

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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Students Under Suspicion: Is This The Honor System?

In light of the huge number of books missing from Wilson Library, the dorm search currently in progress could hardly be called drastic action.

As a matter of fact, hardly anything short of utilizing a Spanish-style Inquisition could be interpreted as drastic action under the circumstances. The abhorrent situation cries for violent action of some sort.

Nonetheless, the particular tact taken by the Attorney General—a full-scale dormitory search—is hardly the kind of action that an Honor System would suggest. On the contrary, the principles of the System seem to forbid it.

Although we don't seem to have earned the right to the privileges inherent under a give-and-take system of freedom and responsibility, the fact remains that we shouldn't be subjected to techniques that are more reminiscent of a police state than a university.

We are certain that no student will be moved to cheerful cooperation through being subjected to search—particularly when the search was unannounced.

The most unpleasant thing about the search is that it is being conducted by dormitory advisors who are paid by the University. The right of the Attorney General's staff to use employees whose pri-

mary responsibility lies outside the realm of the student judiciary is questionable. The fact that the administration gave its okay makes one wonder if South Building desires cooperation, or merely subservience. The idea of associating University-salaried employees with an action emanating from the Attorney General's office certainly does not seem advisable, under any circumstances.

A dormitory advisor cannot function well without the trust and respect of the dorm residents. He cannot command respect and encourage trust if he is used as a policeman.

As to the students who were found to have books in their rooms without proper authorization, we are only sorry that they could not be moved to return them without coercive tactics.

We urge the Attorney General's staff to call off the search.

Even more strongly, and more importantly, we urge any student who still has books in his room, or elsewhere, to return them. Perhaps their return will encourage the campus judiciary and the administration to reconsider the necessity of instigating such searches in the future.

No one likes to be put under suspicion. The only way to avoid it is to be above it.

The President Takes The Risk

No need to kid ourselves, as some of the pundits are doing: Jack Kennedy has decided to risk a third world war.

His decision to bolster the Laotian army with uniformed U.S. "technical advisors" amounts to concession that we're sending to Laos men who can man the guns as well as aim and repair them.

His declaration that the United States is prepared to move into Cuba unilaterally if the Latin-American states continue to sit on their good intentions is an invocation of the biggest stick in the Monroe Doctrine.

In both cases, the President plays with dynamite. We are confident that he knows it.

Irony devolves from the fact that he may get away with it. It is widely believed that Moscow not only

respects a show of strength but would hesitate to provoke a full-scale war over Cuba or Laos. Shortly after the new American policy was announced the Russians reportedly agreed to call for a ceasefire in Laos, starting next week.

If Kennedy does get away with it, the world will applaud his courage—and not merely the free world. If he doesn't, the holocaust nears.

This is the boldest gamble of our generation. We choose to believe it was necessary, though we wish the need had been explained more precisely to the American people.

In Laos, the Communist forces, supplied by Russian air-drops, have been threatening to wrest the country from its largely-neutral regime, thus giving the Reds a base from which they could subvert much of Southeast Asia.

In Cuba, the recent landings confirmed what the U.S. already knew: Fidel Castro's army is equipped with jet planes, tanks, and cannon supplied by the Soviet bloc.

If he ordered action to stop the landing of such supplies the President could cite precedent: In 1914, to block the landing of German munitions in Mexico, President Woodrow Wilson ordered the U.S. Navy to seize the port of Vera Cruz.

And yet, the prospect is awesome. Jack Kennedy plays with fire, with presumably knowledge of the consequences, and with obvious determination.

But he plays, as well, with destiny.

The Asheville Citizen

"Let's Brush Up On These Early Chapters Again"



HERELOCK
COPY THE WASHINGTON POST CO.

Pat Carter

And If Phileas Fogg Knew About Yuri...

(Note: When Soviet Maj. Yuri Gagarin circled the earth in 89 minutes April 12 and became the first human being to fly around earth in a spacecraft, it was immediately noted that he had read Jules Verne's *Around the World in Eighty Days*. One might wonder how the hero of that book would have felt if he had known of the fact. Let's imagine.

Phileas Fogg uttered a short laugh. "So Yuri beat my time, did he?" He lifted his shoulders as if to shrug it off. "Eighty-nine minutes and one second, I believe?"

We nodded in compliance and prepared to take down any comments the bested globe circler might make.

Phileas Fogg settled back in the worn, comfortable armchair in the cozy apartment of his Saville Row mansion. He had lived as sumptuously after his trip around the world as he had before.

"GENTLEMEN OF THE press," he ventured at last, "I have no regrets that someone has beaten my time . . . for you understand I did it purely for the sport of it and I enjoyed myself immensely."

A sad smile settled upon his

face then and he breathed a heavy sigh.

"I rather feel sorry for the chap. He missed the best part, you know—the Red Sea, Medicine Bow, The Ganges, and the delightful company of that detestable Fix, who, upon looking back gave Passepartout and me some rather devilish fun.

"But," he mused, "I suppose young Gagarin did as well as I, for after all, what did I gain? Ah yes, Aouda my wife. You were the prize!"

WE GLANCED at our watches, realizing that Mr. Fogg would quit our company at precisely half-past eleven to walk to the Reform Club.

He would put his right foot before his left five hundred and seventy-five times, and his left foot before his right five hundred and seventy-six times and directly arrive at the imposing edifice in Pall Mall.

What would they say to him tonight? Would he open the door and announce as he had once, "Here I am, gentlemen?"

Quite possibly. You see, they still gather at the Reform Club of an evening and partake of Cheshire cheese, the whole being washed down with several cups of tea. After dinner they draw

up to the fireplace and talk of trade and finance.

NO, THIS EVENING will not be noticeably different. They will discuss the world situation and undoubtedly the talk will fall upon the Soviet Cosmonaut.

But Phileas will protect himself quite subtly. "You know," he'll say, "the chap is a real blunder at whist, I hear."

With that, the hero of the day will be forgotten and the players will settle down to prevent Mr. Fogg from winning his usual twenty guineas.

Phileas, however, will have his mind on something else. "If I lost 24 hours while traveling constantly eastward," and he shuddered when he thought of how he had almost lost the twenty thousand pounds he had wagered on the trip, "then Yuri should have gained 24 hours, or four minutes each time he crossed one of the 360 degrees on the circumference of the earth going westward."

"THEN, HIS FLIGHT time of 108 minutes subtracted from that would mean he landed 22 hours and 12 minutes before he took off."

While Phileas Fogg at London's Reform Club puzzled over

Old as the West is young Romantic as the West is indifferent Bright as the West is Dark Charming as the West is gloomy Amiable as the West is sinister Cultivated and gracious as the West is dynamic Religious and other worldly as the West is aggressive and acquisitive.

By Orizu of Nigeria, from *Without Bitterness*

Quoting the above prose, Dr. McLeod Bryan, one of the organizers of the operation *Crossroads Africa*, and a recent lecturer at UNC, emphasized "The Image of America Among Africans."

The purpose of the three-year-old African program, which was nicknamed the "pilot Peace Corps" in a special CBS broadcast, is to eradicate the one-sided impressions which Africans have of Americans. These impressions are based mainly on American movies and over-zealous missionaries, stated Dr. Bryan.

THIS SUMMER three hundred students from the United States will go to Africa to work and study with the Africans. *Crossroads Africa*, which was formulated before the Peace Corps was ever considered, emphasizes sending multi-racial groups of students . . . white, Negro, Indian, Oriental.

In the early stages of *Crossroads*, there were few students

interested in applying for it. "In fact," said Dr. Bryan, "three years ago Africa was discussed in three terms only: ladies at polite garden parties talked about African violets; ladies at church meetings discussed African missions; and would-be adventurers dreamed of African safaris with a little Tarzan mixed in." This year *Crossroads* had approximately three thousand applicants for the 300 available positions.

Crossroads hopes to eradicate the many unfortunate images the African has of the American. Their critical observations will be difficult to erase, however, because of the truth which exists in many of them. It is apparent that to change their basic observations, we will have to better ourselves. Americans are battling more than Communism, if only they would become aware of the fact.

The following are only a few of the African's observations of the U.S.:

1. AMERICANS STILL SPEAK contemptuously of Africans: The African Negro is still regarded by Americans as the lowest category of races. Our "Little Rock" and "New Orleans" are quite well known to them, as well. The prejudice against Africa stems from slavery and American-made jungle movies, says Dr. Bryan.

2. Americans are hysterical in regard to Communism. The first question any African leader is asked by an American is "Are you going Communist?" This inferiorates the Africans, who pride themselves as going neither East nor West but African.

3. American missionaries go on "soul safarries": Some missionaries collect souls as hunters capture game. In addition, most will work only with their own home church and with no other group.

4. AMERICANS EXPORT "Garbage Can" culture: Our records, movies, big cars, sex-covered paperbacks and Coca-Cola is what the African associates with the American culture. Now that television has been initiated in Africa, the U.S. is even sending old canned TV shows such as "Highway Patrol," "The Lone Ranger," and situation comedy shows whose comedy misfires with the African.

It is hoped that Operation *Crossroads* can perform its difficult task. The Peace Corps will soon be joining the effort. The real effort has to come from Americans conscious of their impressions.

Soon Africa will have her own bombs and missiles and the tide will turn. We will need Africa's friendship.

"Our ace card," said Dr. Bryan, "is that we are conscientiously trying to work out a pluralistic culture based on equality of races. Whether we will accomplish this too late, however, is another question."

REFLECTIONS

Russian Nikolai Ladnov has been sentenced to a ten-year prison term—possibly for taking Communism a little too much to heart.

Mr. Ladnov was found to be the prince of Russian romances, a lover who boasted a bevy of 521 girl friends. Using an alarming amount of free enterprise, this Red roué devised an elaborate filing system to keep track of his women. He even gave each one a serial number.

But he was finally tripped up and authorities put him in the pokey fast—apparently not finding justification in the Marxist concept: "From each according to his abilities; to each according to his need." . . . MJR

AT BOWLING GREEN STATE UNIVERSITY

Students Revolt Against 'Gestapo-Like' Rules

(Note: Last month Bowling Green State University in northwestern Ohio, a typical American campus, was rocked by a series of student demonstrations. Administration officials dismissed the disturbances as "spring fever" but many students claimed the roots lay deeper—in a steady encroachment of their academic and personal freedoms. The conflict is one that has parallels in colleges across the country. In the following dispatch, a UPI correspondent reports on its repercussions—actual and potential.)

BOWLING GREEN, Ohio (UPI) — Bowling Green State University in this modest northwestern Ohio community of 8,000, about 20 miles south of Toledo, appears much the same as other state universities.

The school, founded in 1910, is known for its high academic standards and fine athletic teams, particularly football and basketball.

But last month this typical state university campus became the scene of a three-day demonstration, involving upwards of 2,000 of its 6,000 students.

The disturbances on March 26-27-28 reached the point where the university president declared a state of emergency and called in the state patrol.

At one point, the demonstrators surged into the community, alarming many of the townspeople although there was no violence.

SOME INVOLVED in the demonstrations, including several who were expelled, went to Columbus to air grievances before a legislative committee. One called the governor to complain about the treatment of students at the university.

What is the feeling on the campus now—weeks after the demonstrations—about what lay behind them?

STUDENTS GENERALLY blame the administration of Dr. Ralph W. McDonald, university president for the past 10 years, who they claim is a stern, unyielding disciplinarian who treats them as juveniles.

McDonald came here in 1951 from Washington where he had been head of the National Education Association's division on higher education.

McDonald, 59, a native of Illi-

nois, ran for governor of North Carolina in 1936 as a "Democratic liberal" but lost by a 3,000 vote margin when the absentee ballots were counted.

Both students and faculty admire what he has accomplished in his drive to improve the facilities and academic standing of the school.

But students maintain his rules are dictatorial and are enforced in a "gestapo-like" manner by the campus police.

Some of the faculty appear to lean toward the students' cause, but take no official stand. Many students contend faculty members fear to speak out because of possible loss of their jobs.

MCDONALD AND OTHER administration officials feel the demonstrations were nothing more than spring fever that got out of control.

But a sampling of students indicated they feel that the demonstrations which began as a harmless water fight actually developed into what they described as a widespread protest of policies.

They said the causes had been festering for some time and only fear of expulsion or other punishment had held them in check previously.

At least eight students were expelled as a result.

Chief among grievances raised in the aftermath were claims of double jeopardy in student traffic court after municipal fines, censorship of the university's newspaper, not enough representation in and ineffectiveness of student government.

THERE WERE OTHER complaints of bans on coeds kissing dates goodnight in front of the women's dormitories and charges of "gestapo-like" enforcement of the ban on beer drinking, both on and off campus.

But Don Brenner, a BG graduate, said there never was any censorship of the paper in his two years as its director. "It is not a student newspaper, but a university newspaper," he said. "It tries to represent both sides."

But he admitted "we have been too overcautious in the printing of controversial material."

Brenner said he expected some modification of the paper's policies by the journalism activities committee, composed of students and faculty, which determines the policy.

MCDONALD SAID he knew of no ban on coeds kissing their

dates goodnight in front of the dorms.

"The rules of conduct for the women are set down by the Association of Women Students. I have delegated that authority completely to the AWS as did my predecessor."

AFTER THE demonstrations, McDonald sent letters to both parents and students. He restated his support of university rules although admitting "there can be no doubt that Bowling Green's regulations are different from those of many other excellent institutions."

He said he studied the grievances and "it was quite apparent to me that many of these deserve careful consideration and do indeed warrant attention and action."

He indicated any changes would be decided in consultations between the administration and the student council.

When the students left for Easter vacation they hinted further demonstrations would occur when they returned. They returned without incident, however, and adopted a watch and wait policy. Meanwhile, the administration's investigation of the disturbances continues.

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