

Ike Asks Authority To Defend Mid-East Against Agression

WASHINGTON—President Eisenhower implored a solemn, largely silent Congress yesterday to give him gun-behind-the-door authority to defend the Middle East against armed aggression by the "ambitious despots" of "power-hungry" Communism.

But in brandishing this iron fist under the Soviet nose, Eisenhower emphasized that "we seek no violence, but peace." And he said that Russia need have no fear from this country, in the Middle East or elsewhere, "so long as its rulers do not themselves first resort to aggression."

The President dramatically underscored the "grave importance" of his message to the legislators by delivering it in person to a combined Senate-House session with overflowing galleries, and to the nation and the world by television and radio.

Specifically, Eisenhower asked a none too eager Congress to cooperate in telling friendly and unfriendly nations alike just "where we stand" by authorizing:

1. Use of "the armed forces of the United States as he deems necessary to secure and protect the territorial integrity and political independence" of any Middle Eastern nation "against overt armed aggression from any nation controlled by international Communism." That would be done only if such help was requested by the en-

dangered country and "subject to the overriding authority of the United Nations Security Council."

2. American economic aid to help the Middle East develop the economic strength necessary to the maintenance of national independence.

3. Military aid to any nation or nations in the area which want it.

4. Use of mutual security funds already available, for "economic and defensive military purposes."

Eisenhower proposed that 200 million dollars a year be made available for two years, starting next July 1, for military and economic assistance in the troubled Middle East.

The resolution that was introduced to carry out his program also asked that up to 200 million be made available from foreign air funds already appropriated.

Thus the Middle East air program could theoretically cost up to 600 million over the next two and a half years. However, officials said they believed only about 50 to 75 million were available from existing appropriations; so the total program might run to 450 or 475 million.

The President candidly declared that the new policy declaration

he laid down today "involves certain burdens and indeed risks for the United States." He acknowledged, too, that it will not solve all the problems of the Middle East.

While Eisenhower offered no direct plan for meeting indirect aggression, his words were designed to meet in some measure, at least, advance complaints on that score from some members of Congress. They had said that infiltration, not outright aggression, was the prime danger, and that the Eisenhower program as outlined earlier this week did not meet this menace.

CONGRESSIONAL REACTION

It was a serious Congress which heard a serious President, and it offered only meager applause for his words.

Furthermore, the reaction afterward was decidedly mixed. Some legislators endorsed the Presidential proposals, some attacked them, and others were noncommittal or had reservations.

The overall reaction was such as to raise serious doubts about the final form of any resolution Congress may vote.

In an outpouring of comment, Republicans generally gave their endorsement to the Chief Executive's proposal. Some Democrats joined in announcing their support but more Democrats and even some Republicans were critical.

WORLD REACTION

In London, Britain hailed the new "Eisenhower Doctrine" for the Middle East but there was no echo from the Arab world.

Government leaders in Western Europe were cautious in commenting at once on the economic-military program.

A French Foreign Ministry spokesman said France was informed a week ago of U. S. intentions and approved in general an outline of the proposed "Eisenhower Doctrine."

In Moscow, a communique disclosing that Communist Party Chief Nikita Khrushchev and former Soviet Premier Georgi Malenkov met with Communist leaders of Hungary, Bulgaria, Romania and Czechoslovakia in Budapest earlier this week said that all blamed the United States for rising Middle East tension.

In Cairo, Egyptian officials waited to study the Eisenhower speech carefully before commenting.

Perhaps the tenor of reaction from Arab states friendly to Egypt was set by Foreign Minister Salah Bitar of Syria before Eisenhower addressed Congress.

Bitar said in Damascus that Arab states were opposed to the United States acting alone in the Middle East to oppose aggression. But would welcome action within the framework of the United Nations.

WEATHER
Partly cloudy and colder. High temperatures 40 to 50 degrees.

The Daily Tar Heel

AIRPORT
Easier to fly than ride. See page 2.

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Several Carolina Professors Favor New Cut Regulation

By Patsy Miller and Betty Huffman

Eight UNC professors Saturday voiced general approval of the new cut system recently passed by the Faculty Council.

The professors, interviewed on their ideas about the ruling, favored it because they feel it is a step towards liberalization and consequently student maturation.

Some of these questioned anticipated confusion in the classes at first.

The new system allows junior and seniors' cuts to be regulated by the individual instructors. Students in General College are still subject to the old three cuts per semester rule.

Those taking upper college courses must maintain a C average this semester to be under the new rule.

Cuts taken two days before and after holidays will still count double for General College students. Juniors and seniors are not affected by this rule.

Professors said the reaction of the class would be the main factor in determining what regulation they would enforce.

FREEDOM

Geology professor Dr. Roy Lee Ingram said, "I believe in giving a person freedom to achieve his own success or failure." He believes in the basic freedom of unlimited cuts but intends to be stricter on those students who need guidance.

Dr. Robert E. Agger of the Political Science Dept. is not in favor of the new rule because he objects to any regulation of cuts.

"The danger feared in an unlimited cut system is that students will take excessive cuts and get into great academic difficulties. As in most of the European systems of education we ought to assume the student has responsibilities and will learn his academic duties outweigh his social inclinations."

Philosophy professor Dr. L. O. Katsoff is in favor of leaving the regulation up to the instructor. "Good students who are interested

don't need any kind of system, they just come anyway," he said.

Dr. Wayne A. Bowers of the Physics Dept. and Dr. W. R. Mann of the Mathematics Dept. will follow liberal policies. Dr. Bowers will leave attendance entirely up to his students.

Dr. Mann, who served on the Faculty Council, spoke in favor of the regulation as a "step in the right direction." Eventually he hopes UNC will have no attendance rules.

MORE MATURE

An English professor who did not wish to have his name used, said juniors and seniors will have a chance to be more mature about responsibility under the new rule.

In the Journalism School, J. L. Morrison said a cut regulation was hard to apply to courses involving writing. He also believes the new rule is a step in the right direction as students have the opportunity to act more like adults.

University Institute Gets Award

By Robert M. Bartholomew

The University has been awarded a training grant of \$202,670 under the National Mental Health Act by the National Institute of Mental Health of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

The announcement of the grant was made recently by Dr. Gordon W. Blackwell, director of the UNC Institute for Research in Social Science, and Dr. Henry T. Clark Jr., administrator of the UNC Division of Health Affairs.

The funds will be used to support a program of doctoral training for social scientists in the field of mental health. There are

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Dr. E. Earl Baughman, Professor of Psychology, said he preferred it to the old system. He does not expect any problem to arise in his classes.

Dr. Agger, Dr. Baughman, and Dr. Mann said they had never come in contact with cut regulations in schools with which they had previously been associated.

Botany Instructor William Koch said he was glad the new cut rule retained regulation of cuts for General College. These classes are usually larger and students are usually less interested, he said.

All-College Band Lists 16 Of UNC

Sixteen members of the UNC band are participating in the first All-College Band in North Carolina; the band is playing this weekend in Winston-Salem.

A Winston-Salem music company is sponsoring the band which will play works by UNC faculty members, including Earl Slocum's transcription of Frescobaldi's Toccata and Herbert W. Fred's Finnish Rhapsody.

The men selected from UNC are: Bill Roumillat, oboe; John Hanft, and Bill Evans, flutes; Eddie Fowlkes, Harold Johnson, Ronald Hamilton, clarinets; Jerry Sullivan, alto clarinet; Rex Rouse, Frank Wilson, Arty Sobel, bass clarinets; Charles Culbreath, alto sax; Eddie Bass and Steve Keutzer, cornets; Dick Willis, French horn and Bill Kellam, tuba.

Colleges and universities participating in the band are UNC, State College, Woman's College, Duke, East Carolina College, Appalachian State Teachers College, Wake Forest, Davidson, Catawba, Lenoir-Rhyne, and High Point.

Hungarian Government To Remain Communist

VIENNA, Austria—(AP)—The Hungarian government began talking tougher yesterday to its people a day after Soviet Communist Boss Nikita Khrushchev ended a secret visit to Budapest.

Minister of State Gyorgy Marosán, the Hungarian Communist Party strongman, said there will be an unceasing fight against "all signs of counter-revolution."

In both a newspaper article and a speech broadcast by Radio Budapest from the industrial town of Komlo, Marosán declared Hungary can have only a one-party government—the government of the Communist Party.

He said the Soviet Union crushed the revolt in Hungary for "pro-

Home Of Negro Farmer

CARROLLTON, Ala.—(AP)—Robed nightriders fired into the home of a Negro tenant farmer and ordered him to move within 48 hours, Sheriff R. R. Shields said yesterday.

Shields said the shooting and threats were made against Jerry Lee Doughty, a tenant on the farm of Ernest Williams near Paletto in North Pickens County Monday night. Shields said no one was injured and the family still occupied the house.

The nightriders drove up in seven cars, according to a young Negro man who was staying with the Doughtys. They wore hoods with their faces exposed but none of them was identified.

Shields said he was at a loss as to the motive for the visit. "Doughty has had some trouble with the law but he wouldn't

British Leader Praises Ike

PASADENA, Calif.—(AP)—The leader of Britain's Labor Party said yesterday he believes President Eisenhower took a "very wise and courageous step" in requesting Congressional authority to use American troops to curb any "power-hungry Communists" in the Middle East.

"I'm sure it would be a valuable contribution to peace in the Middle East," said Hugh T. N. Gait-

tion of the working class and Socialist achievements."

Marosán said that although Kadar is looking for cooperation with other political parties, "it must be definitely established that the working class can and will have only one party."

Marosán declared in his broadcast that the Soviet army protects Hungary from what he termed Western imperialist aggression and enables the Kadar government to carry out its program of "rebuilding Socialism."

Marosán himself is a former Social-Democrat who went over to the Communists. He was mainly responsible for the forced merger of the Social Democratic and Communist parties seven years ago.

out of line with the Ku Klux," he said.

The sheriff said Doughty had been living in adjoining Fayette and Tuscaloosa Counties, and he believed the nightriders came from one of these counties.

The house had been occupied by a white farmer in the past, but the white family had bought a nearby farm and moved to it.

The nightriders warned the Doughtys that unless they moved by sundown Wednesday, two days later, they would return. They were not seen again, however, although Shields waited at the house Wednesday night.

Shields said some people told him a rumor had circulated that Doughty's children were going to ride a white school bus. He said this was false, as arrangements had been made for a Negro school bus to pick them up.

Recruiting

"It is high time that college administrators, athletic authorities, and alumni give more serious attention to the matter of maintaining their athletic programs on the same high plane of integrity and idealism upon which their other educational programs are maintained. It is generally recognized that alumni do most of the under-the-table dealing to outstanding athletes, but it is also known that where there is much of this sort of thing being done the coaching staff knows about it and approves it. Universities and colleges have dodged behind alumni long enough."

These criticisms form the substance of a talk made by Albert Burton Moore, graduate dean of the University of Alabama who recently ended a two-year term as president of the National Collegiate Athletic Assn. and is now a member of the executive committee of that body, at the meeting of the Chapel Hill Rotary Club Wednesday night.

The controversial subject of the recruiting of college athletes in connection with the NCAA was brought under fire by Moore as the main topic of his talk. Prominent in the public view in the last year, the NCAA has become particularly recognized in North Carolina because of its exposure of extensive violations of rules by universities and colleges and the stiff penalties it has inflicted on State College.

Included in the organizational set-up of the NCAA is a Council, which is the policy-making and rule-interpreting agency between the annual conventions of the Association.

"It is also charged with the heavy responsibility of enforcing the rules and regulations of the Association. It may take any punitive action against a member institution for violating rules, except that of suspending or ejecting it from the Association," Moore explained.

All meetings will be held in the School of Public Health Building. A luncheon will be held at 12:30 p.m. at the Carolina Inn.

Representing UNC at the session will be Dr. E. G. McGavran, dean of the School of Public Health; Dr. John J. Wright, professor of public health administration; Dr. Robert E. Coker, research professor of public health administration; and Dr. Henry T. Clark Jr., administration, Division of Health Affairs.

Southeastern Health Officials Will Meet Here On Tuesday

Key public health officials from throughout the southeastern United States will meet in Chapel Hill Tuesday for a one-day session of the Advisory Committee of the University School of Public Health.

The advisory group, composed of state health officers from six southeastern states as well as regional officials of the U. S. Public Health Service, will consider a number of problems relating to the practice of public health in the South today.

Dr. Otis Anderson, assistant surgeon general of the USPHS in Washington, D. C., will be the special guest for the meeting.

Items to be discussed at the gathering include: needs for trained health officers, epidemiologists and other key public health

Noted Political Philosopher Chosen For Weil Lectures

Dr. Catlin To Give Talks Here During First Week In April

Political philosopher George Catlin will deliver the 1957 Weil Lectures on American Citizenship here April 4, 5 and 6.

Currently a professor of political science at McGill University in Montreal, Canada, Catlin has lectured widely as "one of the world's leading authorities on international affairs."

Dr. Alexander Heard, chairman of the UNC Committee on Established Lectures, announced plans for the Weil Lectures, which have been delivered in recent years by such distinguished world citizens as Robert A. Taft, Zechariah Chafee Jr. and Galo Plaza.

The 1956 lectures, given by Gen. Carlos Romulo, Philippine delegate to the United Nations, were combined with the week-long Carolina Symposium on Public Affairs.

Originated at the University during the 1914-15 school year, the lectures were later endowed by the families of Sol and Henry Weil of Goldsboro. William Howard Taft delivered the first lectures.

Catlin, a triple prizeman while an Oxford University student, came to Cornell University as a White Fellow in 1923-24 and remained there as professor of politics until 1935. He has held various lecture posts at Yale, Calcutta, Peking, Heidelberg, Columbia and other universities.

While still in his twenties he wrote "The Science and Method of Politics," now considered a milestone in the development of contemporary political science. Among his many other writings are "The Story of Political Philosophers," "One Anglo-American Nation," and "A Study of the Principles of Politics."

During 1948 Catlin led the British delegation to the Luxembourg Conference, which met with French and German representatives, headed by Maurice Schumann and Conrad Adenauer. The same year he prepared memoranda on international coordination of idea projection, which was discussed with Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, General Dwight D. Eisenhower and John Foster Dulles.

Tryouts are open to everyone, and admission to the productions is free of charge.

IN SCHOOLS

Law Review Has Article On Legislation

School legislation, with emphasis on the Pearsall Plan, is the subject of a lead article in the fall issue of the North Carolina Law Review, published by the University School of Law.

Prof. Robert H. Wettach, former dean of the school, prepared the article which presents both sides of the picture in school legislation. A second major article, concerning taxation, was written by J. Duane Gilliam, Law School senior and an instructor in the Business Administration School.

Richmond G. Bernhardt Jr. of Lenoir is editor-in-chief of the Review, whose staff is selected by the faculty on the basis of high scholastic standing. Bernhardt has a straight "A" average, as does Jack T. Hamilton of Smithfield, an associate editor of the Review. Other associate editors are L. Poindexter Watts Jr. of Charlotte and Ted G. West of Lenoir. The publication's business manager is Spencer L. Blaylock Jr. of Greensboro. All five men are members of the senior law class.

Tar Heel Staff Meeting

A special meeting of Daily Tar Heel staff writers and reporters has been called for 1 p.m. tomorrow afternoon in the news room.

This will be the last meeting before exams. The fall semester will be reviewed, special awards given, and plans laid for next semester.

Charlie Sloan, managing editor, has asked that all students whose names have appeared on the masthead this semester be present for the meeting.

Another staff meeting is scheduled for the first full week of the spring semester, when students interested in writing for the paper will be introduced to the staff and given assignments.

IN PERSON HALL ART GALLERY

Selected Prints From Collection In Library Now Being Displayed

By Tom Byrd

The Person Hall Art Gallery is currently showing 56 selected prints from the Wilson Library's Jacob and Emmett Collections. The prints were selected on the basis of their quality, rather than on the basis of any particular theme or style, and are fairly representative of the 400 years of printmaking.

The show includes works by such well-known artists as Rembrandt, Durer, Goya, Piranesi, Picasso and Kolwitz.

Durer's famous print "Melancholia I" is outstanding both for its quality and significance. His incisive description of the subject is charged with an intensity which is itself expressive of the "tragic unrest of human creation," which scholars have found to be the essential theme of this print.

The international reputation which Durer enjoyed, even in his own time, was achieved through the rapid dissemination of his prints. His influence can be seen in the exhibition in such artists as Aldegrever and Sanredam.

The exhibit includes five etchings by Rembrandt. Of these perhaps the most powerful in its conception and execution is "The Descent from the Cross by Torch Light."

With strict adherence to the Biblical text, Rembrandt has represented the descent as taking place at night. However, this was surely a preference on Rembrandt's part as well, since his work abounds with night scenes illuminated from within the picture.

The aquatint and etching "A Familiar Folly" by Goya is an at-

tack on the despotism and oppression of his time. The print captures the universal spirit of revolt against tyranny.

Three artists who repeatedly protested against social injustices, Goya, Daumier and Kathe Kolwitz, are seen in first rate examples in the show. Prints are considered to be a natural medium for artists who are specifically concerned with social values, since they can be reproduced and disseminated easily.

The exhibition also includes works of a lighter vein such as Canaletto's view of Padua or Bonnard's "Two Children."

The exhibition was prepared by Mrs. Myra Lauterer of the Wilson Library's Graphic Arts Room and Prof. Edgar Thorne of the Art Dept. It will continue through Jan. 20.