

# The Daily Tar Heel

In its sixty-eighth year of editorial freedom, unhampered by restrictions from either the administration or the student body.

THE DAILY TAR HEEL is the official student publication of the Publications Board of the University of North Carolina. Richard Overstreet, Chairman.

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## DTH Forum

### 'Tar Heel In Need Of Depth'

The Daily Tar Heel continues to miss the point of reading good like a newspaper should.

Don't misunderstand: the Daily Tar Heel is a good college newspaper. It reports the "obvious" straight news in fine fashion and there are no complaints to be leveled on that score.

BUT THE TAR HEEL, fellow readers, is not reporting the stuff that could make it great. The Tar Heel, indeed, is failing at a job, and what job is that? Specifically it is one of going behind the more "obvious" goings-on of this University and bringing out stories with:

1. Perspective,
2. Depth, and
3. Perception.

The stories, and they would be big stories, that this paper needs to go after are ones that would be a challenge to the reporter and, in turn, be a challenge to the reader.

THEY WOULD EMBRACE some of the great issues on this campus which have gone unexplored; some of the great people who have gone unsought; and some of the great thoughts which have gone unexpressed.

Thus the new mission for the Tar Heel is to seek, explore, and express. And the paper can undertake that mission only by becoming something it is now not: enterprising.

Seldom in the past, seldom, has the Tar Heel been enterprising, and the prospect now seems that it won't be such a thing any time soon. That is unless somebody, and a case in point would be new Editor King, is alerted. Can somebody please crash the cymbals or something?

PAUL HOUSTON

(Editor's Note: The type of reporting you request, though desirable, is not the kind that the Daily Tar Heel can indulge in for various reasons, not the least of which are space limitations and lack of reporters. Certain material must be included every day—meeting times and places for organizations, announcements, etc. Much of this is boring and certainly does not embrace perspective, depth and perception.

Many events that the DTH would have liked to cover adequately cannot be done in this manner because 1 1/4 pages will not suffice to include all the information and background necessary for a complete and comprehensive picture. The Christian Science Monitor can do it—The Daily Tar Heel cannot at present.)

Letters to The Daily Tar Heel Forum are always welcome contributions, as student expression is an integral part of academic freedom. No limitations on length are imposed, but cooperation is asked in keeping letters as brief as the topic permits, typewritten, double-spaced if possible. No unsigned letters will be printed.

### Wellman Corrects Saucer Article

I was most grateful to the DTH for the space given me to report on UFO developments. Although the text was shortened and the last few paragraphs deleted, the bulk of the article was printed intact.

At this point a few observations are necessary:

(1) I made one mistake in the fourth installment, where the Killian sighting was recorded as happening on Feb. 19, 1959. The correct date is Feb. 24, 1959.

(2) Lieutenant Colonel Lawrence J. Tacker, Pentagon spokesman for Project Blue Book, is preparing a book entitled "Flying Saucers and the U. S. Air Force," which may already be in print. This could indicate a change in the USAF censorship policy, which has previously been one of ignoring the UFO's whenever possible.

I will be visiting Major Donald E. Keyhoe in Washington very soon, and hope that the Tar Heel will allow space for an adequate report on what I learn there.

WADE WELLMAN

## Bob Kennedy Thinks Birch 'Humorous'

BILL HOBBS

The John Birch Society, which might also be called the Defamation of Personal Enemies Society (DOPES) or Authoritarians Anonymous, has been most aptly characterized as "ridiculous" and "humorous" by Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy.

It is high unlikely that any organization which thinks of Dwight Eisenhower as a Communist agent and of democracy as "merely a deceptive phrase, a weapon of demagoguery, and a perennial fraud" will ever gain either respect or power in America.

The above description of democracy, incidentally, is by Robert Welch, the founder and leader of the society, as quoted by United Press International.

ONE IS IN FACT sorely tempted to have a good belly laugh, subject the society to a few cleverly cutting comments, and then completely forget it.

The John Birch Society in itself does not deserve more than a brief, amused glance, and perhaps a bit of vitriolic spittle in

its twisted face. However, as an extreme example of a growing trend in American thought and politics, this society deserves very careful thought. NEWSWEEK magazine recently headlined this trend with a special report on "Conservatism—On The Campus, In U. S. Politics, In The Nation."

BARRY GOLDWATER, conservatism's leading exponent, is an increasingly important figure; the House Un-American Activities Committee, conservatism's

leading political agency, is also increasingly active, especially since the publicity given the San Francisco riots against it. Conservatism would seem to be definitely on the rise.

Being a good politician, Barry Goldwater has tried to disassociate himself and conservatism from the Birch society. Goldwater stated that the anti-Communist purpose of the society should not brand it ultra-conservative.

He of course failed to comment on the fact that Welch, the authoritarian ruler of the society, would, according to a UPI report, "repeat virtually all of the social and economic legislation of the last 30 years." Nor did Goldwater mention the Welch theory that "The greatest enemy of man is, and always has been, government."

BOTH OF THESE views are extensions of Goldwater's own views; they are indeed ultra-conservative.

This society, then, seems to be a manifestation of conservatism in America. The very fact that such a wide-spread, intensely ultra-conservative group has developed in the country lends a great deal of weight to the other indications of a growing conservatism.

The liberals of the nation would do well to examine this movement closely.

DOES IT INDICATE a failure on their part (since the government has been essentially liberal for the past 30 years?)

Or has the usefulness and necessity of liberal government run its course for now?

On the other hand, is the growth of conservatism as great as it seems from its publicity?

The John Birch Society will serve a good purpose if it stimulates thought along these lines, or along any lines save those which it advocates. Any good which could come from the existence and activity of this body would be very hard to visualize.

Christierson

## Reader Defends Corps

Of the many ideas offered at the Peace Corps Conference in Washington, D. C., one idea stood out as central, for me, as the framework within which the Peace Corps should operate.

The idea was that the world is in revolution and that the United States must come to realize this and act upon it.

In the words of Dr. Griffith, dean, School of International Service, at American University, "the United States must align itself with the Revolution for Freedom."

WE HAVE BECOME complacent to the point of ridiculing those who fight for freedom. "Why can't those jungle-bred Africans stop fighting?" "Why can't Castro stop this nonsense of his?" "Why can't those picketers stop the Africans, Castro and the picketers cannot stop; they are fighting for the same freedom we fought for earlier in history; however, they are fighting the revolution in their own way on a more basic level.

What is this revolution that the world is in? Is it a sophisticated political battle? No, when a person is starving, sick, ill clothed or in abject poverty, he cares little about political ideologies. It is a revolution to allow for each individual the freedom of a full and dignified life because he is an acknowledged child of God.

THE WORDS, full and dignified life, mean that the individual must have adequate food, shelter, sanitation, economic and educational opportunity.

The revolution for the basic freedom of the individual is, for me, then, the framework within which the Peace Corps should operate. This is not to say that the corps would be a cure-all for the troubles of the world. Far from it.

The Peace Corps would be a slow and tedious method, involving sacrifice and hard work, by which Americans can aid in the Revolution for Freedom, which after all, America was instrumental in creating.

PETER W. von CHRISTIERSON

### "We'll Discuss Another Can Of Gas After The Next Lap"



MIKE ROBINSON

## Surplus Plagues Farmers

America's most persistent enigma—the farm surplus problem—has plagued farmers and taxpayers since the beginning of the century.

American taxpayers moan that the farm surplus problem is a vicious cycle: first the government pays the farmer not to plant; next the government guarantees a minimum price for a harvest, if it can't be sold on the open market; then it costs the taxpayer \$17,000 every minute for the storage of this gigantic lot of foodstuffs that the government bought.

BUT NOW THE END may be in sight and the savior is the North Carolina tobacco farmer. He has demonstrated that a farmer can maintain a good income by tight acreage limits and high price supports. Many North Carolina farmers and farm leaders see these two factors as paving the way for a solution to the entire surplus problem.

Their belief is also shared in high places in the Kennedy Administration, as well as by the President himself. Last month he asked Congress for new freedom to formulate agricultural policies on a commodity-by-commodity basis.

THE PRESIDENT would like to use tobacco as an example of how farmers can boost their own incomes "by their own supply management efforts." Tobacco growers every three years have voted for the Federal acreage restrictions; approval by two-thirds of the growers makes the program mandatory for all.

It is easy to see why many officials think the approach used for tobacco looks promising for other crops. Since 1933, Government price proppers have lost about \$1 billion on corn and equal amounts on wheat and cotton, but have run only \$5.9 million in the red on tobacco.

HOWEVER, THE CURE that works well for the tobacco grower is not necessarily a panacea for all farmers. Only the broad general method can be used.

What is applicable to one commodity may not be applicable to another because of differences in consumption, quantity and quality conditions, marketability and physical stability.

THE ADMINISTRATION is taking concrete steps to put into

effect changes in the farm laws that will transform ideas into reality. Fittingly enough, the President has chosen Chairman Cooley (D., N.C.) of the Agricultural Committee to push his proposal through the House.

If by chance you are thinking "Why the heck should I care about the farm problem?" the answer is quite simply: the farm problem causes higher taxes and higher food costs.

## Chapel Hill After Dark

With Davis B. Young

The trial of Adolf Eichmann for criminal acts against the Jewish people commenced day before yesterday in Israel. That the former Nazi official is guilty, we know.

The disturbing part of the Eichmann trial is its circus atmosphere. The courtroom, if we may believe our newspaper reports, has the earmarkings of a Roman arena full of lions.

Despite the uncivilized acts of Adolf Eichmann, we claim to be members of a civilized society. Compounding his atrocious felony with a bizarre courtroom scene does not substantiate OUR claim to being civilized.

We firmly believe that anywhere in the world Adolf Eichmann might be tried, he would be found guilty and given the maximum penalty. But to put his trial on television and parade him before a world pitched to a high emotional fervor will not strengthen our concept of justice. That Adolf Eichmann deserves a fair trial is firmly entrenched in our culture and judicial heritage. That he would receive such a trial in Israel under ordinary circum-

stances is not doubted. That he will receive one under present circumstances IS doubtful. The issue is bigger than Eichmann; it includes the ethical advisability of tossing a man to the lions, regardless of the nature of his crime.

Since the end of World War II, West Germany has shown a willingness to meet its judicial obligation pertaining to Nazi war criminals. Adolf Eichmann falls into this category. He should be tried in his native land by his native people for his crime against humanity.

His trial in Israel can never return to life the six million Jews who died in Nazi concentration camps. But as others have pointed out, his trial in Israel can make him a martyr in the annals of history. We hope this will be realized, as Adolf Eichmann is not worthy of the title, martyr.

Eichmann's crime was more than a crime against the Jewish people. It was a crime against our fellows which we all wish to avenge. But to avenge it in this manner is most unsatisfactory.

## What Is The Student's Responsibility? How Much Freedom Does He Deserve?

A few years ago, the students at Carolina raised a hue and cry to open the stacks at Wilson Library, arguing that mature, responsible and intelligent students could lessen the work load on library personnel by finding their own books.

It sounded like a good idea, one that was in line with the ideas of student government and responsible conduct. Why couldn't students handle this seemingly simple task efficiently and smoothly?

So, the stacks were opened.

Since that time, the library has undergone a change from the hub of intellectual activity into a social center identified with noise, loitering, petting in the stacks, mutilation of books, thefts and similar activity.

Some time ago 350 books were reported missing from the Social Science I and II sections alone. A more recent report shows that approximately 130 more are missing from these shelves. Seventy of this 130 were signed out under false names.

Pages are ripped from reference books daily, inane and obscene comments are scrawled in others. Nearly one-quarter of the newspapers in the newspaper reading room are reported missing each month. Well over 200 books are missing this year from the Reserve Reading Room, over 700 from the circulation desk. Only about one-half of these will ever be returned.

These are facts gleaned by an inquiring committee over the past month. Space prohibits the inclusion of others equally alarming. Students loiter in the hall,

around the telephone, on the lobby steps and around drinking fountains.

The stacks have replaced the arboretum as a favorite place for petting.

Thefts, falsifications, malicious destruction, loitering, rowdiness, defacement—is this responsible conduct? Is this justification for freedom?

The stacks should, and probably will, be closed. There is no real alternative—childish conduct will be dealt with by imposing restrictions befitting children.

The upshot, moreover, is that the students here seem to revel in irresponsible conduct, at the same time screeching at the top of their lungs for added freedom. There is no reason for granting freedom when it is interpreted as licence.

Carolina students enjoy more freedom now than their counterparts at most other state-supported institutions. This freedom, unfortunately, has too often been twisted, abused and trampled, as in the case of the open stacks.

How can we ask the administration for modification of drinking rules and other restrictions when we display ignorance rather than learning and irresponsibility rather than maturity?

No one advocates that Carolina students should become bespectacled old men and women, nor that they sit back in overstuffed chairs and discuss the stock market.

All that is asked is that they accept some of the responsibility that accompanies freedom.

## What's In A Name?

An editorial in an outspoken—to say the least—Durham newspaper not too long ago published an editorial questioning the validity of furnishing public funds to this university when many of its faculty had "foreign-sounding" names.

We hesitated in replying to this bit of logic because of its ludicrous nature, choosing instead to smile grimly and ignore it rather than risk lending gravity to it with a rebuttal.

The smile faded, however, upon the realization that this kind of rightest thinking is too insidious to ignore.

We wonder if the premise can be extended to support the exclusion of Bernard Baruch from gov-

ernment, Ted Kluzuski from baseball and Werner Von Braun from the missile program.

Von Braun, for instance, could be replaced by a fellow named Joe Smith who is a plumber from our home town. Joe doesn't know a damn thing about rockets, but he has a nice American name.

Maybe Kluzuski's fielding position could be filled by Joe's father, Sam Smith. Sam's 95 years old, blind in one eye and rheumatic, but think how his name would look in a line-up.

Baruch, of course, only saved the country a couple of times, and maybe it would have been better to have the name of Sam's other boy, Bill, in the headlines instead of Mr. Baruch's. Bill, unfortunately, is a mongolian idiot and has spent most of his life in a mental institution, but boy, what a name he's got.

Carolina has a faculty of which it can be justly proud. We are fortunate to have men of their caliber, regardless of their names, nationalities, or origins.

It is indeed discouraging that some find the sound of an individual's name more important than his potential, or the color of his skin more important than his character.

Americanism, we suggest to the editorialist in question, is not a product of birthright or parentage, but rather a state of mind. We wonder if he possesses that state of mind.

## The Daily Tar Heel

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