

Intellectually Speaking

It is often discomfiting to be possessed of a memory and that uneasiness is frequently augmented by exercising those retentive powers in the face of unkept promises.

Many forgotten eons ago when every sinew of academic strength was being strained against the herculean administrative forces on this campus a letter was sent by Dean Weaver to the parents of many students (both enrolled and prospective) stating the need for Saturday classes at this University. We of course are all aware that the dubious but apparent need has been answered.

In that letter, however, a reference was made to the necessity for keeping students on campus over the weekends in the hope that they would take advantage of the benefits a college community could offer. Dean Weaver said that facilities for student entertainment and the machinery for intellectual stimulation were being expanded to meet the shift to Saturday classes and to provide for the students who would remain on campus over the weekends.

So far the only noticeable change has been in the addition of a bit of greenery in the basement of Graham Memorial. This hardly serves as an entertainment value to many and we doubt the three-cushion probability of intellectual stimulation to any member of the student body.

A once-a-year symposium was instigated by students and we have had some free movies during the week, but what honest effort has been made by the administration to create this sought-after intellectual atmosphere?

Because the object of having Saturday classes was to increase academic activity (which has not been manifest to us) and because we are in the dangerous position of losing our future high-calibre faculty, we sometimes doubt the earnestness of the administration in providing for our scholastic needs. Is a reply forthcoming, Dean Weaver, or do we tie on our bibs for another serving of neglect? —JOE RAFF

The Same Old Problem

Park anywhere, fellas; the Mayor's kid needs a new pair of shoes.

This fall that will be more true than it is right now—not because children can still go barefoot on these summer days, but because the parking problem in Chapel Hill is not so acute as it will be in two months.

Since very little is offered by the University in the way of entertainment for the students an automobile is a near necessity on this campus. It therefore seems unfair that the University should forbid students to have cars here. It also would seem unreasonable to establish an academic aristocracy by allowing upperclassmen to have and maintain cars while freshmen must do without. Some special attention can be afforded the upperclassmen, however, if solely in the interest of being conveniently pragmatic.

How about this idea—build a parking lot, or parking lots (what a nasty thing to say!) on the outlying areas of the campus and maintain them exclusively for the use of freshmen and sophomores. Then allow juniors, seniors, and graduate students to park along the streets by the dorms and in the dorm parking lots. Some cars receive very little use during the week and remain parked at the street except on the weekends. This difficulty would be reduced if such a solution were effected.

This would naturally require the building of a parking area somewhere off campus. This requires money (a modest sum for the one we have in mind). Since the city in all of its modesty does suffer similarly from the overcrowded conditions and since it has been taking in revenue for many years as a result of these conditions, is it not feasible that the town of Chapel Hill could assist in defraying the necessary expense? Don't build an edifice to General Motors, gentlemen. Just an old dirt lot will do—sans sundials. —JOE RAFF

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Nasser Takes Over Suez: What Does It Mean To Us?

By BILL BARNES

Last Friday Egypt's Premier Nasser announced that his country was assuming control of the Suez Canal Zone.

Nasser's seizure of the zone was a seizure of property owned and operated by other countries, primarily Britain and France.

Nasser's move is bold since it violates a treaty of 1888 declaring the canal perpetually open to vessels of all nations, and the seizure appears to be a direct threat to bring about such a blockade.

Premier Nasser has come a long way since he masterminded, in 1952, a revolution that swept the playboy King Farouk from the Egyptian throne to a painless exile on the French Riviera.

In 1954 he took over both the offices of Premier and President of Egypt. Only four months afterward the British were deftly forced into an agreement to remove their complete garrison of 80,000 troops from the canal zone within 20 months.

As a step in the direction of economic improvement, Nasser began a series of public statements concerning a dam that would widen the banks of the Nile and provide 1,200,000 acres

of new farmland. Cost of this structure was estimated at 1.3 million dollars.

The raising of this amount of money from within Egypt was out of the question; so Nasser turned to outside help. His method has been "Nehru-style,"—that is, to stretch out the empty hand to both the East and West.

The premier's efforts, however, have not been restricted to solution of internal problems. From the beginning he has been active in the doings of the Arab nations—largely directed against Britain and Israel.

BOUGHT COMMUNIST ARMS

To maintain both a "defense" against Israel and a position of greatest strength among the Arab countries, Nasser last year bought a number of shipments of communist-made arms from Czechoslovakia. With an invasion of Egypt by Israel highly doubtful, Western powers found little excuse for this arms purchase—especially in view of the pleas for money for the dam.

Also, western experts claim that Egypt had hocked its cotton crop for years in advance to pay for the arms, tying its basic economy crop to the Communist government.

SHEPLOV VISITS NASSER

As the last tiny group of British troops left Egypt last month, an old buddy of Nasser's arrived in Cairo. He was Soviet Foreign Minister Dimitri T. Sheplov, who masterminded last year's arms-for-cotton deal between the Czechs and Egypt.

It seems highly significant to Western statesmen that this important Soviet official was invited to the wild Egyptian celebration of the completion of the British withdrawal.

Since Sheplov's meeting with Nasser the Egyptian premier has met with the leaders of the Arab states of Syria, Lebanon and Jordan to map plans for a "United States of Arabia" which, under Nasser's leadership, will unite 100 million Moslems from the Atlantic Ocean to the Persian Gulf.

Plans for a union of such formidable force, coming in the wake of Sheplov's visit, are in themselves sufficient to cause sleepless nights for John Foster Dulles and his fellow Western diplomats.

Most recent of Nasser's post-Sheplov moves was last week's seizure of the canal.

Events in Egypt since Nasser's rise have not been independent of Western influence. Eisenhower has made repeated friendly gestures to the Premier and those gestures have always been smilingly accepted and returned. But the Egyptian leader turns precisely the same smiles—perhaps broader ones—in the direction of Soviet Russia and Red China.

GRANTS CANCELLED

Two weeks ago, Dulles withdrew a seven-month-old promise of 56 million U.S. dollars for the Aswan dam project.

Among reasons for this move were: (1) the increasingly obvious fact that Egypt would have to borrow their share of the dam's cost from Russia, (2) reaction from Southern Congressmen to financing a project that would place over a million acres of new Egyptian cotton in competition with that grown in the U.S., (3) Nasser's recognition of Communist China.

Britain has also cancelled a grant to Egypt for the dam—14 million dollars.

France is involved because the Canal Corporation is French, and because shipments of Egyptian arms have been filtering into French North African possessions. When accused of supplying arms to the anti-French rebels, Nasser glibly stated "After all, we too have obsolete arms to get rid of."

These factors have caused the U.S., Britain and France to react to the Canal seizure by formation of an economic blockade and plans for armed intervention if the canal is closed to free traffic.

The focus of world events has shifted to tiny Egypt, where Nasser plays the dangerous game of "both sides against the middle."

Honor System Not Set Rules

By NED MEEKINS

There has been recent criticism of our Honor System on the grounds that there is no definite set of statutes governing the conduct of students of the University.

Too often defendants complain, "But I didn't think that was a violation of the Honor Code." Of course he omits the fact that he would have committed the violation even if he did think. Students have a tendency to interpret the Honor Code as simply being a law against cheating which is punishable by suspension.

I was gratified to read in a recently published pamphlet entitled "The Honor System and the Campus Code" (should have been "The Honor Code") a section on "fringe" violations which deals with three lesser-known infractions of the Code: plagiarism, falsifying class rolls, and signing false names to library cards. All three of these acts are direct violations of the lying phase of the Code; for lying is not verbal false witness alone, but willful deception of any type.

On the point of determining just what is an unlawful act, the Councils play an important part in exercising a definite measure of judicial review. Our courts are like the Supreme Court in that they interpret the Honor and Campus Codes and apply these guides to student conduct. As Chief Justice Earl Warren said of the Supreme Court, we must guard against "the dangers of rigidity on the one hand and of formlessness on the other." Our problem is "how to apply to ever-changing conditions the never-changing principles of freedom."

Planetarium Displays; Words To The Draftee

The Morehead Planetarium this month is, as has been already mentioned in this paper, presenting two exhibits.

Both are well worth seeing. The newer of the two is the Chinese display in the North gallery. This is an extremely fascinating and almost unbelievable collection of things one can't imagine as being hand made.

The other exhibition, which has been hanging in the galleries for the past month, is the collection of Geoffrey Jenkinson's paintings.

A word of advice to those men on campus who are presently classified 1-A and can find no way around the draft: check by the Army Reserve office in Durham.

The reasoning behind this is that it is one of the rare times in

your life when you might get something for nothing from 'Uncle Sam.'

Many young men who are draftable, if they check the reserve office at home or in Durham, will find that they can be drafted with a rank higher than they would have been otherwise.

It may take a few minutes, but drop by and ask someone at the reserve office to get a "Grade Determination" on you. There is no commitment required to get this, and it could mean either a direct commission, or if not, an NCO rank. This means more money when you enter service, also less time or complete exemptions from such delightful duties as K.P., Private of the Guard, etc.

—REG MALLET