By Joseph & Stewart Also

WASHINGTON — Adlai E. Stevenson by

knock in New Hampshire, without ever a

Maybe Estes Kefauver will take a bad by

turn, in Minnesota, where Stevenson

The Carolina Symposium: A Preferable 'Patriotism'

Public Affairs ended with the eloquent oratory of General Carlos triots" and gave the General a Romulo Friday night.

powers and principalities of the air, we think we sense a sharp awakening of new social conscious ness on the campus. In our book, the Symposium caused it; and in our book, too, the Symposium's work is second in importance to but one event-the lowering of undergraduate racial barriers-on this campus this year.

It should be a source of pride. Maybe a short moral may be drawn from the events of the week;

As General Romulo spoke Friday night, some 300 present and prospective Patriots of North Carolina convened ten miles away in Hillsboro to be inspired with their brand of patriotism. One promment "patriot" told an applauding audience that having "a generation of North Carolina with some curtailment of 'schooling" is "far preferable' to obeying the law of the land in the segregation matter.

In Chapel Hill, General Romu- bit behind the times.

The Carolina Symposium on lo's audience, pushing Memorial Hall capacity, dwarfed the 300 "pastanding ovation for his insistence While we have no access to the that democracy must transcend racial and national lines. Similar reaction, from the same number, had come to Major L. P. McLendon's words: "That some people are serious about abolishing North Carolina's public school system seems incredible.... The majority of the Southern people will obey the law even though they disagree with it."

And to the words of Dr. Frank P. Graham: "Steps to abolish the public school are steps backward in the life of democracy in America and of freedom in the world."

Governor Hodges, in Memorial Hall to introduce his old friend General Romulo, had said in a statement earlier in the day: "We ... must continue our educational progress on all fronts."

Perhaps Dr. Lake's patriotism has high stock elsewhere. We happen to think it hasn't. In Orange County, anyway, Dr. Lake with his "curtailment of schooling" seems a little outnumbered-and a good

Olden Zest Is Gone

alertly beat us to the twirl.

"What," it asks, "ever happened to the old fashioned stag line that made ... college dances so much fun a generation ago? Has it gone completely out of date, along with the front porch rocker, the covered bridge and the wood stove?"

Those were the days when pretty teenagers and college prom-trotters came to the dance bedecked in taffeta and satin and tulle. They were pretty girls. They looked it and they knew it. And they laughed and flirted and twirled their way through the evening, dancing with dozens of different boys. A giri's popularity and the success of her evening were gauged by the length of the stag line of eager males waiting to break.

But today? A girl dances all evening with the boy who brought her, the boy she "goes steady" with from the age of fifteen on. Or else the girls eschew the evening dresses and the dance, don old skirts and sweaters or Bermuda shorts and hie themselves off to what might be termed an "informal" cabin party.

The gentlemen at Greensboro are quite right. A disastrous change has come to dance customs, such, in fact, that dances as institutions are tottering more than waltzing

The Greensboro Daily News has along. Nowadays, many big dances are bores.

The boredom starts with the couple who find it had hard to make original conversation through the long hours of a big dance, probably dance together often enough to consider their mutual fortes on the floor unpeppery, and are frustrated by the fact that one can Manbo and one can Charleston but neither can do both.

After 38 straight dances with the same person, who isn't ready to flee to the more abandoned and relaxed party and swear off dances?

Nor is there much common sense in modern day stags. Every dance has them, but disorder and informality force them to bunch herdlike into loose groups at the side, where they talk and pay the dance no mind: or in the smack middle of the dance floor where they promptly trip someone-and, while bowing backwards in apology, step on the lace train of Sally Subtletoe's tafeta and rip it to the point of shocking revelation.

Stags, there's no doubt about it, are the bugaboos of dancing. The result is either ennui or chaos, and dances in general have lost their olden zest.

Segregation & Industry

A specialized woodworking/concern looked over several locations near North Carolina's coast recent-

The Daily Tar Heel

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Night Editor Clarke Jones ly-but it decided to build elsewhere.

Why did the firm reject a location in what has been termed the fastest growing area in the Southeast? It decided against the North Carolina coastal locations because, as the New York Times repoted, "it found that tax rates were abnormally high as result of the communities'-efforts to build and modernize separate school facilities for

That concern was just one of many that are no longer favoring Southern sites for business expansion because of racial tensions.

This economic fact of life may not seem sufficient grounds for many revising their personal views on integration. But, from a practical standpoint, if the Southern industrial boom is going to continue, racial tensions must be set-

Those who contend the South can build its own plants with Southern capital forget that the need for skilled labor and satisfied wokers also will apply to regionally sponsored plants. Take, for example, the major electrical equipment company that decided to open more Southern plants: The company feels it will not be able to obtain enough technical and engineering personnel (most of whom must be recruited from the North) to staff a new Southern plant.

For Southerners who cast aside the moral, ethical, and legal arguments on desegregation, we suggest pondering the future plight of Southern industry in a segregated South.

ON THE TOWN

Modifies Stand On Weaver & Cars

By Chuck Hauser

Chapel Hill Weekly

In a column last week I challenged a statement in the report of the Visiting Committee of the University Board of Trustees that the office of the Dean of Student Affairs was making a "genuine and sincere effort" to solve the campus - community automobile and traffic problem. My thesis was based on the supposition that Dean Fred Weaver had, in effect, closed his mind to the question of restricting student ownership of automobiles. I said that any efforts toward selving the problem could not be "genuine and sincere" if they did not include continuing consideration of such restrictions as one possible step toward easing the situation.

I was unfair to Dean Weaver. I have learned in the last week, through conversations with seveer himself), that the question of whether students or certain groups of students should be prohibited from keeping cars at school has been a subject of concern and study of a number of student - administrative committees for a long time, and is still a subject of study-both by the committees and by Dean Weav

if there are closed minds concerning it. Dean Weaver's is not among them, although he clearly would prefer not to impose such restrictions.

DISCUSSION In my discussion of this matter with the Dean, I told him I thought his office was at fault in two areas for lack of general understanding on what it is doing about the automobile problem: (1) The absence of good public relations on the work being done, and (2) an unfortunate habit of ambiguity and lack of frank, clearcut policy statements (on other problems as

well as this one). Dean Weaver invited me to challenge him anytime I thought he was not being frank and clear on any subject. This I will do in the future.

OBLIGATION

In reference to point 1 above, he said he did not feel it was an obligation of his office to call ral people (including Mr. Weav- in the press every time a meeting or discussion was held on what is being accomplished in Veterans Committee.

fairs, largely because of point 2 above, that I had grown tired of what, in my opinion, were ambiguous and confusing statements of policy. PROBLEM

The automobile and traffic problem (and it is a problem for the town as much, or more, than it is a problem for the campus) is an extremely serious one. It not only should be of honest concern to us all, but we will all benefit from an easing of the situation and we should all be willing to work together to reach any feasible solution.

There may not be much time left. The University Board of Trustees, impatient with the problem as a source of neverending complaints, may well step in and take the ball away from local officials if someone doesn't score a few points fair-

CANDIDATES

The presidential candidates and the subject, and with this I the candidates for editor of The agreed, although I insisted that Daily Tar Heel will meet today at the obligation should not lie 2 p.m. in the Woodhouse Conferalone with the press to dig out ence Room for questioning by the

as crucial a field of study as the Veterans are especially invited automobile problem. However, I to attend, according to Darwin

pleaded guilty to not maintain- Bell, legislature candidate from ing a close liaison with the of- Victory Village and co-chairman of er. It is not a closed subject, and fice of the Dean of Student Af- the Veterans' Affairs Committee.

'That'll Just Show You How Flexible I Am'



READERS RETORT

Assails Editorial On Meyers

Editors:

I have just finished reading your editorial in the March 8, 1956, Daily Tar Heel conerning Campbell College and John W. Meyers.

Again, as many times this year, your editorial seems to indicate that you are either fuzzy-minded liberals or inconaelastic dupes of the extreme left wing groups which are such threats to the world

Doens't it seem a little strange to you that a man would hide behind the Fifth Amendment if he had nothing to hide? Here again, you prove to me that you are either "urfwitting hand-maidens" or complete fools. Don't you know, that as a general rule, tais subterfuge is an old Communist trick to make persons just like yourselves fall for their plight? You editors are like a great majority of persons in and around college towns, especially Chapel Hill, who are what I call Strict Theorists. By this I mean that you think and deal completely in theories and do not look at the practical side of a question at all. There are many things which, according to theory, are plausible, but just try to put them into practical application and you find that they just don't work. Communism is a good example of this.

Mr. Meyers has, as most persons invoking the

Fifth Amendment, attempted to label his accusers as self confessed spies. This is the same old Party Line used by all members of the Communist Party, i.e., to belittle your accuser so that the public, and the editors of The Daily Tar Heel, will side with the "poor oppressed individual."

Don't you think Mr. Meyers would testify if he had nothing to hide? " Aman with clean bands doesn't mind showing them." I feel quite sure that Mr. Meyers is not such a Strict Theorist that he is simply not going to testify because of prin-

You say in your editorial and I quote-"The STUDENT WIVES Campbell Trustees . . . have made themselves There will be a meeting of the the tools of public hysteria." Well, my thought- Student Wives Club at 7:30 p.m. provoking editors, you have made yourselves the Tuesday, at the Victory Village tools of the Communist Party.

Tic-Tack-Toe

Electronic scientists produce a device which defeats grown men at tic-tack-toe with ridiculous ease. Which makes it as smart as the average 7-yearold gifl.—Bill Vaughan in The Kansas City Star

Primary Analysis

By Doris Fleeson

WASHINGTON - New Hampshire shows that the American voter has very little use for halfin, half-out strategy.

Supporters of Adlai Stevenson tried to make some easy capital for him in a state he refused to enter. They were humiliatingly rebuked and have succeeded only in increasing the value and dimensions of Senator Estes Kefauver's victory in the nation's first Presidential primary.

President Eisenhower and his managers have been working the same type of squeeze on Vice-President Richard M. Nixon. Nixon is not out, they say, and he's a fine fellow, but he's not in either and won't be until after the Republican convention renominates the President August

RESULTS

The immediate result in New Hampshire was a surprisingly large write-in vote for the Vice-President. It appears to be about a third of the total received by the president, whose name was in the ballot while Nixon's was

The Kefauver-Stevenson story is fairly obvious. What happened in the Nixon write-in will be the object of much careful exam-

The Vice - President's supporters can be expected to contend that it is a spontaneous outpouring of sympathy and offers proof the party approves of him. Certainly the size of the write-in was wholly unexpected.

EVIDENCE

Yet, there is evidence that Senator Styles Bridges and the GOP right wing, of which he is the senior statesman, went to some trouble to promote non-Nixon sentiment. This is the group that would have rallied behind Senator William F. Knowland, of California, had the President refused to run again.

With Eisenhower up again, Knowland's bid has collapsed. All of the seven candidates in New Hampshire who filed for him were defeated. It would be that those who share the views of the Republican right wing figure their best chance of expressing themselves now lies with the Vice-President.

Such seasoning would not be difficult to understand. It is the Eastern internationalist wing of the GOP which has expressed doubts about Nixon. He cannot be expected to like them too much. This opens up the sympathy avenue for the right

wing. WARNING

It was Senator Bridges who took soundings in his state months ago and warned Knowland it would be utterly useless to buck the Eisenhower tide.

The President's 1952 campaign manager in New Hampshire was Governor Sherman Adams, now his principal White House assistant. Adams steered clear of the present primary, reasoning that he would only muddy the waters. He and Bridges are political foes. On the Democratic side, the

New Hampshire primary was of vital importance only to Kefauver. Had he slipped there, the refrain that "a vote for Kefauver is wasted because he can't be nominated" would have risen to a shout. This was the principal ammunition of the Stevenson slate. Also, the Kefauver campaign contributions, not heavy now, would have dried

Stevenson chose Minnesota as his big test. He is now on notice that Kefauver does have vote appeal and that he had better take. the Senator in their head-on collision in that state primary next

Nursery. Everyone is asked to Fred S. Hutchins Jr. come at 7:30, a half-hour earlier Birmingham, Ala. than usual, so that Easter Baskets can be packed; then everyone will proceed to the Carolina Beauty Shop for a program on hair styling and cosmetics. Transportation will be provided from the Nursery to the Beauty Shop. All student wives are invited to attend, according to Secretary Frances McMillan.

campaign seems to have gone over pro-In any case, what has just happen underscores the seriousness of the Party's present dilemma. In Kelane has a candidate with proven mass appear joys the hearty detestation of the party tions, both in the North and in the South he triumphs in other primaries as he h phed in New Hampshire, it is hard to see fauver can win the Democratic President nation on the teeth of so much organic

In Stevenson, on the other hand, the have a universally respected candidate also ingratiated himself with the party on since the 1952 election. But Stevenson a one-time loser; in addition, he seems to some of his original appeal to the general voters during the last three and one half

PROBLEM

Stevenson's problem, essentially, is to tract the attention of the country; how to me voters and impress them with his persons problem has been, and is complicated by viction of Stevenson and his political material he is a mile ahead in the race for the which indeed he still is despite New Hea Fear of jeopardizing this lead in the interior cratic race has caused Stevenson to plant in all sorts of ways.

Playing it cooney is perhaps the right a vention strategy for Stevenson, althing likely that the Democrats would prefer to who has stirred and excited the country to date who has been merely moderate live inoffensive.

But this year, the real election campan endure for only about seven weeks it is impossible to see how President Eisenhour mous present lead can be overcome in the period by a Democratic opponent who has it cooney right up until convention-time to reason the Stevenson camp is now ratio divided on the problem of strategy. CONFLICT

One group of Stevenson's advisors who make constitute the majority, want him to came before. They say that with the exception ered by the country's booming prosperity fore the real issues, according to this seal ought to be foreign and defense policy Im Stevenson to stop nibbling at these lead. has been doing to date, and to make the pal themes of his campaign

In time of apparent peace, with no man visible foreign threat, no American Precandidate has ever tried to do quite the Stevenson advisors are now urging. Yet is ment for this bold new departure is al lead

The world situation, they say, is not the viously deteriorating at a frightening rate area of serious importance to the United The country has thus far accepted the said assurances of the Eisenhower Administration the voters are terefore unaware of the danger abroad. But this very fact, I it only makes the Administration doubly makes first for failing to ward off the danger is second for not telling the country the trial

DEFENSE

Approximately the same line of argume plied to the defense problem. The absolut sity of a determined, unremitting attack a the foreign and defense issues is further on the ground that the Presidency will mely having if no such attack is made. The ME dent, after all, will have to deal with the situation that is now taking shape. And a date Stevenson does not make a clear all ful record of warning against the world growing dangers, then President Stevelson somewhat unlikely event of his electroheld personally responsible when our togin to come to a head.

To date, the result of the debate in in son camp has been a rather uneasy When he appears before the American see Newspaper Editors in April, Stevenson 12 to make a full-dress, searchingly critical foreign and defense policy. One other san again before a national audience, is 119 for a fairly early date. But this, of coars together different from the much more strategy of making the foreign and deles the really dominant themes of the whole so campaign.

All the same, Stevenson is likely to be to make foreign and defense policy his man befoe all is said and done. For it rely hard to see any other themes which hard motest chance of making a dent in Preside hower's personal popularity, or even 1910 interest of this prosperous and contents

· Trespassing Judg

Justice Glenn Terrill of the Florida Court has concurred in a majority opinion tribunal which says Negro students rate mitted to the University of Florida in Spil anti-segregation ruling of the United preme Court. Said this modern Soll opinion: "When God created man according Europe for the White man, Asia for B man, Africa fir the black man, and And

Therefore, the learned Justice reasons the red man." Freme Court reversed the "decree of Alma by directing the end of segregation in its schools. This is good logic just as truly self is made of green cheese.

Moreover, if God made America for the why is Judge Terrill trespassing in domain?-Sacramento Bee