

United Nations Study Open To 41 Interested Students

By Nancy Barr
Like to spend four days in New York speaking with foreign delegates on an important world topic and taking an inside look at the UN?

Over Thanksgiving vacation 41 UNC students will do just that and more on the YWCA sponsored UN seminar to New York.

The theme of this year's seminar is "The Role of the Neutralist Nations in the UN." The trip will include seminar discussions on the

neutralist nations with members of the various UN missions in New York. The students will also visit the USSR mission where a member of the USSR mission staff will speak to the group and will answer questions posed by the students.

Applications Available
A few applications for the trip are still available in the "Y" office. All applications must be in by Nov. 5, and the names of the selected students will be announced Nov. 10.

The cost of the trip, covering travel expenses, hotel accommodations and registration fee, is \$35. A chartered bus leaving at 1:30 p.m. Nov. 22, will take the stu-

dents to New York where they will stay at the Woodstock Hotel, only a block off Time's Square. The bus will return to Chapel Hill on Nov. 26.

Free Time
Besides the discussions and visits, the seminar schedule allows for time to "sightsee." Saturday afternoon and night will be free to attend plays, visit museums or go to interesting or unusual places.

To adequately prepare the students for the seminar, three required briefing sessions will be held to discuss the structure of the UN, the role of the neutralist nations and the organization of the trip.



KONRAD ADENAUER

Adenauer To Retire Before Next Election

BONN (UPI)—Aging Chancellor Konrad Adenauer announced Tuesday he will retire before the end of the next four-year legislative period.

Adenauer, 85, disclosed his intention just before parliament opened a new session and thus assured his re-election by the Bundestag lower house to a fourth term as chancellor.

Adenauer has served as chancellor since 1949, when the first West German government was formed. It appeared his likely successor would be Economics Minister and Vice Chancellor Ludwig Erhard.

The chancellor's Christian Democratic party lost its absolute parliamentary majority in the Sept. 17 elections. It since has negotiated a coalition with the balance-of-power Free Democrats.

Free Democratic party leader Erich Mende has said he will join Adenauer in a coalition provided the chancellor agreed to step down after a set time.

Russia To Explode Giant Nuclear Bomb

*** Vietnamese Demand Arms Withdrawal

TOKYO (UPI)—Communist North Viet Nam Tuesday accused the United States of "intervention" in South Viet Nam and demanded the immediate withdrawal of all American military personnel and equipment from the country.

The Communist demand came while President Kennedy's special military adviser, Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, was flying to South Viet Nam to survey the situation and recommend measures to cope with the increasing Red menace there. He is expected to arrive in Saigon Wednesday after a brief stopover in the Philippines.

*** Two Convicted By IDC Forced To Move Room

In the two cases considered by the Inter-Dormitory Council Court last week both defendants were sentenced to immediate transfer from their original dormitories to others for at least one semester.

The charges against these defendants were disorderly conduct and abuse of social room privileges and destruction of dorm property, respectively.



NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV

K Offers To Erase Treaty Deadline

(United Press International)
MOSCOW — Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev offered Tuesday to withdraw his year-end deadline for a peace treaty with East Germany on condition the Allies showed "readiness" to negotiate. Then he said Russia would explode a 50 megaton bomb—the biggest in history—On Oct. 30 or 31.

Khrushchev told 4,799 delegates to the 22nd Communist Party Congress in a six-hour and 20 minute Kremlin speech that President Kennedy and other Western leaders in preliminary talks appeared ready to settle the Berlin crisis on a "mutually acceptable basis."

"If the Western powers show readiness to settle the German problem," he said, "... then we shall not insist on signing of the peace treaty before Dec. 31, 1961." But he repeated his demands for a "free demilitarized West Berlin."

Khrushchev said the Soviet Union would end its nuclear test series at the end of the month by exploding a 50-megaton bomb—equal to 50 million tons of TNT and 2,500 times bigger than the one that incinerated Hiroshima. He said Russia had perfected a 100-megaton bomb but "God grant that we never have to explode it because we might then blow in our windows."

Reaction Cautiously Optimistic
The first world reaction to Khrushchev's statements on Berlin and Germany was one of extremely cautious optimism. The United States withheld comment. British Foreign Secretary Lord Home said he was encouraged. West Germany said he had said the same thing before. France observed tartly that Khrushchev now apparently prefers negotiations in order to obtain his objectives.

Khrushchev made only passing reference to Soviet space achievements but said Russia had an arsenal of intercontinental missiles, anti-aircraft rockets for the land, sea and air forces, and a fleet of nuclear submarines armed with ballistic and homing rockets.

He repeated his demand for a three-man "troika" secretariat to run the United Nations, insisted that Communist China be admitted with two Germanies—East and West—to repair the U.N. machinery he said had grown rusty in the cold war years and was operating fitfully.

He denounced the Albanian Communist party, bringing the Soviet feud with Albania into the open for the first time, and said it was trying to draw back into the Stalin era. He dismissed Yugoslavia as having been led into a bog of revisionism by its leaders. Neither country was represented at this congress.

White House Begs Khrush Hold Bomb

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The White House Tuesday night appealed to Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev not to go through with his announced plan to explode a 50-megaton nuclear bomb late this month.

A White House statement said the United States has had the technical know-how since 1957 to produce bombs in the 50 to 100 megaton range—equal to 50 million to 100 million tons of TNT.

Exploding such a bomb by the Soviet Union "could only serve some unconfessed political purpose," the statements said.

"We call upon the Soviet Union to reconsider this decision, if in fact it has been made," the statements said. Khrushchev told the 22nd Communist Party Congress in Moscow Tuesday that Russia would conclude its current test series with a 50 megaton explosion.

The White House said people throughout the world would join the United States in asking Russia not to go ahead with such a test.

Testing the giant nuclear weapon would add "a mass of additional radioactive fallout to that which has been unleashed in recent weeks," the statement said.

A 50 megaton detonation would be the largest known man-made explosion in history and would mean that the current Russian test series would dump more radioactive fallout on mankind than any previous series.

"We know about high-yield weapons," the White House said. "But we also know that such weapons are not essential to our military needs."

16 Carolina Teachers Work Abroad

Recent graduates of Carolina's School of Education are teaching in places as far removed as West Germany and Okinawa this year.

Sixteen teachers interviewed on the campus last spring were selected for the Army's American Dependents Schools for American children living abroad.

Assigned to various places in Europe were Katherine Austin, Leaksville; Joel O. Bentley, Chapel Hill; Margaret A. Blackwell, Elizabeth C. Bollinger, Gertrude Caulder, Eleanor B. Coltran, and Jacqueline J. Farrow, Fayetteville; Helen L. Carter, Mooresville; Fred B. Cranford, Carrboro; Claire E. Freeman, Raleigh; Hubert D. Morrow, Greensboro; John S. Moshides, Durham; Judy J. Phillips, Lumberton; Natilie C. Hine, Danville, Virginia; Miriam Ivok, North Miami, Fla.; Mildred S. Perry, Columbia, South Carolina, was assigned to Okinawa.

Campus Briefs

TODAY

The following companies will recruit with the Placement Service in 204 Gardner Hall this week: Wednesday—W. R. Grace and Co., research center; Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.; and Thursday—Wyeth Laboratories; Touche, Ross, Bailey and Smart C.P.A.'s.

Pictures for the following groups will be taken in the basement of GM on Oct. 16-20 from 1-6 p.m. Students in physical therapy, dental hygiene, and pharmacy, late sophomores for a fee of \$1, fraternity and sorority members who have not had their pictures made for a fee of \$2. Men should wear dark suit and tie; women, dark sweater. German Club and Dance Committee members should wear tuxedos. Absolutely no more pictures will be made after this Friday.

The YWCA Hospital Committee will meet today at 4:30 p.m. on the second floor at Y-Court. The Committee urges all interested persons to attend.

The Toronto Exchange group will meet today at 4:00 p.m. in Roland Parker I, GM.

The Women's Bi-Partisan Board will interview all women interested in Honor Council positions today and Thursday from 7-9 p.m. in the Council Room, GM. Come by GM to sign up for appointments.

THURSDAY

The Annual Co-Rec Sports Carnival will begin Thursday night in the Tin Can.

The Finance Committee of Student Legislature will meet Thursday at 3 p.m. in GM.

The University Party will hold its weekly Legislative Caucus Thursday at 7 p.m. in Roland Parker II, GM. All students are invited to attend.

The Carolina Quarterly's second Writers' Workshop will be held at 7 p.m. All are welcome and should bring manuscripts.

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Warren, Jarrell Appear Tonight

Robert Penn Warren Jr. speaks at Hill Hall tonight at 8 at a Literary Recognition Convention in honor of North Carolina poet Randall Jarrell.

Warren will speak on "Poetry and Our Moment."

The convocation, open to the public, is being sponsored by the UNC Press in association with the Historical Book Club of North Carolina.

Both Warren and Jarrell are noted authors of verse and prose. Randall Jarrell, currently a professor at Woman's College, Greensboro, is the 1961 winner of the National Book Award for Poetry, awarded to him for his collection of verse entitled "The Woman at the Washington Zoo." Warren has been awarded Pulitzer Prizes twice, once in 1946 for his novel, "All the Kings Men," and again in 1958 for his collection of verse entitled "Promises: Poems 1953 to 1956."

Lambert Davis
Lambert Davis, director of the UNC Press, will preside at the convocation. Paul Green, well-

known North Carolina playwright and winner of the Pulitzer Prize for Drama, 1927, and Consolidated University President William C. Friday will pay tributes to Jarrell.


From 1956-58, Jarrell served as the Consultant in Poetry in English for the Library of Congress. He was elected to membership in the literary department of the National Institute of Arts and Letters in 1960.

Jarrell has received numerous awards for his verse. He has recently translated Goethe's "Faust," which will be published soon. His next book will be "A Sad Heart at the Super Market," a series of essays about popular culture, education, and mass literature in general.

Returned From Europe
Warren has just returned from Europe to his home in Connecticut. His convocation address will be his first major appearance since his return. Warren's next book, to be published in November, is a Civil War novel entitled, "Wilderness."

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

By United Press International



Adlai E. Stevenson

Anti-Gaullists Attack Moslems

ORAN, Algeria — A mob of Europeans, chanting the battle cry of the anti-Gaullist rightwing French extremists, rampaged against Moslems in this tense port city of western Algeria Tuesday.

Early reports said at least three Moslems were killed by the mob. Police said at least two Arabs were severely injured.

Violence erupted after European youths returned from the funeral of a French victim of last week's clashes between Europeans and Moslems.

The mob, estimated at about 1,000, stormed through the streets chanting the "Algerie Francaise."

Algeria is French slogan of the French extremists opposing President Charles de Gaulle's self-determination program for Algeria.

*** Not Responsible For Plane Deal, Says Ike

NEWARK, N. J.—Former President Eisenhower said Tuesday the Kennedy administration made the decision to sell 130 jet fighters to Yugoslavia. But the White House replied that this was merely a continuation of Eisenhower administration policy.

Pierre Salinger, President Kennedy's press secretary, said in Washington that more than 500 U. S. military aircraft were given or sold to Yugoslavia during the years Eisenhower was in office.

Eisenhower was asked about his role in the controversial transaction because of Washington reports Monday that he had given Kennedy a specific explanation of the sale just before turning over office last January.

The former President told a news conference here: "I did not brief President Kennedy." He emphasized the word "not."

*** Nikita Boasts Of USSR Output Increase

MOSCOW—Premier Nikita Khrushchev said Tuesday agricultural output in the Soviet Union had increased 43 per cent in the past five years but he acknowledged the country still had shortages of some products, particularly meat.

Khrushchev told the 22nd Communist Congress that measures adopted by the party early in 1961 to increase output of farm products have not had their "full impact" but he predicted that agricultural output would show a "steep rise" before long.

The premier said the growth rate of agriculture was still lower than that of industrial production and still does not meet the growing requirements of the population.

Guitarist Montoya Enjoys Performing Before Students

By Nancy Barr and Chuck Mooney

"Students are the hardest people in the world to play for, but the warmest if they like you," Carlos Montoya said yesterday, sitting on the front porch of the Carolina Inn with his wife.

"He feels that if students like you," Mrs. Montoya added, "you'll be a success anywhere."

Montoya, the first flamenco guitarist to experiment with concert solos, demonstrated his talent to UNC students last night in Memorial Hall.

"When I play, I don't see the people. I see only my guitar," Montoya said in a rich Spanish accent. "I play what I feel. Classical guitar is like one, two, three. You can't improvise on it."

Not As Mechanical
Mrs. Montoya explained that he

likes the freedom of flamenco music because it is not as mechanical as classical guitar music. "He likes classical music," she said, "but it's not his cup of tea. He doesn't read music, he improvises from his mind."

"Flamenco is for all," he said. "When you play for a dance, you make more noise, more rhythm. For a concert you play softer," he added, gesturing with his long, sensitive fingers.

Montoya, who is presently on a North American tour before heading for Europe and his native Spain, has played flamenco all over the world. "When people ask me where he has played," Mrs. Montoya said, "I tell them 'ask me where he hasn't.'" In his travels Mr. Montoya has missed only South Africa and Australia,

she explained.

Played In Moscow
"He's even played in Moscow," she said. "It was in 1934 during Stalin's peak." Mr. Montoya said he saw only the hotel and the theatre. "He had a shadow," she added.

"Russian and Spanish music are at odds," she said, "but he was well received."

Montoya, who said his favorite country other than Spain was the U.S., expressed amazement at the interest in the flamenco music in the United States. "One New York boy taught himself to play flamenco from listening to my records," he said, explaining that the boy came backstage to play for him. "Students here are very talented for non-Spaniards," he said.