

WEATHER

Mostly cloudy and continued warm with showers and scattered thunderstorms today. Rather windy, with showers ending by this afternoon.

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The Daily Tar Heel

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MAR 31 1960

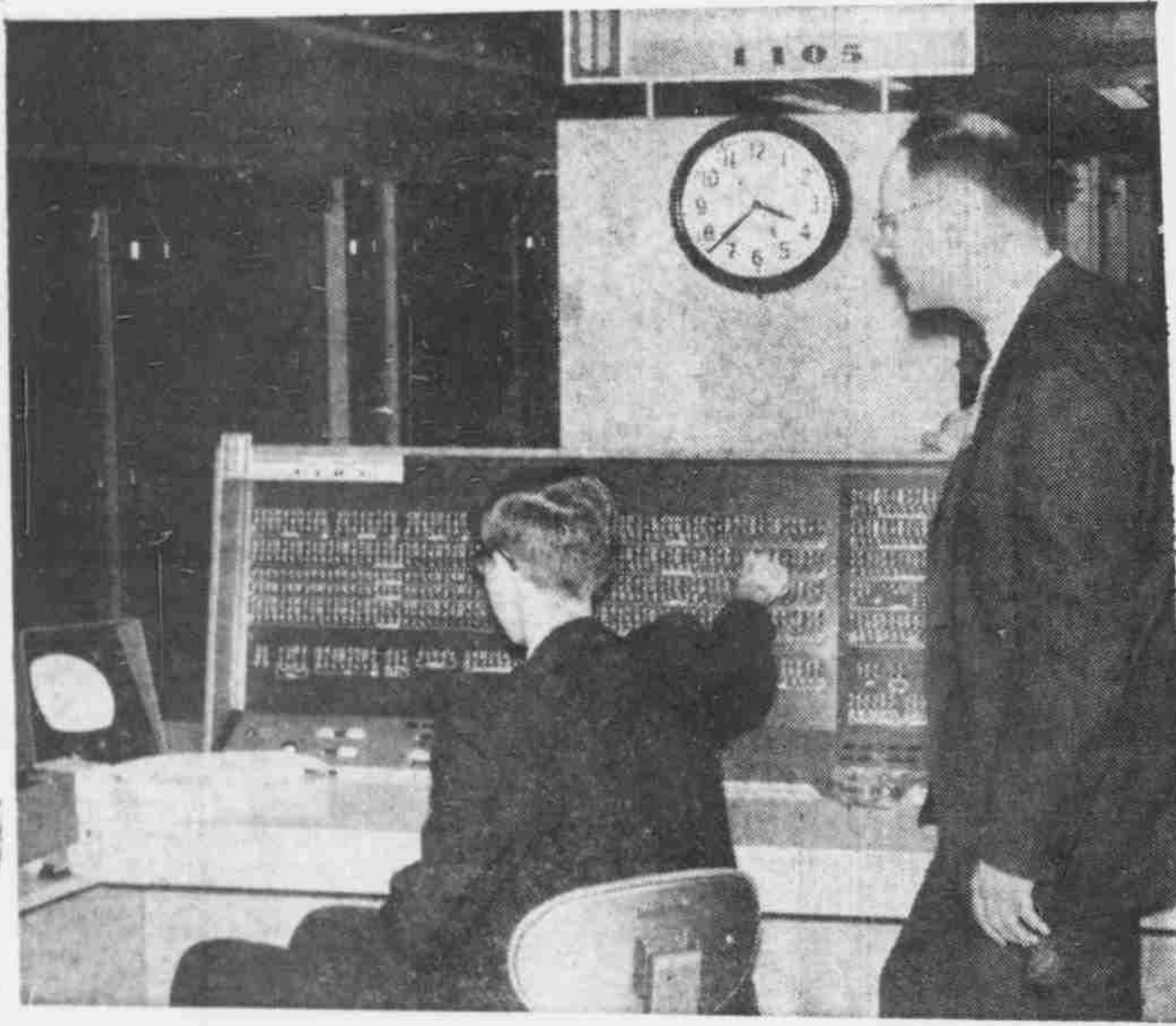
VOLUME LXVIII, NO. 134

Complete Wire Service

CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1960

Offices in Graham Memorial

FOUR PAGES THIS ISSUE



BUTTONS WERE PUSHED officially for the first time yesterday by Tom Saboski, chief operator of the Univac 1105, as John W. Carr, director of the Computation Center, looks on.

New Univac's Varied Purposes Pointed Out At Dedication Here

The multi-purpose character of dedication ceremonies in Memorial Hall yesterday was pointed out by three major figures in science and industry at Robert W. Burgess, director of the Bureau of the Census; Jay M. Schnackel, vice president of Remington Rand; and Dr. Allan I. Watterman, director of the National Science Foundation.

World News In Brief

South Africa Declares State Of Emergency, Mobilizes Force

JOHANNESBURG (AP)—South Africa's government, beset by demonstrations against its segregation policies, declared a state of emergency yesterday and alerted its citizen defense force for mobilization.

The orders went out as more than 30,000 Negro demonstrators jamming the streets of Cape Town, the seat of South Africa's parliament, emphasized the buildup of racial tension. Scattered violence flared in the countryside.

With armored cars circling the parliament building, police with rifles guarding the entrances and street corners and a police helicopter circling overhead, Prime Minister Hendrik Verwoerd declared the situation was under control.

Leaves Security Council

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. (AP)—South Africa's chief U.N. delegate walked away from the Security Council table yesterday after warning that debate here might spark new and more widespread racial turmoil in his country.

Bernardus Gehardus Fourie, permanent U.N. representative for South Africa, told members of the 11-nation council that if this occurs the blame will rest squarely on their shoulders.

Negroes March On Capitol

BATON ROUGE, La. (AP)—Chanting the Lord's Prayer and singing "What A Friend We Have In Jesus," about 1,000 Negroes marched on the state capitol yesterday in a peaceful demonstration against segregation.

There were no incidents as the Negroes, nearly all of them students from Southern University, flocked to the steps of the 34-story skyscraper Capitol building.

The demonstrators earlier paraded through the city's business section and boycotted merchants. Extra units of police moved in and fire trucks with hoses readied stood by in the event of flareups.

The meeting at the Capitol lasted only a few minutes. A Negro ministerial student addressed the group while hundreds of state workers peered out of office windows.

Red China Revives Commune

TOKYO (AP)—Communist China disclosed yesterday it has revived the city commune—suspended in 1958 in the face of stiff urban resistance—in the drive to turn a peasant nation into an industrial giant.

Radio Peiping said the communes, already spread across the rural map of China, now are flourishing "in a big way" in the cities and will be further expanded.

The development in what Peiping calls China's "Great Leap Forward" was announced at the opening session of the National People's Congress in Peiping.

Disk Jockey Faces Questioning

WASHINGTON (AP)—House investigators have ordered television disc jockey Dick Clark to appear for questioning at payola hearings tentatively set to begin April 21.

Clark, repeatedly has denied accepting Payola—undercover payments to plug records or other products.

However, Rep. John B. Bennett (R-Mich.), ranking GOP member of the subcommittee, has charged that a sworn statement Clark gave the American Broadcasting Co. proved he had accepted gifts and had an interest in some of the songs played on his program.

The day-long festivities officially welcoming the Univac 1105 and its Computation Center into the University began at 10:30 a.m. with a series of demonstrations and tours, which continued throughout the day.

At the 2 p.m. dedicatory exercises, which were held in conjunction with the Carolina Symposium, Dr. Burgess emphasized the efficiency that the Univac machine has afforded in tabulating the census. "Our plans for the 1960 census include the fastest publication and compilation of data than ever before."

Carolina's Univac will be used to tabulate census data for the entire Southeast.

Schaenkel, who represented Remington Rand, builders of the 19-ton "brain," expressed his delight that the computer is in use here.

He especially cited its applications in science, engineering and business. He termed it especially useful in training businessmen because of increasing applications in this field.

The Univac can be used in "many fields of endeavor," it was pointed out. "We are confident that the Computation Center of the University . . . will make significant contributions to the nation, and to industry, business and agriculture in the South."

In addition to the main addresses, three Symposium sessions were held at 4 p.m. featuring University personnel and guests from computation centers at other institutions.

Competing for the Miss Chapel Hill title and a scholarship are Misses Ruth Womble, Sabre Brew, Debbie Ives, Martha Hodson, Betty Finley, Marilyn Zschau, and Nancy Wells, all UNC coeds.

Local business firms sponsoring the individual contestants include Stancell Motor Co., Town and Campus, Sloan Drug Co., Belk-Leggett-Horton Co., Collier Cobb and Associates, Ogburn Furniture Co., Town and Country Studio, and Fitch Lumber Co.

Tickets are on sale at the above-mentioned business firms for \$1 each. Accommodations for two at a Florida resort will be given away as a door prize.

In 1958 the famed conductor accepted an identical post with the London Philharmonic Orchestra, thus becoming the music director of two major symphony orchestras on opposite sides of the Atlantic.

In addition to his dual role, Steinberg also conducts many other of the world's greatest orchestras. In recent seasons he has appeared in Paris, Rome, London,

Philadelphia, Chicago, Frankfurt, Lucern, Berlin, Florence, Los Angeles, Cologne, and Boston.

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"The people of the smaller towns want good music very badly and they're getting it right in their own auditoriums where it should be," said John S. Edwards, Symphony manager. "Without this plan, however, the idea of a major symphony orchestra would be virtually impossible."

Rep. Ayres prefaced his remarks by expressing the opinion

that it is fortunate for this country, Mr. Sweeney, that men with your philosophic view have not been elected to Congress. He also informed the main speaker that the present conditions were evident long before the present administration came into power.

He pointed out that we cannot criticize the system which has made America the greatest country in the world. Ayres stated that labor and management working together have made us strong, and expressed the hope that students will avail themselves of the opportunity afforded them in the free enterprise system, since only individual incentive will preserve our country.

Dean Brandis likened the views of Arnold and Sweeney to limbs on a tree, saying that Ayres was trying to saw them both down.

Dr. Brandis indicated his general agreement with Judge Arnold's views, but asked for an explanation of the benefits of an unbalanced budget.

In explaining these benefits Arnold pointed out that if production were encouraged, revenue would increase, and the budget would be balanced to a higher level. In rebuttal to Sweeney's remarks, Arnold declared that no society has ever existed in which we can choose between socialism and capitalism.

Sweeney stated that economic planning will play a greater role in our society, since the system of the big corporation doesn't work very well," citing William H. Whyte's Symposium address as evidence of this.

By this time the audience had entered into the spirit of the discussion and, from students to elderly ladies, alternately hissed and cheered the speakers.

After sparring with Dean Brandis on the relative merits of their respective parties, Rep. Ayres stated that a man, facing the electorate, and not a group of college students, realizes that the people do not want any more burdens," which undoubtedly will result if the government is to provide more services.

In rebuttal to Ayres' charge, Arnold pointed out that if America had not followed a policy of deterred inflation, it would have been easier to provide public services, such as schools and old-age benefits.

Macdonald, Rexroth To Share Podium Tonight With Modern Arts Discussion

Arnold Examines Economy Lively Discussion Ensues

By SUSAN LEWIS and HENRY MAYER

The citation of budget balancing as a regressive trait in America, and a panel discussion punctuated by violent reaction from the small audience, were the highlights of last night's Carolina Symposium session on "The Image of Man in the State."

The principal speaker, former trustbuster Thurman W. Arnold, stated at the outset of the meeting that he would be forced to depart from the original proposition, and discussed instead the "fetish of budget balancing" and anti-trust laws as symbols of American economy and government.

Using America's "open sewer," the Potomac River, as a symbol of balancing the budget, Arnold said America was "too poor" to clean up the river. "If we did," he said, "it would tend to unbalance our budget . . . the idea would spread like wild fire . . . people would demand other health measures."

He said the only kind of economic theory which moulds political action is "a religion and not a science."

Adjusting to the industrial revolution of this century cannot be accomplished by "that kind of precise thinking which we call scientific," Arnold told, but by a "spiritual change which gives confidence that our liberties will not be lost and our economy will not become bankrupt by encouraging the fullest possible production."

"It is in Germany that a middle way has been found," Arnold said in speaking of Germany's steps in abolishing price control, encouraging competition and increasing German productivity.

Germany's competitive economic philosophy to increase production and stabilize currency is essentially America's philosophy, Arnold said. The difference is in practice," he noted. America

uses this philosophy as a ritual. "Turning to the Sherman Anti-trust Act, Arnold told of the two opposing economic ideals in America since the Civil War:

1. The Shermanists, who believe that government is not to control or regulate but just to maintain freedom in the market and whose hero is Henry Ford; and

2. The worshippers of J. P. Morgan, who believe business management will be fair and equal, especially to the investor.

Going into a long and involved history of the antitrust laws, Arnold alternately praised Sherman and the two Roosevelts and slammed Morgan, Oliver Wendell Holmes and Harvard intellectuals.

The two principal evils Arnold saw in concentrated economic power in a democracy were the power of concentrated industry to charge administered process rather than those based on competitive demand and the tendency of modern industrial empires to swallow up local businesses and drain away local capital.

In the panel discussion which followed the main address objections were raised to Arnold's theory of inflation by Dr. Paul M. Sweeney, who was substituting for Miss Helen Fuller.

Other panelists, who participated in the verbal free-for-all, were Dean Harry P. Brandis of the UNC Law School and Rep. William H. Ayres (R-Ohio), who arrived just as the discussion began due to a delay in plane connections.

In questioning Arnold's theory, Sweeney asked if we could expect less inflation with an unbalanced budget. Sweeney stated that the fear of inflation is well-founded because it is kept in line only through a policy of continuous stagnation. He also said that the Sherman Anti-trust Law was no remedy for this condition.

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Ex-Attorney General Also Speaks Tonight

By SUSAN LEWIS

Dwight Macdonald and Kenneth Rexroth team tonight to present "The Image of Man in the Modern Arts," the fifth of the 8 p.m. Symposium programs in Memorial Hall.

Both addresses will deal with man's image as perceived by the artist and reflected in literature and the visual and auditory arts.

Macdonald, author, editor and critic, has gained widespread national recognition for his biting commentaries on all phases of political and cultural life.

Former editor of the "Partisan Review" and staff writer for "Fortune," he has been a staff writer on the "New Yorker" since 1951.

Macdonald was a member of the Trotskyites, 1940-41.

His works include "The Root Is Man," "Henry Wallace, the Man and the Myth," "The Ford Foundation" and "Memoirs of a Revolutionist."

Rexroth, poet, painter, translator and critic left high school without finishing and devoted the following several years to living.

By "living," he worked at every imaginable job while roaming the country. He has been horse wrangler, taxi driver, baker, insane ward attendant, machine tender, forest guard, shepherd, and harvest hand.

He concentrated on his poetry and painting and at 17 published his first poems and had his first show.

A pioneer in reading poetry to "cool sounds" Rexroth has given

Cogley—Symposium Authority

By MARY STEWART BAKER

If any one person is well equipped to give a wide perspective of the Carolina Symposium in action, he is John Cogley, moderator for the entire week's program and final speaker Friday night.

Since Cogley's arrival Sunday he has been occupied with all phases of the Symposium. This includes appearances in various classrooms during the morning, dinner in sorority and fraternity houses at night and other general occupations concerning the theme and its complications.

His afternoons are usually free, giving him time to mull over the nightly lectures in order to present the final lecture in which he will draw together some of the major points of the addresses and their implications.

Cogley feels that one of the most valuable aspects of the Symposium are discussion groups of any type. The speeches," he said, give only suggestions. The real value, however, is chewing over those ideas which have been suggested."

Because of the enthusiasm he feels for the seminar type idea, Cogley urged that Symposium organizers give consideration to the idea of more discussions in the future programs.

He was very impressed with the Intercollegiate Seminar, a group of students from a half dozen Eastern colleges which has been meeting every morning from 9 until 12 o'clock Cogley met with the group yesterday and "chewed over" the Symposium's process thus far.

Because of the valuable thought that came forth in this group, Cogley urged that more students from other colleges be brought in, forming more than one group in the next Symposium. He also suggested that the discussions not take place immediately after the lecture. This will give the seminar students more time to think on the messages of the nightly lectures.

As were many participants and listeners, Cogley was surprised to find that the panelists did not participate in a panel discussion at the nightly lectures.

This, he said, was their choice. "They came prepared," he explained, "after reading copies of the speeches to be delivered for each particular night; they preferred speaking individually."

Cogley seemed impressed with Chapel Hill and the University of North Carolina - this being his first visit here. However," he said, I seemed to sense a lacking of intellectual activity in various fields. I am unable to pinpoint the weakness, but much confidence can be gained from the general student response to the Symposium week."

TODAY'S SCHEDULE

2 p.m. — Panel discussion on "The Eastern Concept of Man" with James H. Blackburn and Clifford Foust Jr., 106 Hanes

4 p.m. — Seminar, Thurman Arnold; held on conjunction with pre-convention program of Mock Democratic Convention; Gerrard Hall

8 p.m. — Addresses: Macdonald and Rexroth, Memorial Hall
10 p.m. — Reception, Graham Memorial

reading all over the West Coast. His most recent publication is a group of his selected essays entitled "Bird in the Bush."

Friday Rexroth will present "Poetry and Jazz" a reading of his poetry to the "cool sounds" of Ed Crowe and his combo.

Poems scheduled for the 4 p.m. program on the lawn in front of Carr Hall include "Francis Carco's" and "L'Ombré." No admission will be charged. In case of rain the reading will be held indoors.

Thurman Arnold former United States Attorney General will speak on "Business and Commerce" tonight at 8 Gerrard Hall.

This address is in conjunction with the pre-convention program of the Mock Democratic National Convention.

The public is invited. Convention Platform committee delegates and delegate chairmen are requested to be there.

Dean Carmichael Plans Talk To Women's Group

Dean Katherine Kennedy Carmichael will be guest speaker at the April 2 dinner meeting of the fourth district of the N. C. Federation of Business and Professional Women.

Her topic will be "The Changing Outlook of the Business and Professional Woman."

Mrs. Bertha Long of Winston-Salem is district director.

The meeting will be at the Lexington Country Club.

Campus Checklist

2:5 p.m.—Yack Staff Interviews, GM Basement.

6:45 p.m.—New Student Party Legislators Meeting, Roland Parker I.

8:00 p.m.—Installation of new legislators, New East.

INFIRMARY

Students in the infirmary yesterday include Cigdenhima Tunkut, Betina Jefferson, Tim Cornwell, George Knox, Philip Sedberry, Forrest Green, Gordon Robbins, Johnny Parkerson, Julian Bradley, Cynthia Spracola, Joseph Azoo, and John Lipe.

Pittsburgh Symphony Group To Play Here

By BLAKE GREEN

Acclaimed by the critics in such phrases as "overwhelming vitality," "precise and impressive," and "magnificent interpretation," William Steinberg will direct the renowned Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra before a Chapel Hill audience in Memorial Hall, Thursday, April 7, at 8 p.m.

In cooperation with Graham Memorial, the Chapel Hill Concert Series will admit UNC students free to the balcony for the concert.

Conductor in the world famous opera houses of Prague, Frankfurt, Berlin and Cologne, Steinberg later was co-founder of the Israeli Philharmonic in Palestine. There he met Arturo Toscanini who invited him to America to become Associate Conductor of the newly formed NBC Symphony.

Leaving the NBC organization, Steinberg moved to the Buffalo Philharmonic Orchestra. In 1952 he was summoned to take over the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra.

In 1958 the famed conductor accepted an identical post with the London Philharmonic Orchestra, thus becoming the music director of two major symphony orchestras on opposite sides of the Atlantic.

In addition to his dual role, Steinberg also conducts many other of the world's greatest orchestras. In recent seasons he has appeared in Paris, Rome, London,

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