

Dynamics of Foreign Policy

As a leader of the free world, this nation, more often than desired, is involved in a crisis situation. The last crisis directly involving the U.S. was the Cuban. Actually, this was (I might say "is," for it is not yet completely ended) not a US-Cuban affair, but rather a US-Soviet affair. Cuba was the pawn.

Now that the crisis has subsided, students of government and international relations busy themselves in an effort to analyze the various factors and make conclusions or hypotheses that may be useful in similar situations. The requirements of the changing world situation necessitate revision in our foreign policy-making process. An interesting development was reported in the *Virginian-Pilot* a few days ago regarding the decision-making process employed by President Kennedy in dealing with the Cuban crisis.

In order to expedite the formulation of a policy, the President set up a "Crisis Committee." The composition of this committee cut across various agencies of the government including the Cabinet, the executive office, and certain diplomatic and intelligence experts. According to the *Virginian-Pilot*, the following men compose the Committee: Dean Rusk, Secretary of State; Robert McNamara, Secretary of Defense; C. Douglas DeLoach, Director of Central Intelligence; Robert Kennedy, Attorney-General, brother and personal adviser to the President; Lyndon B. Johnson, Vice-President; General Maxwell D. Taylor, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; John McCane, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency; George Ball, Under-Secretary of State; Roswell Gilpatric, Deputy Secretary of Defense; Theodore Rosen, White House Counsel and speech writer; McGeorge Bundy, Presidential Assistant for National Security Affairs; and Llewellyn Thompson, former Ambassador to Russia, and presently an adviser to the President on Russia.

These men represented the core of the Committee; others were called in from time to time as the situation dictated. Included in the information-providing group were: Adlai E. Stevenson, U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations; Edwin H. Martin, Assistant Secretary of State for International Affairs; Paul Nitze, Assistant Secretary of Defense; Dean Acheson, former Secretary of State; U. Alexis Johnson, Deputy Undersecretary of State and Edward R. Murrow, Director of U.S. Information Agency.

The salient characteristic of the composition of the committee is that it represents a considerable deviation on the part of the President from previous policy-formulating machinery. Herein lies its importance, for it may foreshadow some future development in foreign policy-making.

The extent to which a President depends upon his advisers is ultimately determined by him. The Constitution of the United States does not stipulate that the President must have a Cabinet and that he must seek advice on our national security. However, some Presidents have favored holding regular, full Cabinet meetings. Mr. Kennedy has preferred to call in for consultation only those officials who are concerned with a given issue. For example, he does not believe it to be necessary to call in Mr. Day, the Postmaster General, when he wants to discuss national security problems with Mr. Rusk, Mr. McNamara, and Mr. Dillon.

Similarly, the President early in his administration decided against regular consultation with the National Security Council. This is the body one would have expected the President to consult during the Cuban crisis.

Out of a need, even before World War II, to coordinate our foreign policy with our economic and military capabilities emerged the National Security Council. Created in 1947 by the National Security Act, it has been re-

ferred to as "one of the most powerful and most secret of all governmental agencies, and one of the chief shapers of foreign policy." Its composition differs considerably from that of the Crisis Committee. Statutory members are the President, Vice-President, Secretary of State, Secretary of Defense, and the Director of the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization. However, in actual practice the President has found it expedient to go beyond the Statutory members. In addition are the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Director of Central Intelligence who serve as advisers. The Secretary of Treasury, Director of the Bureau of the Budget, Attorney General, Director of USAID and the Presidential assistant for National Security affairs have at times been invited.

Presidents Truman and Eisenhower used the National Security extensively. It has been said that the NSC emerged during the Eisenhower Administration "as a mechanism of the executive branch of the Federal Government for advising the President on matters of high policy equal in importance to those of the Cabinet." To my knowledge, it has attained a comparable status in the Kennedy Administration. Instead, as observed in the Cuban Crisis, while the NSC still functioned, the Committee which differs widely from the NSC seems to have been cast in the leading role.

What then are the advantages of a Committee of the sort used by Kennedy over the Cabinet and the NSC? First, the President need call in only those Cabinet members directly involved, leaving free those that are not involved. At the same time, the size of the Committee is reduced, permitting a freer exchange of ideas. Second, the Committee should provide the President with broader ideas than he would get from regular Cabinet members who would tend to function within the legal limits of their departments. Third, the President is provided with information by experts on the area under discussion; eg. Martin, the Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs. Fourth, the presence of deputies and assistants of the departments makes available to the President more detailed information than could be rendered by the "Heads."

Inasmuch as the President was so pleased with the function of his Crisis Committee, it is highly possible that it will assume many of the responsibilities concerning national security affairs that have heretofore been exercised by the Cabinet and NSC. However, it is too early to say with any degree of certainty, especially in this disadvantaged point from the White House. One can only carefully observe whether Mr. Kennedy will tend to rely increasingly on the Committee rather than to reinstate the Cabinet and the NSC to the position each had under Truman and Eisenhower. That is his prerogative, for the Cabinet and the NSC are instruments that he may use as he so desires.

Just as the changing character of diplomacy and war necessitates a major reorganization of the foreign policy-making process after the World War I, its further change probably demands at least a modification, if not a complete reorganization. International politics is a dynamic institution; the foreign-policy making process must also be dynamic.

—Reuben A. Braxton
Instructor-Social Science

Miss Hollowell

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a member of the faculty in the Department of English, and Director of Publications; and Miss Jean Rowland, a sophomore at the Lighthouse Forum Committee.

Pictures, brochures, catalogues, and other items pertaining to the history of the College were on display.

Program of Music Appreciation Presented

"The Evensong," a program under the direction of Committee of Organists and Pianists, was held in Moore Hall Auditorium recently with more than one hundred students in attendance.

Wilson Bryant was narrator. The selections played included Tchaikovsky's "March Slave," Debussy's "Clair de Lune" and Handel's "Amen." Leonard Slade introduced a number of music students' "Overture Solenne 1812."

"The Evensong" will continue once a month and will include musical selections that will aid in the development of appreciation for the higher values. It will last from thirty to forty-five minutes.

Returned After 6 Years

Students are constantly reminded to return books to the library. This is necessary in order that they may be available to all students. A book may be easily damaged or lost due to improper care. Mr. Thompson, head librarian, revealed an interesting case of a lost book.

General Education in the Social Studies was returned to the G. R. Little Library by the University of California Library. How this book reached the University of California remains a mystery. The last date on the card shows that the book was due in the G. R. Little Library of ECSTC on March 20, 1956.

Record Attendance

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Extra-Curricular Activities," respectively.

Two sophomores who had the highest averages as freshmen in 1961-62 were introduced to the visitors. They are Mary Mizelle of Abshoke, N.C., 3.85; and Otha Snyder of Philadelphia, Pa., 3.82.

The visitors were entertained with music provided by the College Choir. They were also entertained by a scene from the production, "The Matchmaker," by the College Players. The morning program was concluded with a tour through the major departments, a visit to the Lighthouse College Center, and lunch in Lane Dining Hall.

From 1:00 to 2:00 p.m., prior to the basketball game between the Maryland State "Hawks" and the Elizabeth City "Pirates," the visitors enjoyed music given by the College Band. During the half-time of the game, the College Dance Group gave a performance. The game with the score 68 to 52 in favor of the "PIRATES," ended the day's activities.

WITH THE GREEKS

Omega News

The men of Lambda Gamma Chapter of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity got off to a good start this school year.

First of all, the Omegas dedicated themselves to the dynamic force of scholarship. The result of this is to be exemplified in the increased number of brothers who are honor students.

Secondly, four aspiring young men were initiated into the Lampodas Club during the past semester. These fellows are: James H. Jackson, Wilson Gade, Andrew Littlejohn, and James Slade.

The Omegas extend sincere congratulations to all students who excelled academically last semester, and to those who failed, words of encouragement.

Band Presents Annual Concert

The forty-member band of Elizabeth City State Teachers College, under the direction of Mr. William H. Ryder, gave its annual winter concert in Moore Hall auditorium on January 16.

The program consisted of a variety of musical selections from the early sixteenth century such as "Toccata" by Frescobaldi; "Toccata"; "Trumpet Voluntary"; Puerell-Clark-Cray, and "If Thou Be Near," by Bach; as well as a variety of selections from contemporary band literature: "Music for a Carnival"—G. I. are Gundman; "Be-guine for Band"—Dale W. Eymann; and "Proud Heritage" by William P. Lathan which closed the program.

Wright Elected to MPTC

Roosevelt R. Wright, Jr., a member of the Junior class at Elizabeth City State Teachers College, has been elected to membership in the Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers according to the listing of new members in the November issue of their journal.

Mr. Wright, an above average student carrying a full load in Industrial Arts, is a Motion Picture Projectionist, not only in the College Motion Picture activity, but also in the Virginia-Carolina Amusement Company. He is a regular projectionist at the Gaiety Theater, and has also been used regularly in the theater at Elizabeth City.

His rating is excellent as a projectionist. He has visited projection booths in many theaters on the East Coast and has been a guest of the Projectionist at Radio City on visits to that theater.

Wright states college teaching in the Audio-Visual field as his vocational objective, and he hopes to develop an excellent Audio-Visual Center.

Mr. Wright is a graduate of P. W. Moore High School, Elizabeth City, North Carolina, and is the son of Mr. Roosevelt R. Wright, Sr.

PTA Holds District Meet

The North Carolina Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers held a district meeting at the College on February 9. The theme for the Workshop held in three sessions was "Education Meets the Challenge of Change."

Group leaders for the three divisions were: Mrs. Georgia Barber, Mr. H. D. Cooper, and Mrs. Elizabeth Byrd. Several consultants from the College Staff made interesting contributions to the meeting.

The trophy for the highest record of attendance this year was awarded to Powellsville. Six hundred and twenty-five members of the Powellsville P.T.A. were registered as belonging to the Congress.

4 Prepare for CSPA Meet

Each year for the past eleven years the members of the college newspaper staff have represented Elizabeth City State Teachers College at the Columbia Scholastic Press Association held at Columbia University in the city of New York.

The CSPA was organized by Colonel Joseph M. Murphy. In 1924, Mr. Murphy established a small, regional press association in Massachusetts. The purpose was to give awards to good student newspapers in the state. He later went to Columbia University to study for his post graduate degree. It was then that he and a small group of Columbia officials agreed upon the Columbia Scholastic Press Association. The Association has grown tremendously since that time.

As a result of attending the convention, these Compass members learn some of the modern trends in constructing college newspapers. They converse with student from various sections of the country, exchanging beneficial journalistic ideas. The representatives of the "Compass" also have an opportunity to have their own paper evaluated, along with papers from other colleges. This helps in the improvement of the "Compass," since the strong and the weak points are discussed. The convention is very well organized with panelists and well known personalities from the journalistic world.

This year four members of the "Compass" will attend the 39th annual CSPA Convention, March 14-16. On the basis of their contributions to the "Compass," Ulysses Bell, Editor-in-chief for 1963-1964; Louella Howard, literary editor; Lovell Johnson, reporter; and Ann Leah Lee, secretary and society editor have been chosen by the staff to attend the convention. These representatives of the "Compass" will bring back to the staff and the college an abundance of interesting and useful information.

Has Book Published

N. Verrie McCullough, former member of the English Staff of the college has had published recently "The first bookkeeping study of an important, but often neglected aspect of English literature." The work is *The Negro in English Literature*, and the publishers Messrs. Arthur H. Stockwell of Elm Court, Infracombe, Devonshire, England.

The author holds the B.S., B.A. and Ph. D. degrees, and has for several years been an outstanding teacher in American colleges and universities. He belongs to many academic and professional societies and has published a number of articles in journals of these organizations. Two other works are *The Other Side of Hell* published during his years at ECSTC, and later, *Lemons on the Rosebush*.

In announcing the book Messrs. Stockwell say: "Most works of the type are so befuddled with 'namby-pamby' and 'mumbo-jumboistic' jargon of academicians that the average reader avoids the work. Here, however, the author has eschewed this method, though ample notes and references are supplied at the end of the volume. Thus the work was designed for both the scholar and the general reader." (176 pp. \$2.50)

Correction!

The article "Cinema Presentation for Christmas Holiday Festivity," which appeared on page four of the December issue of "The Compass" was written by Roosevelt Wright, a junior from Elizabeth City.

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