips

Pringle Pipkin

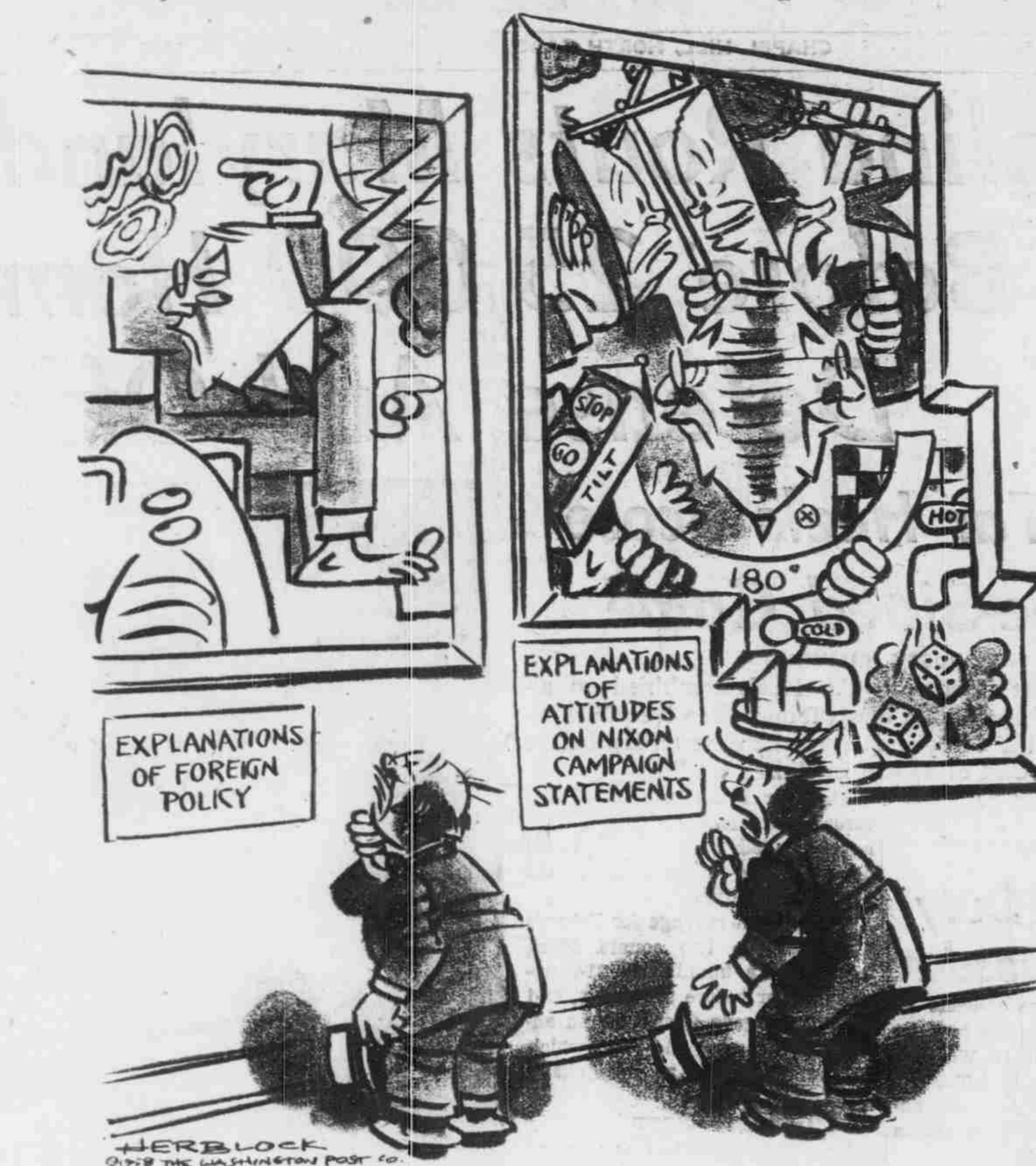
Methods used to attack Dr. Jerrold Orne, University Librarian, have been inexcusable. The antics used in this campaign of discord do credit to a high schooler.

It is fortunate that this campaign is not a mass movement on the part of the graduate students.

It may well be that there are legitimate complaints concerning the operation of the Library. However, the methods used to draw attention to these real and imagined grievances were not honorable.

It is obvious that the "O.G.H." committee wanted to get publicity — this they have gotten in full measure — but their cause could have been advanced more rapidly if they had appealed through the proper channels.

If direct appeal to an administrator is not successful, the petitioners are justified in trying to use other methods of appeal. Appeal over the head of someone is most unbecoming if no attempt has been made to talk the problem



self had announced in 1950 the finding of the burial place of St. Peter.

The giant bells of St. Peter's basilica tolled a dirge as the body of the Pope, encased in three coffins, was lowered into the massive stone foundations of the basilica. The ceremony itself was one of extreme sadness.

By the end of the week, all but a handful of the Cardinals who will elect a new Pope were in Rome. And as they gathered, Communists were attempting to cast popular suspicion on the forthcoming conclave.

The Reds have charged that Americans, French, Germans and Italians would negotiate over the candidate to be chosen, and that the American Cardinals were trying to organize the outcome.

The traditional nine days of the church's mourning will end today, and with the arrival of Sec. of State Dulles in Rome to attend the final requiem mass may herald Red efforts to introduce political overtones into the balloting. 50 of the 54 Cardinals are expected to attend the election.

In the meantime, a predominantly Protestant group in the United States contended to the State Department that three Roman Catholic Cardinals would violate American law in voting on the election of a new Pope.

Protestants and Other Americans United for Separation of Church and State urged Dulles to advise the Cardinals they may be subject to loss of nationality if they vote in the secret conclave. The whole contention is based on a section of the 1952 Immigration Act which says a citizen "shall lose his nationality by . . . voting in a political election in a foreign state or participating in an election or plebiscite to determine the sovereignty over foreign territory."

It cited a number of precedents in its argument that the Vatican City is a sovereign state.

The State Department declined comment. The three U. S. prelates are Cardinals Francis Spellman of New York, John Francis

McIntyre of Los Angeles and Edward Mooney of Detroit.

### CHURCH BOMBINGS

Also in the United States mounting terrorist bombings of churches and synagogues, coupled with threats and window breakings in five states, brought calls for a sweeping investigation by Federal state, and local authorities.

On the heels of bombings of Jewish synagogues in Atlanta and Peoria, Ill., St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York was searched twice for a bomb, a Jehovah's Witnesses meeting place in Boston was shaken from a hand grenade blast, a Brooklyn synagogue found three of its windows stoned out, and a search was made of eight churches in Keyport, N. J., after calls said bombs had been planted.

Meanwhile, in the most vicious of the bombings, Atlanta police were confident they were close to cracking into a ring of terrorists responsible for the deed. Three of the suspects have been arrested and police expect to take in more. A signed statement of a man in custody provided the initial break in the case.

Police said the ring may have been connected with three other organizations: The Knight of White Camellia, a Florida outfit; The National States Rights Council and the Anniston, Ala., Ku Klux Klan, which may have been the source of dynamite.

In the backlash of the failure of a moon rocket to reach its objective over the weekend officials, citizens and spokesmen for foreign nations hailed the United States achievement as a brilliant one. The moon probe soared 79,120 miles into space and sent back signals to the U. S. about cosmic rays, density of atmosphere, and other things.

And the Air Force disclosed that the vehicle was also used as a radio repeater station to transmit signals almost halfway around the earth. Tracking stations in Hawaii, Manchester, England and Cape Canaveral were in direct contact with one another during the historic flight.

Three days after the moon rocket returned to a fiery death in the earth's atmosphere, the unified space command of the U. S. asked the Army to turn over to it top missile scientists and facilities.

Army officials were preparing a protest to President Eisenhower on the matter. The proposal would require the Army to turn over about 2,100 space scientists and engineers at Huntsville, Ala., and Los Angeles. Army officials said the plan, which would turn over top men like Werhner Von Braun, would seriously undermine the Army's space program.

## Seeds Of Hate

I sometimes fear we wear our virtues or religious tolerance more on our sleeves than in our hearts. It's a wonder that no bones were broken as politicians scrambled to denounce the dastardly bombings of synagogues in Atlanta and Peoria. And denounce them they should, but how much less evil is the respectable anti-Semitism of restricted neighborhoods and how many politicians rush into print to condemn such practices?

War, as someone said, is an extension of politics, the explosion of a church, obviously, is the violent climax of prejudice. Everybody hates war, but we take less care in activating our antipathy to dirty politics or to reckless politics that may sweep us to the brink of catastrophe. And yet we are surprised, stunned outraged when a crisis breaks. "Who is to blame for this?", we cry, looking hastily around for a scapegoat, while trying to suppress guilt pangs for our own irresponsibility. Isn't there a valid parallel here with our reaction to religious and/or racial prejudice and persecution?

"For shame!" we shout with righteous indignation as a temple is desecrated. (Human refuse, incidentally was used to defile the synagogue in Peoria.) But how righteous really is our wrath? The beastliness of the crime shocks us into a commitment. Even the most virulent anti-Semite would scarcely dare publicly to condone violence. Society would close in on him. And yet, how often have the most proper social circles echoed with the comment, "Well, I don't like the Jews, but after all — bombing; that's going too far?"

There is another aspect to the issue. The mayor of Atlanta has already been widely quoted but what he said is worth committing to memory. "Whether they like it or not," observed Mayor William B. Hartsfield after the Atlanta Temple blast, "every rabble-rousing politician is the godfather of the cross-burners and the dynamiters who are giving the South a bad name."

The extremist should not be surprised at these recent incidents. The school bombings and the synagogue bombings may or may not be linked. It really doesn't matter. The fact is that the extremist have been preaching and attempting to practice defiance of the law. This is an invitation to anarchy. In such an atmosphere no citizen is safe — or can be for long. What the small-minded politician have been preaching in their racial tantrums is not really the sanctity of states rights. It is lawlessness. That is to say, defy the law you don't like. But once one law is defied, it is interesting (and frightening) how quickly it becomes convenient or necessary to break the rest.

In castigating the synagogue bombers as hoodlums of the Capone ilk, President Eisenhower said with feeling it was an insult to the fair name of the Confederacy, to have any of these gangsters refer to themselves as members of a "confederate underground." There is a broader question of whether it isn't a corrosive insult to American decency to give any of these ailing minds, violent or non-violent, anything more solicitous than a psychologist's care for their sickness. Some of the most eloquently scurrilous anti-Semitic tracts have been written by one Joseph Kamp, whose hate-mongering President Eisenhower, who has been one of his victims, also roundly deplored.

Now it has happened that the current target of Kamps' attack is Walter Reuther. This has made the pamphleteer the dark darling of a number of Republican politicians and party contributors who don't seem to realize — or if they do, don't mind — the fact when the acid of hatred is spilled, there is no discrimination about what it eats away.

In discussing these matters this morning, President Eisenhower remarked he thought Americans were "growing up." Let's hope the time will come when we can despise somebody for his cussedness and not his color or his catechism and a man can, unapologetically, say, "some of my best friends are human beings." — Edward P. Morgan

## Cities Rights

With the closing of several schools in Arkansas and Virginia, the segregation dispute shifted overnight from the area of demagogic politics to what seems to have been a secondary matter up to now, namely, education. For the first time, white parents are confronted not with Confederate rallying cries, excitement, and verbiage, but with the hard fact that their kids are staying home all day or out on the street instead of being in school.

Perhaps the best comment on this situation was contained in a letter to the editor, signed "Cities Rights," that appeared in the ARKANSAS GAZETTE recently.

"For over a century My People have gone to school. They have become accustomed to it. It is a tradition. It is a way of life. The customs and traditions of many years cannot be changed overnight. A new way of life cannot be forced upon a reluctant people. My People are not ready for no schools. They must have them . . .

"Personally, I am a moderate. I am neither for schools nor against schools. I speak only for My People.

"By what rights does the legislature of a foreign state (Arkansas) and its Governor say that the citizens of the sovereign city of Little Rock shall not attend school? The constitution of the foreign state of Arkansas does not say that the citizens of Little Rock cannot go to school. That is not the law, and I have never said it was the law. Even if the constitution says that, it is not the law, because the people of the city of Little Rock have never ratified the constitution of the State of Arkansas.

"You must remember that no schools is merely the first step. Next comes no football teams, no dances, no dates. My God, can't you see where this is leading?"

"Basically, the problem here is Cities' Rights. My People are solidly behind me and we will never buckle down to the State House . . .

Over in Virginia, Governor Almond reacted furiously to Attorney General Rogers's statement that the Justice Department has received reports "concerning efforts on the part of parents and children to prevail upon responsible state officials to open the public schools."

"It is the old familiar technique of divide and conquer," said the governor. "I would say that would meet the full applause and approbation of Mr. Khrushchev, whoever he is."

Now, Governor, you surely must know whose side Mr. Khrushchev is on. —From The Reporter

## On A Funeral

Ronnie Shumate

under the influence of such beverages.

It puzzles me as to why two college students, supposedly on the brink of maturity, would want to publicly make such fools of themselves. It's a shame, in a way, that they weren't in a state of inebriation. Then they would have had an excuse, of sorts, for such behavior. They may have thought it was cute. Believe me, it wasn't cute. Oh, it may have been to them and their buddies, if they have any, but to anyone with any decency at all would not have thought their little "show" to be so cute.

I sincerely hope the boys are reading this. Probably they aren't, because they obviously don't have the mentality to read a newspaper. I've wondered how they even got in college, or for that matter, how they ever got out of high school. Legally, I mean. Now I don't profess to be perfect. I've done my share of things I shouldn't have done. In a talk to the Press Club last week, Mr. Welmar Jones said "We must damn the act, not the individual." At the time I fully agreed with him. Now much to my amazement, I am inclined to disagree somewhat with his statement. Here I must about-face and damn the individuals along with the act. I haven't decided yet which was worse: the act or the individuals. It's a pretty close race.

If we allow such vermin to continue to exist here in Chapel Hill, they are going to bring on the funeral of our self-respect.

## Out Look On Latin America

Russell Eisenman

Why is there some feeling against the United States in Latin America? It is at least partially due to our narrow outlook. Haven't you heard at least one person say,

"Companies can do so well down there because labor is so cheap. The people work for practically nothing." Don't think enlightened Latin Americans like our exploitation of their people. We, the American people, are often resented because some American companies pay the workers a wage

which would be an insult to almost any American.

The juicy details of how Vice President Richard Nixon was spat upon when he toured South America was perhaps interesting but not important. The importance is why. Our feeling of great superiority to these people manifests itself in our relations with them, and works to our detriment.

Communists aren't the only ones who level the charge of imperialism against the United States. Hugo Caicedo, Borrero of the Na-