

# THE CAMPUS ECHO

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE AT DURHAM

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## Is Deterrence The World Policy?

For several weeks now, President Eisenhower's Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles, has been the object of much criticism from senators and representatives — as well as from the world press — because of an article about Dulles which appeared in LIFE magazine under the by-line of James Shepley.

The article, entitled "How Dulles Averted War," quotes the Secretary as saying that on at least three occasions in recent years, the United States was taken to "the brink of war," a technique deliberately designed, says Dulles, as "a necessary art" to keep the peace.

Mr. Dulles has been accused of everything from careless phraseology to a planned diplomatic blunder. Adlai Stevenson said, "I am shocked that the Secretary of State is willing to play Russian roulette with the life of our nation." Walter Lippmann, syndicated columnist of the New York Herald-Tribune, said, "The falsity lies in this: That Mr. Dulles describes what has happened in Korea, Indochina and the Formosa Strait in terms of unilateral deterrents by the United States. What has really happened is that both sides and all concerned have been held within a condition of mutual deterrence."

Cried the London Daily Mirror, "Heaven protect us from this edgy gambler and his careless way of making his risky throws known to all the world." And syndicated columnist Jay G. Hayden, more concerned with the cause of the blunder, attributed Dulles' problems to the competition between magazines for "scoops" on the foreign policy, on the state department, and on military affairs. In short, Dulles gained disfavor by hoping to gain favor.

While accusations from these several sources rampaged, the countries that belong to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization have remained silent in their official position. Could it be that their economic dependency on the United States binds them to silence until they are strong enough to speak, or could it be that Dulles told a "half truth" and really took NATO to the "brink of war" three times?

The position taken by the editor of LIFE, Henry R. Luce, as explained in the New York Times has also been undoubtedly noticed. Mr. Luce has attributed the full responsibility of the mistake to LIFE magazine, thus relieving Dulles and the Eisenhower administration of Dulles' political blunder. In assuming the responsibility, Mr. Luce is no less a politician than Mr. Dulles himself. Mr. Luce wants LIFE to be continually furnished with the inside "dope" of the State Department.

Of course, the partisan howls could and should have been anticipated. Even the equivocal statement of Henry Luce, which seemed to release Dulles from the critical hook, was no more than natural. But of greater significance, it seems to us, has been the unanimous silence of our allies. For surely if this calculated inversion of Teddy Roosevelt's "Big Stick" policy is the true course of the U. S., it must likewise be that of the nations sworn to act in concert with us.

It further seems to us that "deterrence" has come home to roost in the capitols of the world and has been accepted as a "necessary art" in the complicated game of diplomacy. In short, Mr. Dulles was simply being indiscreet in admitting what our allies have all along tacitly accepted as the true course of events today.

## High Dividends

(Reprinted from the Durham Morning Herald of January 11, 1956.)

In comparison to some of the grants made to educational institutions, the \$1,500 grant of the Mary Reynolds Babcock Foundation to North Carolina College is small. But it serves a highly useful purpose and is destined to yield dividends far out of proportion to the original investment.

The grant was made to support the Third Annual Juvenile Probation Officers Institute at the college in July; it will be used to provide about 25 scholarships to enable probation officers to attend the institute.

The institute is rendering an increasingly useful service in acquainting probation officers with new techniques and pro-

cedures in dealing with juvenile delinquency. In so doing, it is equipping these people who deal with delinquency at first hand to improve the rehabilitation aspects of their work and to deal with more understanding with the youth who get into trouble.

By making it possible for more probation officers to attend the institute, the Mary Reynolds Babcock Foundation is extending the institute's usefulness to a wider area. Through helping these officers of juvenile courts do a better job, the foundation is extending a helping hand to hundreds of boys and girls who have gotten on the wrong track.

The institute well merits this support, both for what it has accomplished and for its prospects of future accomplishment.

Prior to the Christmas holidays, a committee was formed whose sole purpose is to evaluate the meals prepared and served in the dining room. This committee, which is directly responsible to the executive, reports its findings back to a larger committee which is composed of the president and dean of the School, the Student Welfare Committee, the dining staff and the Student Government.

The evaluation team has quite a job on its hands for its interest is not confined to the preparation of food. Their periodically written reports include other matters such as the cleanliness of the dining room, how long



W. S. Perry students stand in line, cleanliness of personnel and the atmosphere in the dining room.

The evaluation team, which usually holds its meetings in the dining room, is composed of Mrs. Angie Corley of the Home Economics department; Joan Benton and Wyvonia Barnes, home economics majors; Dr. Thomas Malone, William T. Penn, Dean Louise Latham, Iona Crawford, Henry Fair, William Jones, business manager of the school, and Ann Wilson.

Comparatively speaking, the meals in the dining hall are better prepared than they were two months ago. This is not an implication that the food is better solely because of the establishment of the evaluation team. It is believed that this has come about because of a sincere desire on the part of the dining room personnel to improve both conditions in the dining room and relationships with those that eat

in the dining room.

Among us there are those who will say that they have observed no changes for the good in the dining room. Within a society there are always those insensible or unappreciative of change. I know not what to say to this minority.

There are ways that we can help the evaluation team, the dining room staff and ourselves. This can be done by directing constructive suggestions to the members of the evaluation team.

In my December column I said that the idea of an evaluation team was the best idea I have heard proposed to insure continuously good meals. I see no reason, at this time, to rescind that statement. In fact, I see no reason not to say again that the future looks bright.

### BELATED CHRISTMAS CARD

Perhaps it is rather late for bouquets to be handed out to Sam Hill and the members of the choir for the glorious Christmas concert that they performed, but so far as I am concerned the music heard on December 18, in B. N. Duke Auditorium transcends sundry things like time. Never have I heard a Christmas concert such as this one, and I am not optimistic enough to hope to hear one like this ever again. Mr. Hill . . . and every member of this fabulous singing group . . . thanks for the miracle of the 1955 Christmas season.

### SUNDAY FORUMS

Obviously, Sunday evenings need not be as dull or uneventful as they have been known to be at NCC. Two Sabbaths ago the campus practically overran with little things to do. By 6:30 p. m. there were four forums underway at convenient stations.

The subjects of these forums ranged from the seemingly inexhaustible one of segregation to the durable theme of date etiquette. At the forum sponsored by the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Mrs. Ella Earls Cotton, a favorite personality of mine, reviewed her book, "SPARK FOR MY PEOPLE."

It is hoped that various organizations and dormitories will continue to sponsor these interesting and diverting affairs. They add much to the Sunday night atmosphere of our campus.

### WHY CAN'T JOHNNY STUDY

One of the major problems of the school is the one that revolves itself around the quarterly probation list. So once again the administration has grabbed the bull by the horns and is seeking ways in which to reduce those columns . . . or still better, those pages of the list.

It is known that students names appear on this list for many reasons. Those reasons range all of the way from nonchalant indifference on the part of some to the frustrating inability to study on the part of others.

It may sound strange but many of us have never learned how to study. We may spend hours at our desk conscientiously studying but the results are negligible. In a case of this sort, the simple hurting fact is that somewhere along the educational line, we missed the important lessons on how to really study and get the maximum value from this study.

These are the students that the school believes can be helped. Although the means by which students can be aided is still in the stage of experimental development, it is hoped that the bull doesn't slip away this time.

## Novel Tells Amazing True Story, Reviewer Says

By LAWRENCE HAMPTON

### WE DIE ALONE

By DAVID HOWARTH

**WE DIE ALONE** by David Howarth is an amazing true story which is outstanding in the annals of World War II. It is a record of unbelievable hardship, blood-chilling excitement and superhuman courage. It is a story of desperate violence, but it is also an account of warm friendship, charity, and sacrifice, and of one man's undying faith and triumphant spirit.

In the winter of 1943, twelve Norwegian saboteurs sailed for their native land in a fishing boat fitted with hidden armament. Their orders were to destroy the great German airfield near the Arctic Ocean. They had hardly touched shore when the Nazis, alerted by a Quisling, attacked and killed or captured all but one of the party. Jan Baalsrud alone escaped — swimming to a tiny, frozen island, hunted like a beast by fifty of the enemy. His only hope was to reach Sweden — eighty miles away.

What happened to Jan in the next few months — from March 24, when the **Brattholm** sailed from Shetland, to June 1, when he crossed the Swedish border — is the story of a man who would not die — although his body was cracked by cold, although he was crippled, starved, delirious, blinded by snow, and lost in uncharted mountains. Indeed, but for the fact that the author validated his story by retracing ten years later, with

Jan the tortuous route of Jan's escape and personally talking with some of the people involved in his astonishing rescue, one would be inclined to believe that Mr. Howarth's imagination strayed from the realm of logic when he wrote **WE DIE ALONE**. It is almost unbelievable that one man, suffering from gangrene of his toes (which he himself amputated), that a man, whose weight was reduced from one hundred-sixty pounds to seventy-eight pounds survived being almost buried alive in the snows of a vast plateau, could have such narrow escapes from death, and yet not even contract a common cold!

Though the theme of Mr. Howarth's novel is violence, the author paused long enough in his fast-moving narration to give a vivid description of the breathtaking beauty of the Swiss Alps and the scenery of a "winter wonderland." Mr. Howarth's

style of describing this headlong drama carries Jan Baalsrud rapidly in his hazardous journey through enemy countryside, aided by the strong faith and patience of a harassed people who knew nothing of this fugitive except that he had to get to the Allied Headquarters station in Sweden in order to report the condition of the Norwegians who were suffering in the hands of merciless Germans.

David Howarth, who was second-in-command of the secret navy base in Shetland, from which Jan and his eleven companions sailed for Occupied Norway, has written a good, though at times almost unbelievable, account of Jan Baalsrud's journey. **WE DIE ALONE** is, to say the least, highly entertaining as well as informative. Incidentally, Howarth reports that Jan, now married to an American, is engaged in a prosperous business near Oslo, Norway.

## Student Protests Prexy's Views

Dear Editor:

I was somewhat disturbed by the opinions, stated in last month's issue of the **ECHO**, of Mr. W. Sherman Perry and Mr. Gossie Hudson on the student demonstration of last December 8. Perry's opinion was particularly disturbing, for as President of the Student Government, he is its official spokesman. In support of the policy of student demonstrations, he

stated that they were effective and that they could be orderly, excusing, as it were, the unpleasantness which accompanied the one in question.

But the fact remains, however, that this particular demonstration was not orderly. As for its effectiveness, it succeeded in getting its organizers a conference with the president. Now, did that really require a (Continued on Page Ten)