

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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Does The Law Apply Only When Convenient For Some?

The recent decision to require identification cards for admittance to Graham Memorial-sponsored free flicks has resulted in some controversy as to the validity of the decision. The ruling has the effect of barring any person who is not a student here—including faculty, townspeople and University employees—from the showings.

The prime consideration for the move was a state law that bars the University from competition with merchants. Regardless of other considerations, the law had to be complied with. It is probable that pressure was brought to bear either by the local Merchants' Association or by one of the theatre managers here. The number of non-students who attended the free showings had grown recently, particularly during the picketing of the local theatres.

This not only had the probable effect of draining business from the local commercial theatres, but also sometimes deprived students of seats. Since students pay for the showings through student activities funds, it was necessary to give students first call on the available seats.

Although the ruling was necessary, it does have unpleasant overtones, not the least of which is that it bars faculty members. We feel sure that no students would object to admitting faculty members,

and can see no reason for the local managers to object—even though one of them has shown a propensity for objecting to things lately.

There has been some alarm voiced that the ruling concerning the free flicks would also affect the showings by the Chapel Hill Film Society, since the laws governing competition would seem to apply to this group also. There can be no possible way to put any restriction on this group since it is not University sponsored, and its only connection with the University is that it pays rental to the administration for the facilities in Carroll Hall.

Fortunately, the Film Society cannot be affected by any kind of pressure to restrict its membership.

One of the strange things about the film ruling is that it occurred right in the midst of a situation that would seem to warrant more attention than the supposed competition with local theatres. No one seems particularly concerned with the fact that the University controls the public utilities in Chapel Hill—phones, electric power and water.

Certainly we do not hear anyone suggesting that these facilities be supplied only to students. It seems to us that the law is being invoked only where it is convenient for certain individuals.

We wonder who it could be?

Blind Allegiance Hides Truth

The following editorial, titled "Twisting U.S. Minds" was clipped from the Charleston, S. C. News and Courier.

A U.S. Army general is in trouble over his efforts to combat communist propaganda among troops overseas, and thereby hangs a tale. Let's face it: anybody who takes an aggressive role in fighting Reds is liable to attack.

Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker, commanding the 24th Infantry Division in Germany, is the officer now under the word guns. The charge against him is that he used material from the John Birch Society, a right-wing organization that has stirred a great furor in this country. He also is accused of having criticized leftist elements in government and in the press, both printed and broadcast.

The News and Courier knows no more about Gen. Walker and materials used to indoctrinate the troops than what has appeared in Associated Press dispatches. We note, by the way, that Gen. Walker was the commander of paratroopers who occupied Little Rock dur-

ing the race crisis of 1957. Gov. Faubus of Arkansas criticized him then, so this is not the first time Gen. Walker has found himself embroiled in a battle of words.

The general does not need our shield. Our comments today concern the irony involved in attacks on anti-communism.

Leftist spokesmen are well organized. Let any person in a position to hurt their cause raise his voice and instantly a chorus of smears arises. These spokesmen have access to every organ of communication: press, pulpit, stage, institutions of learning—you name it, they'll find it. They invoke such time-honored phrases as "freedom of the press" and "academic freedom" as though they were proprietors of the Bill of Rights. Any attempt to put a spotlight on communist thought and influence brings a flood of well-drilled protests. Though the public is gaining experience in this field, many otherwise intelligent and patriotic citizens still are fooled. They cannot tell the difference between Red and red-white-and-blue. The work of years lies behind this atmosphere of confusion in our country today. Once it was relatively simple to explain what it means to be an American. Today, to hear some people tell it, American principles are un-American.

We do not know any more about the activities of Gen. Walker than does the Courier. We do feel, however, that the editorial, by innuendo, does one of the things that is so abominable about the Birch Society. It labels anyone who speaks against extreme rightist doctrine as pink, communist, or communist duped. Such insinuations certainly do not help to clarify the situation any more than do the charges against Maj. Gen. Walker.

The real danger is that any movement—Birchism, communism, McCarthyism—will obscure the constitutional freedoms and let blind allegiance to a movement hide rational inquiry.

Alan Goldsmith But What If Yuri Didn't...

The world is cheering Russia's achievement of putting Major Yuri Gagarin into orbit and bringing him back to earth in one piece. And well it should, because this was indeed one of man's greatest triumphs over nature.

But it is interesting to contemplate just what the Russians might have done if the "first man in space experiment" had failed. Just for a moment suppose that the heroic astronaut had returned to the earth dead on arrival. Admittedly this is a morbid thought, but it certainly is not beyond the realm of possibility.

Before the historic flight actually took place there was a report from a certain Communist newspaper in London of a not quite so successful recovery of an orbited astronaut.

It was reported that the astronaut had been recovered alive but was too sick to comment on his flight.

OF COURSE the world has rejected this premature announcement. But since we are dealing with what might have happened let us go a little farther with our supposing.

Suppose then that this first report were true and what's more that the astronaut had died shortly after his recovery.

Now look at the position this leaves Russia in. Here they have a dead astronaut on their hands plus a world-wide report that they had launched a man into space and had recovered him sick but alive. What could they do?

Well, since one astronaut looks pretty much like another as far as the world is concerned, they could just substitute a very healthy live one for a very unhealthy dead one.

THEN TO MAKE things look really good they could send up another missile and then announce shortly afterwards officially that they had successfully launched an astronaut into space and recovered him alive and in excellent condition.

Of course then they would deny the first report and supply the grinning, very much alive astronaut as proof. Now that is what we would have to call making the most of a very bad situation.

Getting back to reality once again, it has been interesting to note that there have been some discrepancies in Russia's report of the "actual" space achievement.

Major Gagarin reported his observations on what the earth looked like while he was orbiting around it.

Now this made very interesting news; especially since one of the scientists in charge of the astronaut project had stated that there was no way for a man to see out of the missile launched since there were no peep holes.

There was also some disagreement between scientists and astronaut on just how he got back to earth.

OF COURSE THERE is really no sense in going into these contradictions. If Major Gagarin said he saw something up there, he saw something.

And it really doesn't matter just how he got back to earth, just so long as he got back.

Besides if we started doubting the validity of Russia's great achievement, we might be considered poor losers.

And in this day and age when our nation and the rest of the free world's future is at stake, there is nothing worse than a poor loser.

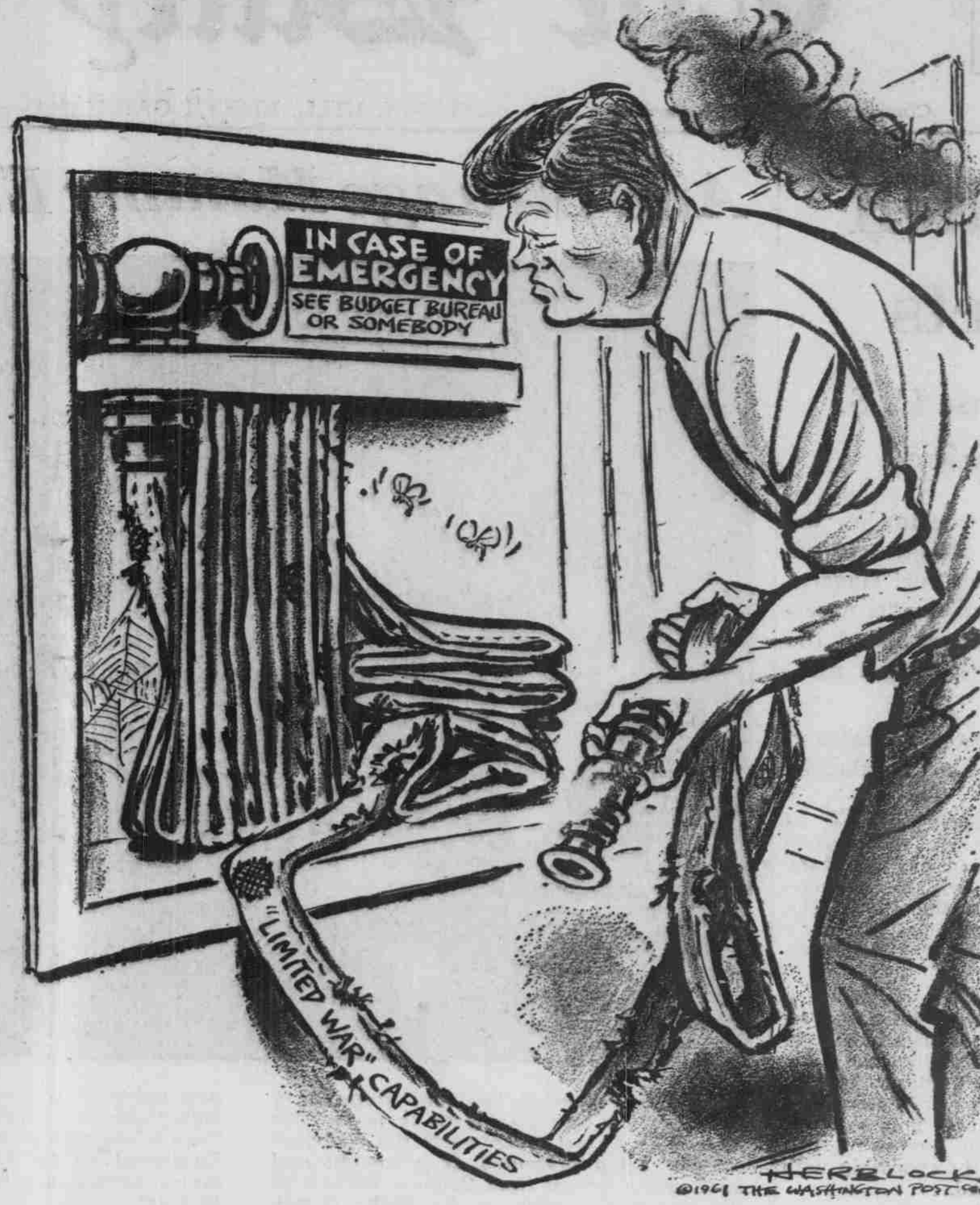
So let us swallow both our pride and what the Russian's tell us hook, line, and sinker.

REFLECTIONS

A few years ago the French franc was *très malade* and a strict regimen was prescribed to make it well.

Now the French are worried that the franc, while healthy enough itself, may be making people sick. So Paris is cleaning all banknotes with a special disinfectant "rendering inoffensive all the microbes and bacteria with which they could become infested in the course of their circulation."

This is certainly a splendid idea. And it's just the antithesis to the U.S. policy of doctoring the money while cleaning the people. . . . MJR



WADE WELLMAN

Flying Saucers: A Postscript

Saturday morning, April 15, I mounted the stairs to the offices of the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena, 1536 Connecticut Avenue, Washington 6, D. C., for my first visit.

There I had the pleasure of a meeting with Major Donald E. Keyhoe, the Director, and Mr. Richard Hall, the committee secretary.

For more than four hours I scrutinized NICAP's evidence, with a sense of awe at the tremendous amount of information that has been collected there and a feeling of mounting amazement that the Air Force had been so successful in repressing the facts.

ALL OF NICAP's information now comes from civilian investigators, since the military investigations are channeled into Project Blue Book, the official USAF agency, which is now so tightly sewn up that it would take a battering ram to break down the secrecy wall.

NICAP is making an all-out effort to persuade Congress to take up the problem. An immense amount of information has been given to Congressmen, some of whom express astonishment at the refusal of the Air Force to be honest with them.

Congressional support has been a see-saw affair, but House Majority Leader John McCormack is strongly urging the House Space Committee to give public hearings at this session.

SOME CONGRESSIONAL investigations have been made behind the scenes, but the failure so far to gain public hearings is partly due to NICAP's lack of publicity.

So far, the only national publicity we have had has been through Major Keyhoe's book, *Flying Saucers: Top Secret*. This book, through not as well-known as it deserves to be, has made a intelligent readers, notably on Dr. Carl Gustav Jung, the famous Swiss analyst.

Jung, a NICAP member, had formerly argued that the UFO's were psychic projections. Last summer, however, upon reading *Flying Saucers: Top Secret*, Jung wrote to Major Keyhoe that the book contained sufficient evidence to demonstrate the physical reality of the saucers.

At NICAP's offices I examined Dr. Hermann Oberth's letter of April 22, 1957, in which the world-famous rocket expert claims that the saucers, or a considerable number of them, originate from Tau Ceti.

Strangely, Oberth's evidence has not been published, though he said he would release it upon returning to Germany.

I also read several letters to NICAP members from Dr. Donald H. Menzel, the foremost UFO debunker of American astronomy, and blinked with astonishment at the fiercely ill-tempered and smugly egotistical trend of his correspondence.

AT PRESENT—AND for the indefinite future—the silence policy is unanimous in the USAF echelons and information is concealed by two rigid censoring orders, JANAP (Joint-Army-Navy-Air-Publication) 146 and AFR (Air Force Regulation) 200-2.

How much the Air Force knows is purely speculation, but most investigators at NICAP suspect strongly that the beings behind the saucers are quite indifferent to mankind and are studying the earth out of scientific curiosity.

Their strange behavior patterns, along with the peculiar gyrations and other maneuvers observed in the UFO's (Unidentified Flying Objects), would suggest that their pilots have an alien psychological make-up.

Moreover, a more advanced race probably has a longer life span than that of humanity, and the surveillance which to us seems so long and intimate may

be a less serious matter from their viewpoint. On balance, their motives and actions probably cannot be judged from human standards.

NICAP HAD A FEW more surprises for me—one was an authentic photograph of a flying saucer taken by a civilian photographer on board a Brazilian IGY ship in 1958.

I studied the photograph with interest; it showed a disk with a fairly distinct dome, the type so often reported by eyewitnesses.

The authenticity of this snapshot is formally attested by the Brazilian government, but in this country most of the genuine photos, still or moving, are hidden behind the Air Force barrier.

At eleven-thirty I left the offices to catch my bus home. In the four and a half hours of discussion I had been forced to re-adjust many cherished opinions, but one thing was as certain as the rising moon: the secrecy will break. Even if Congress takes no action, the Air Force has walked this narrow wire for almost as long as the wire can endure without snapping. Whether there is a net below remains to be judged.

Chapel Hill After Dark

With Davis B. Young

As so correctly pointed out in this week's Time Magazine, there are an appalling number of discrepancies in the accounts of Yuri Gagarin's epic journey into the realm of the great beyond.

Gagarin talks about the view through the porthole, while Soviet scientist Anatoly Blagonravov says he saw what he saw "by radio." Did Gagarin's vehicle land, or did he parachute back to Mother Russia? Did Gagarin make the flight, or was he a fill-in for another Soviet cosmonaut who had returned to earth too injured to be viewed by the public? Was the London Daily Sketch correct in identifying that other cosmonaut as Gennady Mikhailov? Was Gagarin in the air during the time of radio broadcasts in the Soviet Union tracing his progress, or had he already landed and the Russians just pursuing a game of national suspense. In an orbited flight of 89 minutes was it possible to fly over South America only 15 minutes after starting the orbit when that continent

was the halfway mark in his journey? And then there is the question about how many cosmonauts went out into space and are still out there, skeletons in space ships.

This column represents the man in the street. We represent this man's skepticism over the Russian claims. We don't doubt that a flight was made. However, there are so many unanswered questions over Gagarin's claims that we doubt the Soviet reports.

We want to know if that space ship had a porthole or a television? We want to know if Gennady Mikhailov also made a flight, or if indeed he made the only flight? We want to know how Gagarin went halfway around the world in 15 minutes and took 74 for the second half?

Did Gagarin whirl through space, or was the only flight he made the one to the Moscow Airport for his reception? Somebody was out there. Was it Gagarin? Frankly, we're not convinced. Maybe Gagarin will get caught with his space ships down.

Czech Control Reds Reveal Tactics

NEW YORK (UPI)—Communist Czechoslovakia, in a series of articles in an obscure party publication, has revealed the anatomy of the Communist takeover of a Democratic government.

The story of the Communist seizure of power in Czechoslovakia in February, 1948 is well known, but never before have the Communists themselves described so openly and frankly the tactics of taking control.

The Czech tactics have more than historical value, because Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev has stressed many times in recent speeches that a "peaceful transition" from capitalism to communism is possible in some cases without revolution.

THE MEETING of the Communist party world leadership in Moscow last November confirmed this in its communiqué.

The Czech Communist articles, which appeared at wide intervals beginning in 1957, made it clear that the Communists are holding up Czechoslovakia as an example for Western nations to follow.

Jan Kozak, author of one of the articles, called on the workers of these non-Communist nations to take the lead in creating "a united and mighty anti-imperialist popular movement."

This is Communist talk for replacing elected governments with Communist-directed mob rule.

KOZAK SAIL the Czech Reds used "pressure from above and pressure from below" to seize power. If this had failed, another article showed, armed force was in readiness.

Pressure from above means full use of the key government posts already held by the Communists when the takeover campaign begins.

In Czechoslovakia, Communists held nine cabinet posts in the last coalition government. They exerted their pressure by organizing the army along Soviet lines, passing out seized German farmlands to party supporters, and retaining the local governments formed by the Soviet army in its liberation march.

THE GREATEST SOURCE of pressure, however, was from the interior ministry, which controlled the police, and which was in Communist hands from 1945.

By the time of the takeover, the police force was led and largely staffed by men certain to support the Communists.

The articles point up the fact that the force of arms played a decisive part in the Communist victory.

"One part of the workers from the ranks of the partisans, the barricade fighters, and the units of the Czechoslovak corps formed in the Soviet Union became the nucleus of a new armed state apparatus," Kozak wrote.

The second article, by Miroslav Boucek, tells how the Communists formed their own tough private army to back up their political tactics.

HE LISTED THESE steps in the buildup:

—"Factory guards" composed of hard-core Communists were organized.

—Communist Interior Minister Vaclav Nosek put his forces on alert.

—The army was confined to barracks by the interior ministry alert, and given "no chance of getting in touch with the reactionary leaders."

—A "people's militia" was formed from the Communist armed units, with political commissars sharing leadership.

—AT THE HEIGHT of the crisis, a convoy of trucks headed for Prague from the arms factory at Brno, escorted by police, with 1,000 rifles and 2,000 automatic weapons.

—The militia helped 80,000 persons demonstrate in favor of accepting the resignations while other units prevented anti-Communists from reaching the presidential palace.

On the final day of the crisis, Feb. 25, 1948, rifles were issued to factory workers for a march on the president's office. But this last act of pressure was not needed. Benes accepted the resignations and Communist power was assured.

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