

The Daily Tar Heel

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The Good Word Comes From Castro

In our short tenure of office some pretty amusing and ridiculous mail has come to this desk, but the most entertaining was saved for Tuesday's mail, when we were met at the post office by the late propaganda missive from the offices of Dr. Fidel Castro, prima donna magnifico of Cuba.

Dr. Castro, who is no one to mind his words - or his flowered phrases - makes some rather astounding claims, as does the prolific and worshipful gent who tipp'd out the newsletter. Among the tidbits of boastfulness included are the following:

"Referring to the children and other relatives of the victims (of the La Coubre's explosion recently) Dr. Castro said: 'They have the heartfelt sympathy of all the people of Cuba, because we are all for one and one for all.'"

"It would be wonderful if we did not have to spend a single cent in arms and ammunition. The truth is that most of the resources of the Revolution are being invested in tractors and other equipment. We owe this necessity to spend money in arms and other war materials to the criminals and the attackers of our Country and our independence."

"The Head of the USSR Trade Mission visiting Havana has delivered to Dr. Fidel Castro, Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government, a MC-1 Helicopter, as a gift of his country to ours. Accepting the modern machine, Dr. Castro said: 'We use these machines for work connected with the Land Reform Program, not for military purposes.'"

Mr. Dr. Prime Minister Castro's eloquence approaches that of Dwight David Eisenhower in its ambiguity, but the overtones are of much more devastating effect than those of the average Eisenhower misdirected missile. These are the words and phrases of a Hitler, a Stalin, a Khrushchev. The highflown terms of devotion to the people and of the people's devotion to their cause are remarkably familiar. They call to mind Stalin speaking of his Five Year Plans or Khrushchev smoothing over the agricultural problems now being faced by the Soviet Union.

We, like most of the people of the free world, greeted the advent of Herr Castro with mingled emotions when he first took over Cuba. We saw him at first as a dove of peace snatching the Cuban people from the ties of the neo-monarchist Batista; then, as the novelty began to wear off, as a rather dangerous despot with definite potential for dictatorship. The potential is developing at an alarming rate.

Castro is coddling, terrifying and domineering his people into the kind of abject submission that leads to national apathy for a while and then incipient revolt. The unrest that has been characteristic of Cuba since she was granted freedom by the United States is not going to be settled by the kind of rule that Castro has given her and her citizens.

Castro boasts with great emotional feeling and import of the "patriotic" measures taken by sugar workers to insure the country's economic security in case the sugar quota is reduced - measures such as wage cutting and increased working hours, all voluntary, of course. We rather doubt that the "provincial plenary assembly" of sugar workers had much choice when the resolution was passed. This sounds so much like Stalin's enthusiastic noting of his people's approval of the measures he took toward their oppression by tea and force.

Cuba, and her rather ebullient leader, is in a rather uneasy position in regard to the United States. While she repeatedly denounces U. S. "aggressions, plots and conspiracies," she is sorely in need of our tourist business and is making great overtures to the American vacationer. The rather idealistic Cuban honeymoon pictures in a leading American pictorial periodical is only an example of the kind of utopian holiday that awaits the American visitor in Cuba. He, or at least his dollar, is welcome. And the mere dollars, the merrier.

We will be very interested to see how many moons pass before the Cuban people grow tired of this tin god of theirs and switch their temporary allegiance to another flag. It is to be expected, hopefully at best however, that they will soon realize that the good of Cuba and the good of Castro do not quite jibe. The ways of man are foolish, but sooner or later they are bound to learn.

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While we are on such mundane subjects, a preview of what can be expected on this page might be in order. Shortly a long and highly perceptive study of the Unive six utilities will be run, written by one of the campus' most authoritative voices.

Davis Young will hit the road with Addison Hewlett for a couple of days and then return to inform us of the difficulties facing a candidate as he travels from hamlet to hamlet. Gary Susci will elaborate on some of the directions jazz has taken in the past and is taking now. And we, of course, will continue to dole out our daily dose of hogwash.

Letters To The Editor

Nurses, Sports Editors, Grigg, And Strikes

That Gymnasium Nurse
To the Editor:
Today, I viewed an incident that showed a lack of foresight and planned organization greater than I have ever viewed since I have been a student here at the University of North Carolina.

During my physical education class, beginning at 11:50 a.m., a friend of mine while involved in a squash game within a Woolen Gymnasium court collided with the wall, severely injuring his skull, and blood was flowing from the inflicted wound at a fairly rapid pace. He immediately proceeded with others following, who were not naturally concerned, toward the nurse's treatment room, which was found locked. Suddenly, someone said: "Let's try the athletic treatment room," but upon arriving there, it was also locked. The boy then ran to the dressing room where the baskets of gym clothing are checked out, and the following was spoken:

"Where can I find the nurse?" he asked. Without glancing up, the attendant curtly replied: "Gone to lunch 12:00-2:00 p.m."

The boy explained that he had a gash in his head and wanted to know what he could do, as by now he saw that he had lost a good amount of blood.

The attendant responded: "Take it to the infirmary." For those of you that are not familiar with our campus, the infirmary is at least one-half mile away, and in this condition that is quite a way to go in hot sweaty gym clothing.

The point is obvious without further dissertation, and little more needs to be stated as the issue is emphatically implied. This to me shows the poorest means of planning in terms of student welfare and health that I have ever seen. Possibly someone may come along to do better before anyone will take action to improve this situation.

Why can't the gymnasium have an alternate nurse present from 12:00-2:00 p.m., and especially since gym classes are still being conducted. Also, my inquisitive mind wonders why the nurse needs two hours for lunch anyway.

Let's try to improve this if we can—

David C. Hefelfinger

On "Liberals"

To the editor:
Dear "Liberals,"

Why don't you pious crusaders in the North and South, as well as on campus, turn your noble efforts to abolishing that barbaric system of state murders? How can true humanitarians worry about the "right to sit down" as long as there is the issue of the "right to live?"

Joe Green

Hammond, Friedman & Yardley

To the Editor:
A reply to Rusty Hammond's letter.

Dear Mr. Hammond,

In reply to your letter of April 2, I would suggest that you are being somewhat childish in your attack of Jonathan Yardley. If you think that the editor made a wrong choice in Ken Friedman as sports editor, why don't you say so, and stop referring to Yardley as "The Great God Yardley?" I believe that an editor has the right to choose his staff in whatever manner he desires, and if he feels that a position might be better filled by someone of his own choice to perhaps create harmony in that machine, then I submit that it is his prerogative to make that decision.

As for your attacking his motives, again you are being somewhat childish. I am certain that Friedman's association with a fraternity had no influence on Yardley's decision. As for his having endorsed Yardley, that is a different matter. I would hope that in view of the series "Perspectives By Yardley" you might have realized that politics is a business, and it has no room for the person who cries when his toes are stepped on. It's a cut-throat business with winner-take-all, and that Rusty, is what happened. Yardley won the editorship by some 400 votes and c'est tout, if, as you say, electing the editor is such a farce, then why didn't you run? Wake up Rusty; you needn't worry about Yardley's not sleeping, because he's not a "Great God," but he'll probably do a fine job his way.

Bcb McCormack

(To clear up a good deal of confusion, we might do well to point out that Ken Friedman disassociated himself from his fraternity during his freshman year. He is now a junior.—The Editor)

Grigg and Fraternities
To the Editor:
I quote David Grigg from his inaugural address, which appeared in last Sunday's Daily Tar Heel.

"There are at least two major problems now facing the fraternities. First—the academic regulations which were placed on the fraternities last year. It is my hope that, through the faculty and administration, the IFC, and student government, we will obtain a relaxation of those rules."

Apparently Mr. Grigg wants to call the whole University to his aid to make "dear ole Carolina" a play school. This is quite funny, however, for during his presidential campaign, this great scholar told me personally that his platform included the promotion of an intellectual atmosphere on campus. . . . Maybe Mr. Grigg's idea of an intellectual atmosphere is Little Richard and basketball games. I don't know.

Jack Wagoner

Brief—But Pointed

To the Editor:

Please ask Miss Brenda M. A. Clayton to politely pick up her principles, mount her burro, and begin her pilgrimage back home to Canterbury.

Robert L. Smith
Elliott Cooper
Allen B. Thomas

Norman E. and Kennedy

To the Editor:

Appearing on the editorial page of the March 31 Daily Tar Heel was an article by Norman E. Smith. It was a supposedly bipartisan analysis of the Democratic political situation. Although we could quarrel with the accuracy of the article, we would especially like to point out that Mr. Smith's thinking might perhaps be a little colored by the fact that he is "Kennedy for President" co-chairman in our Mock Democratic Convention. We trust that in the future Mr. Smith will not masquerade feeling as fact.

We believe students backing other candidates join us in this request.

Randy Mack
E-b Haskell

Dorm First Aid Kits

To the Students:

Cut your throat shaving this morning! Catch your hand on that splinter you meant to sand down? Slip and scrape yourself playing ball?

That's O.K. It'll only take a minute to wash it off and apply some first aid. Every dorm has ample first aid supplies; or at least they should.

The trouble is they DON'T!

All first aid supplies, if any, are supplied by the students. Do you know who holds the medical supplies in your dorm? Chances are you don't.

If you were to accidentally cut yourself you would have to knock on many a dorm door before you could find even a bandage.

Of course if it isn't a large gash you could just disregard it. Why bother to run over to the infirmary? The worst that can happen is that infection might set in and you might die.

A first aid kit in each dorm would cost the I.D.C. less than \$125 each year. This is far less than the cost for the fire extinguishers which are never used.

Swag Grimsley, president of the I.D.C., states: "I wasn't aware of this need but I would certainly be in favor of putting first aid kits in the dorms."

You will use them at least once before you graduate and that once will be enough to show you that they were needed.

Mention it to your dorm president and he will bring it up before the I.D.C. You can get them if you really want them.

Bud Stanley

On "Brotherhood"

To the Editor:

This is just a little dedication to some of my almost brothers and William H. Whyte Jr. They all laughed at me and their unity was strength. The image of man laughing at his weaker brother and one time friend.

Funny thing brotherhood, you need a suburban area for it to exist.

Joseph M. Deutsch

Dr. Lake's Views

To the Editor:

As Dr. Lake says, I too was raised by good, Christian Southern people (also white). My parents are ardent leading way crusades for integration either. My parents too taught me many things and had a great deal of influence on my thinking. But despite any feel-

ings they used to have or may now have toward the Negro, and more particularly toward the problems of integration, they did teach me to have respect for the dignity and personal feelings of all people.

No person always knows how another man feels inside. No person always knows what may hurt another. Few white people in this country know what it is to be belittled and insulted day after day, age after age. I don't but thinking about it is not pleasant. I do know that people don't "get used to it" forever.

I am convinced that the Negro is NOT happy with his lot in life, as some say. It was NOT the white man that somehow injected him with the venom of ideas and ambition — and dreams. He isn't getting his any differently than did Sam Adams, John Hancock, George Washington, or any of those people who were violating a lot older and a lot more serious laws than the trespass laws of North Carolina.

Nonetheless, I respect a man's right to express himself. I respect Dr. Lake's sharp and agile mind. I respect his courage in presenting a point of view that is not as popular in North Carolina as it is in some of the more backward states.

I didn't respect him for the answer he gave to the person who pointed out that Negroes don't like to be called nigras. That was when he started talking about good Christian parents as though he were the only person around who had ever had any. Maybe some would say that it is a small point, but I think it is important. If we really care about other people — even if we don't want to eat in the same place with them — we don't go out of our way to insult them. I am sure that Dr. Lake's palate can form the correct pronunciation of that word.

Maybe his parents were good and Christian, but if they were perfect I think we would have heard about it by now. If Dr. Lake and my Spanish instructor, who almost blew himself out of the room while applauding Dr. Lake's insulting remarks, don't know it, I will tell them that clever words do not substitute for kind words and they do not compromise for an affront. I wonder if Dr. Lake is as compassionate toward the Negro as he says he is.

Sir: I would not hesitate to sign, except that I mentioned my Spanish instructor and I think I have more respect for his right to express himself than he has for mine. I am sure everybody who knows me knows how I feel about these things and I hope that my not signing will not prevent you from printing my letter.

"The Population Explosion"

To the Editor:

One of our Symposium speakers, Dr. Karl Sax, gave a talk last Tuesday on the "Population Explosion." Those of you that attended this lecture also were treated to one of Dr. Sax's frequent ruses against the Catholic Church.

It is unfortunate that Dr. Sax finds it necessary to bolster his position by grossly misrepresenting the position of those that disagree with him. His clever and misleading way of using quotations makes the late Senator McCarthy seem like a comparative amateur.

For those of you that may be interested in this problem and the position taken by the Catholic Church, I would recommend the article "World Population and World Food Supply," by William J. Gibbons of Fordham University and Thomas K. Burch of Princeton University in the 1960 National Catholic Almanac. I would be happy to loan a copy to anyone interested.

For those of you who may be suspicious of Catholic publications I would recommend the recently published book by Richard M. Fagley, *The Population Explosion and Christian Responsibility* (Oxford U. Press, 1960). Dr. Fagley is an ordained minister of the Congregational Church and executive secretary of the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs. It may come as a surprise to those that heard Dr. Sax, but Dr. Fagley is of the opinion that "The Catholic literature on parenthood and population at least from the perspective of scholarship and volume, makes our Protestant output look rather amateurish."

These men do not necessarily agree with the Catholic position — nor do Catholics agree with everything they say, but unlike Dr. Sax they have taken the trouble to determine what the Catholic position is and are therefore able to discuss it intelligently.

Richard A. Lamanna

Norman E. Smith

Unified Europe

It seems that the pressures of the cold war may produce a strong integrationist movement in the center of Western Europe. There has already been the beginning of such a reaction, and there are indications that the movement will gain strength in the next few years.

France and West Germany have a strong desire to have an equal share in the determination of the policy of the West. Both of these countries to some extent resent the superior position of Great Britain and the United States in the pro-western bloc. They want to be on an equal footing and not occupy a minor place in the world's future. France's explosion of a nuclear bomb in the Sahara, and West Germany's move to establish bases in Spain are both expressions of this feeling. This desire among France and West Germany is a key stimulus which could push the integration of several countries in the center of Europe.

The basis for this bloc has already been established by the formation of a trading association. The members of this trade group called the Inner Six are France, Free Germany, Italy, Belgium, The Netherlands, and Luxembourg. These countries form the heart and core of the European continent. Separately they are relatively weak, but collectively they are a force of power. The Inner Six represents the great majority of the European market and a vital part of the anti-Communist alliance. Even now, Great Britain is starting to feel the economic effects of their alliance in trading.

One of the key ideas behind the formation of this group was that of eventual economic and political union of the members. A union of this sort would be a relatively independent political and economic power which would have to be reckoned with. It would be a strong force against the Eastern Communist countries, and could probably in the next decade create a strong defense against any communist aggression.

The dominant country in the center of Europe is certainly Germany. For this reason Germany is being the most important member of any such integration. France and Italy together, however, would represent an effective balance against any attempt by Germany to control the group.

France, of course, still has some fear of the Germans, but the fear is lessening more and more. The French realize that a European political union would help France to regain some of her past glory. The fear of Germany's power is not likely to be a major obstacle to the future political integration.

Some obstacles do exist, to be sure. One is the fear of the small countries such as Belgium and The Netherlands that they will be the puppets of the group and have no control over its actions. The smaller countries will want some effective guarantees against complete loss of their sovereignty. The freedom of each country is in fact the major obstacle which must be overcome if any union is to be accomplished.

The Outer Seven was formed to combat the Inner Six but it is of considerably less significance than the latter. The members of the Outer Seven are Austria, Denmark, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, and most important Britain. These countries are primarily the former sea power and the weaker industrial powers. Their long range aim is not political union, but to counteract the formidable inner trade association. Collectively they do not have the great future potential of their adversaries.

The United States will enter neither of these alliances, of course. We have greeted the creation of the Inner Six with somewhat unexpected enthusiasm. One of the reasons for our support of the drive toward European integration is the belief that it would lead to a much more stable Europe less dependant on the U. S. It is hard to find a reason why we should fear a stronger Europe.

As the economic and political cold war continues and the nations of Asia and Africa slowly rise out of their primitive states, the drive for this integration is likely to increase. These countries collectively can deal much more successfully with the problems they will face in the next decade or so. The revolution of Africa and the economic threat of the communists will put a continual strain on Europe and present a challenge which must be met.

Disarmament

The new disarmament proposal seems too good to be true, and judging from past hopes that have faded, it probably is too great a thing to over happen. In all likelihood, there is a catch in the plan.

The difficulty will be to persuade Mr. Khrushchev to the idea. He probably has plans that do not coincide with those of the Western nations. Russia may not agree even with the idea of anyone looking into her "internal" affairs, much less allowing any authority over these matters. Her past actions indicate that she will most likely shy away from allowing an international board having ultimate control over her military matters. Such a plan goes contrary to the grain of Russian thought & policies, past and present.

Even if Mr. Khrushchev did favor a disarmament plan, it is probable that he would much rather have a program of his own accepted by the world. The idea of allowing the hated capitalists to gain the glory of being peacekeepers would gall his vanity and upset his carefully planned propaganda strategy.

The consequences of putting the disarmament plan into practice are almost too beautiful to conceive. One has to have a tremendous imagination to envision all the fears, tensions, and hatreds that would dwindle if the military might of the various nations were abolished. Gone would be fears of missiles, satellites, fallout. Mankind could be said to have reached true maturity if such a disarmament plan should be accepted.

As difficult as it is to imagine the actuality of total disarmament, it is the only way out of what could very well be a fatal stale of world affairs. History shows fairly conclusively that the one unchanging factor in the world is change. Nothing is permanent, all passes. This is so obvious that it is a truism. Therefore, it follows that the present state of semi-war, semi-peace cannot continue. It also follows that there are two alternatives—total war or complete peace.

Which alternative will it be? The world is waiting for the answer that its leaders will give.

Letters and the Like

It need not be brought to the perceptive attention of our devoted readership that today's editorial page is crammed to the brim with all sorts of nice letters to the editor. We have never made any public statement of policy concerning the printing of letters to the editor, so we decided in a moment of metaphysical inspiration to make a great and earthshaking announcement of the methods we will use to keep the editorial page sane.

We welcome with open arms all letters written by students and promise to print them, sooner or later, unless they are really obscene or could be construed as libelous. We hope that this will not discourage all the people who have things to say from saying them; on the contrary, we are most anxious to have any and all interested students use the Daily Tar Heel as a sounding board for their opinions and, if they so desire, prejudices.

Readers should know, however, that we have a great deal of ma-

terial to be run, much of which has been sitting in this office for quite some time now, and we feel an obligation to run all of this as soon as possible. Therefore, if your letter does not appear the day after you sent it, please have faith in the "Great God" - we promise that your hour will come.

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by WALT KELLY

by SCHUIZ