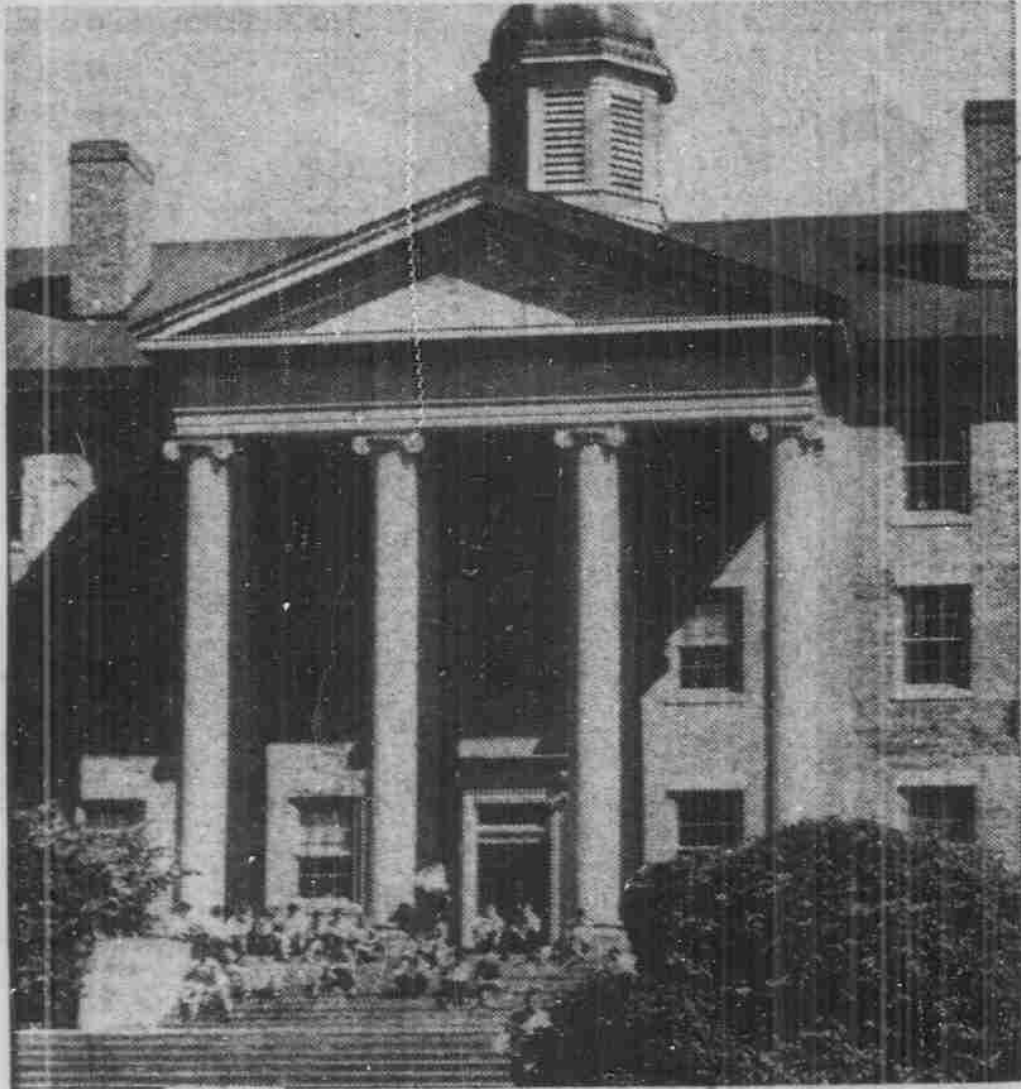


# The Week In Review: Campaigning, Elvis And Carolina's First Win



SOUTH BUILDING

...Friday's in the front office now

It will be "President" William C. Friday from now on.

Friday, who was named acting president last March 1, is virtually certain to be unanimously accepted as president next Friday. At that time the full Board of Trustees will meet to consider his nomination, served up by the board's executive committee last week.

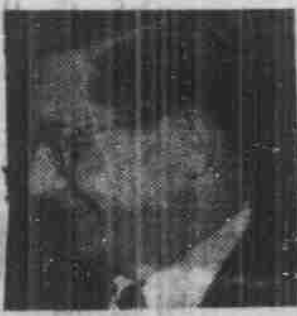


GRAY

Friday is 36 years old. His nomination was received with enthusiasm by other members of the Consolidated University staff, the governor and students.

It will be the first time since June, 1955, that the University has had a full-dress president. It was then that Gordon Gray left the presidency to become assistant secretary of defense for international security affairs—a Pentagon job.

University Provost J. Harris Purks was named acting president until March 1, when he left to become head of the State Board of Higher Education.



FRIDAY

The traffic problem wasn't solved last week, and indications were it wouldn't be for quite some time.

The student government Traffic Commission, an appointed group, met with the Town Board of Aldermen and the Chapel Hill-Carrboro Merchants' Assn. to talk over the problem, which centers around a town law against parking more than two hours on one block of S. Columbia St., across the street from Big Fraternity Court.

Those at the closed meeting reported "no decision" had been reached on the traffic situation. Chairman Wilburn Davis of the student group said participants just wanted to exchange "personal views."

Hard driving Tar Heels broke their four game losing streak yesterday in a game which saw them playing heads-up ball for four full quarters.

Brightly painted cars spotted the parking lots as the spirited Maryland students arrived for their caravan weekend. The traveling terps found Chapel Hill skies gray, and as the game ended a sympathetic drizzle started falling.

A Carolina senior was killed early last Monday morning when the car in which he was a passenger collided with a truck driven by a woman.

Robert Ellerbe Jr. of Rockingham died on his way to Memorial Hospital. Two students riding with him were reported doing well on last report from the University infirmary.

The Carolina Forum, which brings speakers of world, national and local importance to the campus every year, announced its slate for the present academic year. Speakers visiting the campus will include:

Vice President Richard Nixon, Senators H. P. Cain, Paul Douglas and Strom Thurmond; Vice President Walter Reuther, and Chairman V. K. Krishna Menon of the Indian delegation to the United Nations.

The Carolina Playmakers started up their dramatic season last week with "Anastasia." Rusti Rothrock and Marion Fitz-Simmons led the cast, which was directed by Dr. Samuel Selden.

## The Daily Tar Heel

The official student publication of the Publications Board of the University of North Carolina, where it is published daily except Monday and examination and vacation periods and summer terms. Entered as second class matter in the post office at Chapel Hill, N. C., under the act of March 8, 1879. Subscription rates: Mailed, \$4 a year, \$2.50 per semester; delivered, \$6 a year, \$3.50 a semester.

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THE DAILY TAR HEEL WEEK IN REVIEW  
Editor CHARLIE SLOAN  
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## Fair Week Opened Up In State

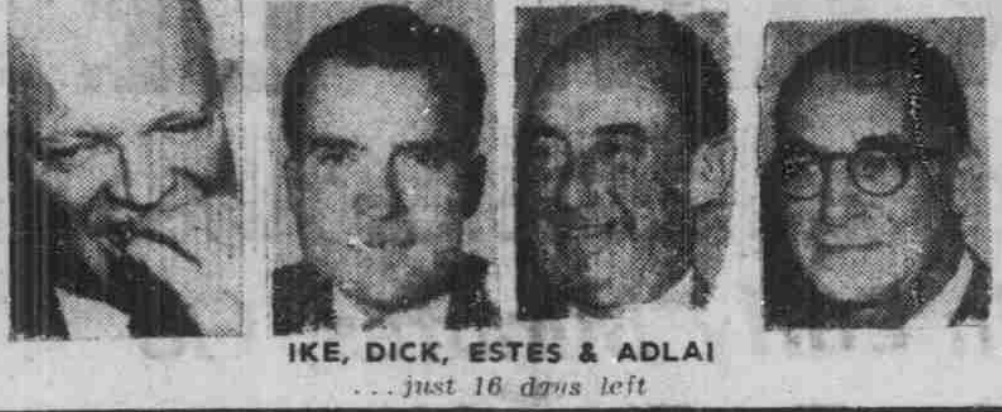
The biggest news in the state last week was the opening of the 89th N. C. State Fair in Raleigh. The theme of this year's fair was "Dairying on Parade." There were 15 dairy exhibits to emphasize the importance of the dairy and its industry to the life and economy of the State.

In Greensboro, attorneys for 10 Negroes who were refused golf privileges on a "private" course filed suit in Federal Middle District Court, challenging the city's right to "side-step" integration by leasing public lands. The suit asks for an immediate injunction "forever restraining" the City of Greensboro from denying Negroes "the use and enjoyment of any golf course or park established or operated or maintained by the City of Greensboro on account of race or color." This is the first suit aimed at tearing down North Carolina race laws in connection with the U. S. Supreme Court's ruling against forced segregation of public parks.

Harold V. Langlois went to Raleigh last week and identified the figure of Confederate hero Henry Lawson White in Capitol Square as the one he posed for back in 1911. The Yankee expoliceman from Roxbury, Mass., worked as a model for John Wilson, who sculptured the statue of Silent Sam here at the University.

At a Ku Klux Klan meeting in Shannon Friday the newspaper responsible for sending Klan leaders into prison or obscuring several years ago were labeled "smear sheets." The chief speaker described the Klan as "a patriotic non-violent organization which welcomed investigation."

## On The National Scene, Issues Are Getting Solid



IKE, DICK, ESTES & ADLAI  
... just 16 days left

Adlai Stevenson and President Dwight Eisenhower appear to have agreed on two things—and they are opposed on both of them.

They have agreed that the draft and the H-Bomb make good campaign issues.

Yesterday, with 17 campaigning days left before the Nov. 6 national election, the two candidates were still battling the two issues out.

Stevenson, who let his H-bomb fall early last week in a major address, wants to put a ban on testing of such weapons. He also would attempt to stop the draft in the not-too-distant future.

The President, reflecting on both Stevenson's proposals, replied: "The road to surrender is paved with good intentions." The choice between Republican and Democratic in the election, said Eisenhower, is "one between hard sense and experience versus pie-in-the-sky promises and wishful thinking."

Singer Elvis Presley was let off by a Memphis, Tenn., judge with a lecture after he took a poke at a service station operator who sought to have "the Pelvis" moved from the premises.

Presley, who was signing autographs for teen-aged admirers, was quoted as saying: "I'll take ridicule and slander, but when a guy hits me, that's

too much." The operator allegedly slapped Presley on the back of the head after asking him to leave.

Russia and Japan last week signed a treaty ending an 11-year state of war between the two countries. The pact, signed in the Kremlin, ended almost a year and one half of negotiations.

Japan's Premier Ichiro Hato-yama's top negotiator, Agriculture Minister Ichiro Kono, said the final agreement involved concessions on both sides. He did not disclose whether Russia had handed back the disputed islands of Habomai and Shikotan, off north Hokkaido.

The Council of Europe General Affairs Committee reported a solution to the Suez Canal dispute is possible if the United Nations establishes a special court to rule on international agreement operations.

The council also reported a satisfactory solution would be possible if an international body would be set up within the terms of the 1883 Suez Convention to permit effective international control of the canal, if backed by such a court.

Iraqi troops were reported not planning to enter Jordan after all. A Jordanian government spokesman, after two days of discussion in Amman, Jordan's capital, said the troops would not enter Jordan now but would remain ready on the border for immediate aid in the event of an attack on Israel.

### INTERPRETING THE NEWS

## Adlai, The Draft, The Bomb: It's Time For A Clearing-Up

Joseph C. Harsch  
In The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Adlai E. Stevenson is not the only person who thinks that the danger of cumulative radiation from atomic weapons tests is so great that we should be doing everything possible to find an early basis for an end to these tests. Many leading physicists in this and other countries agree with him.

The same is true about the manpower draft. An end to it has long been discussed among nonpolitical military experts as an eventual, logical by-product of changes in the technique of weapons and war.

A nonpolitical case can be made for the Stevenson views on both of these subjects. Yet the Stevenson position on these two matters failed to catch on as a vital political issue in the campaign prior to his Chicago speech.

REASON There is a reason why this was the case. In one respect Stevenson was trying to do with the atomic tests and the draft precisely what Dwight D. Eisenhower did four years ago with the Korean war.

In both cases a political candidate for high office held out to the public the hope of achieving something which most people would, other things being equal, like to see happen.

But in 1952 an end to the Korean war was only one step away from achievement. The groundwork, the preparations, the negotiations, even the ultimate form of the truce had all been worked out. The truce was, in fact, already in existence. All that was

required was the final formalization of the document.

NOT TRUE The same is not true today of the draft. It will be ended someday. But several difficult steps must be taken before that day comes. And the same steps, relating to the future of the cold war, are involved in the question of atomic testing.

The question now is whether there can be an end to atomic tests and the draft before there is something more nearly approaching a true settlement of the cold war than yet exists.

Months, perhaps even years, of negotiation lie ahead before there is a settlement. The immediate steps ahead are unification of Germany, a settlement between the United States and Communist China, and stability in the Middle East.

NOW Stevenson proposed that the end of thermonuclear testing be negotiated now as a preliminary to resolving the issues of the cold war. He hopes this will speed the remainder of the negotiating process.

The President has made it plain that he does not think such a step can come logically at the present time, and that it must be negotiated as an organic part of the process of reducing the cold war. Thus the issue is better joined now.

It is, I think, because the issue had not become clear that most people were paying little attention to it.

Now, having put his proposal in its best light, Stevenson will be asked to go further. Indeed, he could, I venture to think, stir the most lively public interest if he felt free to explain how he

would handle the great and difficult steps which must be related to the suspension of tests if such a move is to be fruitful and not wasted.

These steps, however, are matters which both Republicans and Democrats so far have preferred not to discuss in this campaign for the practical reason that the winner will have to cope with them immediately after the election. Perhaps they now can be discussed with benefit to all.

### Pogo



By Walt Kelly

### L'il Abner



By Al Capp



Dr. Mohammed Abdel Moniem El-Zawahry

... on his desk—Nasser, Egyptian flag

### DR. ZAWAHRY

## Egyptian Student On UN Grant Likes Nasser And United States

Woody Sears

Dr. Mohammed Abdel Moniem El-Zawahry comes to the Carolina campus from Cairo, Egypt.

Dr. Zawahry is here to do post-graduate work in the field of public health on a scholarship provided by the International Co-operation Administration which is a branch of the United Nation's World Health Organization.

At present, Dr. Zawahry is working for the Egyptian-American Joint Committee on Public Health. He is one of eight Egyptian M.D.'s who are studying in this program. Also in the same program are eight engineers and ten other specialists in some phase of public health work.

When he returns to Egypt, Dr. Zawahry will work for the Egyptian Ministry of Public Health as an instructor at the High Institute of Public Health which is located Alexandria University.

Dr. Zawahry is one of the many Egyptians who are dedicating themselves to the improvement of living conditions and standards in their home country.

"The people of Egypt look up to the United States," said Dr. Zawahry. "We see the United States as a leader in independence and freedom," he continued.

This is because Egypt is a colony as the United States was at one time, and Egypt has basically the same problems as were overcome by the U. S. "They look to the United States for help, but it does not always come," he observed.

The biggest fault that Dr. Zawahry, in his role of new-comer, finds with the American people is that they don't have enough interest in other peoples and their problems. "The Americans have

everything...they feel safe and secure...as though they don't need anyone else."

"But it doesn't work that way," he said, "because they need us and we need them."

Dr. Zawahry said that the U. S. doesn't live up to its publicity in a lot of instances. He said that over half the world is made up of colonies and that they look toward the U. S. for help in emancipating themselves. They recognize the complete freedom of America as an ideal way of life and they would all like to model themselves after our example.

"Nasser," he said, "doesn't like Russia, but he has been pushed to seek Russian aid when he couldn't get it from any other source. Nasser is working for a free Egypt."

But on the other side of the ledger, Dr. Zawahry said that he was very much impressed by the friendliness of the American people, saying that it exceeded by far his expectations.

"I think almost all of the boys have come down to talk to me and to try to understand me. And it has been so helpful to me in understanding them," he said, speaking of his dorm-mates in Connor. "It is self-evident that they want to learn about other people and the way they live."

"The students here seem to be very sincere, and they want to learn," he said of the Carolina students.

"I like your country and your people," he said, "and I think there is a great future for our two countries. Our peoples think very much alike."

People like Dr. Zawahry add a great deal to the cosmopolitan atmosphere of the campus. It is he and others like him who are doing a big job of creating international understanding, the foundation of a better future.