



# The Salemite



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## Student Panel Presents Four Sides Of United States Policy In Vietnam

By Bebe Moore

Assembly on Friday, March 31, was a discussion by a student panel on United States involvement in Vietnam. Members of the panel were Tripp Tate, Mallory Lykes, Barbie Hooten, and Betty Hill Pitts. Carolyn Rich was moderator.

Carolyn introduced the program as "an exercise in education" and explained that its purpose was "to inform the student body of the great complexity of the (Vietnam) problem and to show that there is no complete solution." She emphasized that the panel wished to show the validity of arguments for and against U. S. policy, and that the views the speakers discussed were not necessarily their own.

She went on to define the four sides of the question. The two pro-administration groups are the War Hawks—those who want a total military victory as soon as possible—and those who favor restraint in the war, with political changes the major objectives. The two anti-administration groups are those who oppose all war for moral reasons and those who feel that the American effort in Vietnam is futile because it is impossible to contain Communism. The panel's presentation centered on the views of those for a restrained effort and those against the attempt to contain Communism.

The panel discussed general topics—the war as containment of China, the civil or international nature of the war, and the bombing of North Vietnam.

Tripp and Mallory presented the argument for the war as containment of China. They pointed out

that United States opposition to Chinese-supported aggression in South Vietnam is part of its policy, declared in 1950, "of giving support to the peaceful and democratic evolution of dependent peoples toward self government and independence." Also important is the Test Case Theory, which sees South Vietnam as "a symbolic meeting place of the tides of history." China's goal is to promote Communist ideology through a war of liberation; the United States must show that the free world can cope with Communist aggression on this level. President Johnson has said, "We must say in Southeast Asia . . . in the words of the Bible, 'Hitherto shalt thou come, but no further.'"

The containment policy, Barbie and Betty Hill pointed out, worked in post-war Europe, where the Soviet threat was military; but in Asia the threat is political and cultural. The U. S. cannot stop China's re-emerging political and cultural predominance by military means. Even if Vietnam should become Communist in a reunification election, its traditional hostility to China would probably prevent its becoming a mere puppet of China. Furthermore, the U. S. is wrong to oppose revolution; rather, it should accept it and bend it in a favorable direction. The policy of "globalism," which calls for seeking world order rather than narrow national interest, could better be served through peaceful means—aid, trade, diplomacy. One critic has said that the war in Vietnam cannot determine the continuation or cessation of international aggression.

The question of the civil or international nature of the war brought from the "pros" this statement. "The nature of the conflict in Vietnam is one of international aggression on the part of North Vietnam aided by China. The war is not a spontaneous and local rebellion against the established government. North Vietnam has deliberately set out to conquer a neighboring state." North Vietnam has attempted to conceal its aggression to avoid the kind of opposition the Communists met in Korea, but it supplies the Viet Cong with men and weapons. Ho Chi Minh claims to want to "liberate" South Vietnam; his real goal is to subjugate it. The National Liberation Front is an extension of North Vietnam's military and political forces. President Johnson stated in his 1964 address to Congress that the United States must oppose this aggression because of the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization, created in 1954 to assure collective security

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## Tourney Crowns Burrows, Geraty

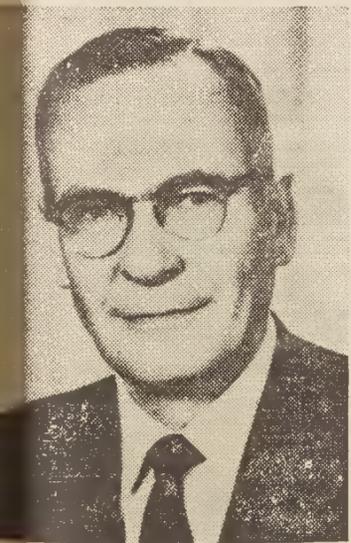
The first Salem College student-faculty pool tournament crowned its winners, John Burrows and DeeDee Geraty, on March 8. Mr. Burrows and DeeDee played Gail Nichols and Ed Shewmake in the finals, which proved to be of great interest on and off of campus. Besides a good group of spectators, the cameras of WSJS-TV were on hand to tape the finals, which were shown later that night on WSJS.

The skill of all of the finalists was very evident as all of them seemed to be in superb form, making very difficult and skillful shots. The crowd-pleaser seemed to be Mr. Burrows, who continually amazed the audience with his excellent shots. His partner, DeeDee was also in top form, even with a bandaged wrist. Although Mr. Shewmake and Gail failed to win, they showed the skill which advanced them to the finals by teaming to give Mr. Burrows and DeeDee a good fight.

Since the tournament was sponsored by WRA, prizes were presented to the winners and runners-up by Elizabeth Johnston. Mr. Burrows and DeeDee received silver trays, and Mr. Shewmake and Gail were presented fortune-telling eight balls.

The tournament proved to be a great success, with much player and spectator interest. Because of this fact the tournament could possibly become an annual event and grow in successive years.

## Students To Hear Lecturer Talk About "Russia Today"



Constantin Boldyreff

States is to present to the American people a picture of the Russian people today.

Mr. Boldyreff was graduated in 1935 from the Architectural and Civil Engineering School of Belgrade University. At one point during World War II he was associated with the Anaconda Copper Company as a surveyor. He was one of the first to join the underground system whose networks spread throughout Russia, and throughout the war was sought by the Gestapo.

Early in 1946 Boldyreff went to Paris to initiate negotiations regarding the resettlement of Russian citizens in refuge camps to French Morocco. Mr. Boldyreff was also invited to join the staff of the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees.

Constantin Boldyreff, the Lecture Series speaker who will speak on April 12, says that Russian people today are ready for revolution. Mr. Boldyreff is a Russian secret underground leader who has been fighting against Communism for the last eighteen years. He is now Director of Radio Free Russia and Associate Director of the Social Political Research Institute on the USSR, Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany. He was formerly a lecturer in the School of Foreign Service at Georgetown University. The purpose of his lectures in the United

## Phi Alpha Theta Welcomes Six New Members On April 5

Six girls were inducted into Phi Alpha Theta, the national history honorary society, Wednesday afternoon in Strong Friendship room. These new members are Carroll Cooke, Joan Hobbs, and Peggy Holroyd, who are majoring in history, along with Fay Jackson, Lita Brown, and Sharyn Dettwiller, who have history minors.

To qualify for membership, one must have taken twelve hours of

history and have a B+ average in it. An overall B average in other courses is required. The inductions are held each year. Already in the society are Betty Brock, Barbie Hooten, Mallory Lykes, Carolyn Rich, and Kelly Watkins.

The new and old members proceeded from the induction to dinner. They returned to Strong for a discussion on Vietnam with Barbie Hooten, the president, leading.

## Salem Students To Spend Summer In Oslo, Norway



Carol Quick (left) and Kristin Jorgenson (right), 1967 Oslo Scholars, will leave June 16 to attend summer school in Oslo, Norway.

By Carol Carson

The last assembly before spring vacation was a welcome one for all of us, but two Salemites will never forget it. That's the day they screamed in Hanes' Auditorium while everyone clapped loudly. That's the day Kristin Jorgenson and Carol Quick heard that they would spend the summer at the University of Oslo's International Summer School. That's the day two more Salemites, Linda Moore and Susan Gray Fowler, found they were alternates for the event.

Not long before the Big Day, Carol and Kristin had filled out the application, Carol hoping she would not be an alternate a second time, and Kristin looking forward to an opportunity to visit the "old country". Both girls agree that the theme they wrote, "Dissent in a Free Society", was little to pay for such an opportunity.

The girls will leave from New York June 16 on the **Bergensfjord**, along with about 125 students plus the regular passengers. (Donnetta George, a sophomore transfer to

Salem, will travel with them and attend the Summer School too.) The girls will spend the ten days en route in orientation sessions and meeting the others on board ship. They will spend one day in Copenhagen in addition to shorter visits in smaller cities.

Once there, the days should be full, with each girl taking six hours of electives and the required course, General Survey of Norwegian Life and Culture.

"Kristin is looking forward to taking Elementary Norwegian Language, a course which counts for two and involves a supervised lab period, and Norway and Scandinavia in International Relations. Carol will fill the classroom hours with a History of Norway, Norwegian Literature, and Norwegian Society.

When the girls have spare moments they can join other students in school-organized trips to Lillehammer and Telemark or a trip to Bergen. They can also tour on their own or try hiking around the country with other student groups.

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## Clodfelter Stresses Need For Youth To Make Wills

"The Importance of Wills for the Young" was the topic of a talk given by Robert S. Clodfelter at assembly April 5. Mr. Clodfelter is a vice president in the Trust Department of Wachovia Bank and Trust Company. A graduate from Mars Hill College, he holds a law degree from Duke University.

Mr. Clodfelter began his speech by defining a will as a written document through which a person can stipulate the recipients of his property upon his death. Each state has specific laws which govern the distribution of property belonging to persons dying without wills. One of the main points brought out by the speaker was that making a will is a privilege granted by the states to citizens meeting certain qualifications. In North Carolina one must be of sound mind and over twenty-one years of age, or at least eighteen if married.

By having a will, a person may choose his beneficiaries, provide for

specific or unequal distribution of his estate, or make individual bequests. A personal will also enables a person to select an executor to settle his estate, or establish trust funds for his beneficiaries. Mr. Clodfelter cited cases to point out the importance of consulting an attorney when making out a will as insurance that it properly expresses one's wishes.

Mr. Clodfelter is married and the father of four children. A member of the Kiwanis Club and the Presbyterian Church, he has been with Wachovia about eleven years and frequently addresses groups about wills.

### ATTENTION

Fay Jackson, a senior from Norfolk, Virginia, will present her Senior Piano Recital on Friday, April 7, at 8:15 p.m. The recital will be held in Shirley Recital Hall and everyone is urged to attend.