

The Daily Tar Heel

Write Away

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Editor:
 I would like to reply to Mr. Robertson's two criticisms of my letter. First as regards to his remark that the quotations I made from Stalin were in reality concerned with "various aspects of the class struggle going on within different countries and not with relations between countries": If I may interpret Mr. Robertson's further remark that he does not base his belief that peace is perfectly possible "upon quotations from the classics of Marxism-Leninism" as an admission that he is willing to think beyond the narrowly authoritarian mold his letters and articles of the last few years have indicated I think we might get some where. But if he insists in thinking exclusively along Stalinist lines, as past evidence would indicate, he is committed to saying that everything is inter-related. It is axiomatic in dialectical materialism that the problem of "nationalities," imperialism, relations between states, and the proletarian revolution cannot be treated in isolation. The quotations in my last letter most certainly deal with the class struggle, but the class struggle and the quotations cited are of tremendous importance in international relations. I ask you, Mr. Robertson, do you believe that relations regarding the all important question of peace and the question of class strife within a country can be considered separately except as an analytic separation for expediency?

Secondly Mr. Robertson suggested that the questions which my quotations from Stalin refer to still "do not exclude the possibility of a peaceful transition to socialism within countries." and if the present capitalist encirclement is replaced by a socialist encirclement, a "peaceful" path of development is quite possible for certain capitalist countries, whose capitalists, in view of the "unfavorable" international situation, will consider it expedient "voluntarily" to make substantial concession to the proletariat. But this supposition applies only to a remote and possible future. With regard to the immediate future, there is no ground whatsoever for this supposition. Then Stalin concludes: "Therefore, Lenin is right in saying: 'The proletarian revolution is impossible without the forcible destruction of the bourgeois state machine and the substitution for it of a new one...'" (See Stalin, *Foundations of Leninism*, p. 56). At present the great worry of Soviet Russia is that she is being encircled and thwarted by the Capitalist nations. Her frequent excuse for balking in the U. N. is based on the remark that she is thwarted from a fuller participation by the Western block guided and controlled by "war-mongering," "imperialist," "capitalist" United States. Whether this is so or not is not at present the question. The question is that with this attitude Russia's willing participation in any sincere attempt for peace between nations seems remote almost to the point of being negligible.

Except that I fear being unfair to Mr. Robertson, I would think that his query as to whether "I consider a third world war to be inevitable" is the well known ruse of turning the question. What I consider to be the best solution of international questions and more specifically questions of peace was not the question. Furthermore as I do not set myself up as an authority on this I do not see how it matters. The question was what is the attitude of dialectical materialism toward peace! But to avoid the Mr. Robertson's curiosity. I do not think war or anything else is inevitable! With John Dewey and Bertrand Russell I consider the great weakness and great threat of dialectical materialism to be its insistence upon thinking in terms of inevitabilities and the rigid laws of the dialectic. I think that of several alternatives war is the most likely one. But it is not inevitable, and I certainly align myself with the workers for peace, but I insist, Mr. Robertson, that my effort for peace must have a practical, operating basis and not resolve itself into vague platitudes. To the degree that you are willing to make use of cooperative intelligence and accept the give-and-take of free discussion rather than the chill of dogma frozen into dialectical laws I am willing to grasp hands with you or anyone else across the forum table.

Kai E. Nielsen

Church Studies Coming Up

WAKESHA, Wis.—(IP)—A new course for church workers has been approved by the Curriculum committee at Carroll College and will be available to students next Fall. The new major, called Pastor's Assistant in Christian Education, will prepare students for service as a children's worker, youth adviser, week day church school teacher, church recreational director, camp leader, church secretary, or director of youth activities.

The proposed curriculum requires 131 hours credits and 131 honor credits for graduation including a full year of History, "The Modern World," (now a four hour course) and one semester of "Introductory Psychology."

The new curriculum offers a major in Bible and a minor in Religious Education. The minor consists of three hours in "Educational Psychology" and twelve hours in "Religious Education."

The new course proposes to give to a selected group of students the type of training that will enable them to move directly into church work on a salaried basis when they complete their college course with a B.A. degree. Churches are asking for such workers and the Admissions office here reports the receipt of "a good number" of applications already for the 1950-51 college year.

Candidates for the course will be accepted upon the basis of character, scholastic record, and tests demonstrating personality and aptitude. Final acceptance of applicants will be made during the second semester of their freshman year.



Pitching Horse Shoes

At Sardi's The Other Night

At Sardi's the other night, I met up with Sol Hurok, the concert impresario, and over the third cup of coffee we got to chinning about artists—their care, feeding and coddling.

"You wouldn't think Broadway actors were temperamental," said Sol, "if you had to deal with opera singers."

"Mebbe so," I said, "but did you ever tangle with Tallulah Bankhead?"

"A Campfire Girl," said Hurok. "I used to handle Chaliapin, and whenever he didn't feel like giving a concert he would throw bottles of throat-gargle at me."

"That's nothing," I said. "In Philadelphia one time, Tallulah—"

"In Boston one time," the impresario cut in. "Isadora Duncan stepped to the footlights in the middle of a dance and bawled the audience out for 'smirking and being filled with concealed lust.'"

"Tallulah—"

"But the biggest troublemaker of them all was Escudero, the gypsy dancer. One night he happened to walk under a ladder that a stagehand had left near the wings, and did he get mad! He chased the stagehand into a corner, pulled his knife and announced he was going to cut his throat."

"Maybe Bankhead is a Girl Scout," I said, "but on the other hand, you aren't Joe Louis. How did you stop the gypsy from killing the stagehand?"

"Very simple," said Sol. "I took a yo-yo out of my pocket and began to jiggle it up and down, and Escudero was so fascinated he forgot all about the ladder. And if you want to know what I was doing with a yo-yo in my pocket—well, you try managing a stable of concert artists."

"What's Marian Anderson like?" I asked. "I never heard any stories of her acting up."

"Miss Anderson is virtually the only artist I've handled who has never turned temperamental on me," said Hurok. "Fannie Hurst once said the Negro contract hadn't simply grown great, she'd grown great simply—and that about sums it up."

"To show you what I mean, a few years ago a reporter interviewed Marian and asked her to name the greatest moment in her life. I was in her dressing room at the time and was curious to hear the answer, because I knew she had many big moments to choose from. For instance, there was the night Toscanini took her by the hand and told her that hers was the finest voice of the century. Then there was the private concert she gave at the White House for the Roosevelts and the King and Queen of England. Also the day Stanislavski came to her in the middle of Winter with a bouquet of white lilies and begged her to play 'Carmen' in the Moscow Art Theatre."

"Besides that, I remembered

the time she went to Philadelphia to receive the \$10,000 Bok Award as the person who had done the most for her home town. And to top it all, there was that Easter Sunday in Washington when she stood beneath the statue of Lincoln and sang for a crowd of 75,000 which included cabinet members, Supreme Court Justices and most

of Congress."

"Which of those big moments did Marian pick?" I asked.

"None of them," said the impresario. "Miss Anderson told the reporter that the greatest moment in her life was the day she went home and told her mother she wouldn't have to take in washing anymore."

Pennsy Frosh Stay Put

STATE COLLEGE, Pa.—(IP)—A spokesman for the Pennsylvania State College's undergraduate fraternity system recently expressed satisfaction with the College's announced intention to house all freshmen in campus residence halls beginning next Fall. Hereafter, except for the four years during which no freshmen were brought to main campus because of the post-war enrollment pressure, first-year students were permitted to join the fraternity of their choice soon after reaching the campus.

Under the plan announced by College officials, however, freshmen admitted to the main campus in 1950 will be required to spend their first year in college-directed residence halls. "It will provide more time for selective pledging," declared the president of the Interfraternity Council. "It will also give the prospective pledge a better opportunity to survey the fraternity field."

An early check here would appear to indicate that fraternities favor a plan whereby students will be pledged during their second semester on campus, but not permitted to move into fraternity houses until they return for their sophomore year.

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HORIZONTAL

- spill over
- Algerian seaport
- old maxim
- air comb. form
- bear upon
- note in Guido's scale
- division of time
- repeated
- Indian tent
- efface
- young woman
- small bitter herb
- equal: comb. form
- vouching for
- transgressions
- exclamation of surprise
- son of Isaac
- insipid
- worthless bit
- donkey
- heaves
- asunder
- nature
- participator

VERTICAL

- speak
- shelter
- declamations
- pondered
- over
- close
- Asiatics
- religious ceremony
- American humorist
- sea god
- bristle
- malt drinks
- walk in water
- sharp mountain spur
- edible green seed
- thin fog
- continent
- avers again
- definite article
- drawing instrument
- nostril
- constricted straits
- begin
- landed property
- heavenly body
- perch
- footless animal
- South American rodent
- Russian inland sea
- elusive
- relatives
- religion
- endeavor

Answer to yesterday's puzzle:

P I L O T S I R M E N
 E D I L E A T E E R E
 W E N D S D E C I D E S
 G E T S R E D A C T
 T R E S S E S D O L T S
 H U R T R E B E L
 E N S A V E R S S P A
 E D F A M A T E S
 S A L A D S I S T E R S
 A R I S E S D O T E
 R E S E N T S R I L L E S
 A N T D O E A K I F E
 H A S A W E S E D A N

Average time of solution: 23 minutes
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Write Away

Dear Graham:
 There is something disturbing about the recent debate on the pages of the DTH between proponents and opponents of communism. It is always disturbing to watch two antagonists attack each other blindly and without an understanding of the true nature of the gulf which divides them.

Nor is the situation confined to the UNC campus. Unfortunately, it exists in the minds of millions of our citizens. It extends into the highest councils of state in the land. Moreover, it is the situation on which every major government in the world bases its foreign policy—a foreign policy, in every case, committed to the inevitability of war.

There are those who, for pernicious reasons, would have us believe that the conflict between East and West is a struggle between communism and democracy (or capitalism, if you prefer). There are others who honestly believe, though erroneously, that such is the true nature of the East-West conflict. It is for those of the latter category that this word is intended. This is an appeal to the integrity of the honest-to-God peace-loving man in the world.

If there is one fact which stands out above all others in the current world struggle, it is this: **THE EAST-WEST CONFLICT IS NOT A STRUGGLE BETWEEN OPPOSING IDEOLOGIES BUT A STRUGGLE BETWEEN CONFLICTING NATIONAL INTERESTS.** The United States and the U.S.S.R. are two powerful nations living in constant fear of the power of the other to deprive it of a real or imagined interest. Neither government ever makes an important decision with respect to foreign policy that is not determined by this fear.

If one is inclined to the belief that America is a pure and virtuous nation devoted to the cause of liberty and justice alone, there are a few questions he should ask himself. WHY does the U. S. give aid and encouragement to Yugoslavia, no less a communist nation than Russia, herself? WHY does the U. S. give aid to Britain, a nation whose socialism is, as Harold Stassen put it, a pea in the same confining pod with Russian communism? WHY does the U. S. woo dictator Peron of Argentina? Is it for liberty and justice.

There is one thing which we must understand if we are to act intelligently in respect to the festering world crisis. When the U. S. government sends a billion dollars to Britain, or arms to Turkey, or machinery to Yugoslavia, it is not done to promote liberty and justice in those nations but to align those nations, no matter what their political or economic texture, on the side of the U. S. in the nationalistic struggle with Russia.

Russia is no less an imperialistic power than is the U. S. Nor is she appreciably more so. Where Russia uses trickery and deception, as in Czechoslovakia, to gain control of a nation, the U. S. uses economic force, as in Iran, Greece, Britain, and every other nation numbered with the West, to achieve the same end.

No the great issue of our time is not communism vs. democracy. It is nationalism vs. internationalism. The vital interest of the peace-loving people of this country, and of Russia, demands that they rise to the challenge of the God, nationalism, and fight for **WORLD GOVERNMENT.**

There is no state, no government on earth, which lays just claim to man's allegiance. The people of the world must arise and create a new state—a world state—worthy of their loyalty.

Russell G. Baldwin

Pearson Special

Alaskan Free Rides
 Later, as the Senate Interior Committee opened its hearing on Alaskan statehood, Butler looked over the crowd of Alaskans and asked: "How many came down on the free ride?"

"These people all paid their own way," flashed back Secretary of Interior Oscar Chapman. "But I don't know," he added, "how many Mr. Arnold brought down on a free ride."

Butler and Chapman were referring to the practice of bringing senate witnesses in special planes from Alaska, their expenses paid.

When Bill Arnold stood up and began to belabor the Senate Committee, Acting Chairman Senator Clint Anderson of New Mexico admonished: "If you don't mind, please allow me to conduct the hearings in my own way."

Back stage, Nick Bez, a pal of President Truman, is keeping a close watch on the fight. Bez, a big lumbering, likable Yugoslav, and the financial backer of ex-Governor Mon Wallgren of Washington, is buying the P. E. Harris fishing outfit in the Bering Sea. A contest for control of Alaskan labor is also involved. Dave Beck, the West Coast Teamsters' boss, is trying to organize the cannery workers and shove out Communist Harry Bridges, who has had a whip hand through his longshoremen. Beck is vigorously for Alaskan statehood.

The Joint Chiefs of Staff are also plugging quietly for statehood. They figure this vast and strategic area will be strengthened internally, if its people have self-government. If congress turns down Alaska again, the Communists can have a propaganda field day.

with his testimony.

Not Hep to Politics
 NEW YORK, N. Y.—(IP)—American colleges fail to train young people to participate in politics for five principal reasons, a recent report issued by the Citizenship Clearing House of the New York University School of Law charged. The five chief faults for which the colleges are blamed are: 1. no training in politics at all for half the college students; 2. inadequate training for the other half; 3. lack of political experience of teachers in introductory courses; 4. deadly uniformity in college political instruction; 5. too much splitting up of basic instruction into too many minor fragments.