

# The Daily Tar Heel

In its sixty-ninth 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.

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## In Wilson Library

### Wasted Volumes

Closed stacks or open stacks, Wilson Library has its problems. Re-closing the stacks alleviated most of the problems that resulted from the ill-advised experiment, but left the situation just about where they were before the whole thing started.

The same inconveniences that helped to prompt the stack opening originally still prevail. Obtaining a book is slow, irritating business, and the number of books that cannot be found for one reason or another is still alarmingly high—or so it would seem from the number of times the harried desk attendants return from the stacks with an apology instead of a book.

Most of Wilson Library's one-million-plus volumes seem sadly out of reach to the student who enters the library merely to browse—and thumbing through the card catalogue is a poor substitute for pulling down a book and glancing through its pages to see if it contains anything of interest.

And even those fortunate few who possess a stack permit are little better off: the ten floors of books are about as warm and inviting as a mortuary. The corridors are close and poorly lighted, the whole atmosphere forbidding.

It's a trifle trite to observe that books were written to be read, but

this assumption appears to be the one overlooked at Wilson. The volumes are not exhibited for use, they are merely stored—and in a particularly uninviting manner.

But, like many of the University's problems, most of those that beset Wilson Library cannot be solved without money—money for reading rooms where currently popular works and the classics can be displayed, along with other books of fairly wide interest, in a comfortable, well-lighted atmosphere. Money is also needed to bring some of the books that are now shoved away on virtually inaccessible shelves closer to the students who are to use them, leaving the stacks for those books which are used only once, perhaps, in ten years by some scholar chasing an elusive and obscure bit of fact.

Redesigning and enlarging the main desk area to provide room for more persons to assist in locating books might also help—but again, this cannot be done without a budget.

The failure of the bond issue which carried an appropriation for a new undergraduate library-student union building put off most of the improvements until a later date.

Until they can be made, some of the usefulness of over one million books will be wasted.

## Busses For UNC:

### Just Like Suburbia

Student government recently has begun laying groundwork for the first steps in establishing a bus shuttle between the campus and those dorms which will be built long distances from the campus.

The project is little more than an idea at present, but chances appear good that it will at least get some discussion. It's certainly an idea that should not be dismissed without at least a consideration.

The two new dorms already under construction — Craige and Ehringhaus — are too far from the campus to be within comfortable

walking distance three or four times each day. Those that will be built in the future will be even more distant.

Naturally, every old grad who hears of the proposal will immediately launch into a diatribe about how he used to walk miles every day — in bitter cold weather, with a broken leg, etc.

But, all such protests notwithstanding, the day is not too far distant when the campus will have sprawled across so much terrain that none except the most hardy will find the walk "invigorating." And since most of the space in the new dorms will probably be occupied by freshmen, for whom cars have been ruled taboo by the administration, about the only solution is a bus system.

We are certainly not opposed to the proposal, but it might take some getting used to. This place is enough like suburbia already without some briefcase-carrying student saying "Pardon me, I've got to catch the 3:42 to French class."

### The Green Hand

Remember those little lapel buttons distributed by CORE, symbolizing cooperation between whites and Negroes by showing a black hand and a white clasped in a handshake?

The latest version shows a white hand entwined in a green one. We haven't quite figured out the significance of this one yet.

Martin L. Wilson

# U. S. Aiding Reds In Katanga

Once again the United States has come to the aid of Communism. Our support of the United Nations operation in Katanga is our latest attempt to commit suicide and to punish freedom-loving peoples.

Under the pretext of "restoring order" in the Congo, we have helped to crush a pro-Western anti-Communist government under Moise Tshombe, elected by the people of Katanga who still support him.

But what Tshombe believes in is anathema to the United Nations and the liberals who control our foreign policy. Tshombe has made the mistake of believing that his people could prosper best by being free from the shackles of Communism; he believes that those who rule should do so by the consent of the governed; he is a second-generation Christian and, therefore, can not believe in the atheism that is the guiding force of Communism. He may even be a white man in disguise.

Our support of the U.N. operation

in the Congo can benefit only the Communists. Even with any so-called "reunification," the ideological difference will remain, despite the best efforts of the U. N. to force the Communist-dominated Central Congolese government upon the Katangese.

We in the United States have long boasted that we are the champions of freedom and justice. This will now come as a surprise to Katangese, Hungarians, Poles and Cubans. The fact is that whenever peoples have sought to throw off the chains of Communism, we have rushed in to bail the Reds out and stifle hopes for freedom. These peoples believed us when we told them that they could count on our support to gain their liberty; we have lost few opportunities to double-cross them.

Our support of the United Nations over the years has been a continuing story of defeat and frustration for freedom, victory and jubilation for the Communists. When we have failed to aid human beings desper-

ately clutching for freedom, we have shrugged it off with pious quotations from the U.N. Charter.

Our ambassador to the U.N., Adlai Stevenson, has told us that, under the U.N. Charter, we are no longer free to intervene unilaterally to stop Communism. This is apparently so, but we are obviously free to "help" Communism, because we have repeatedly done so and are doing so in the Congo at this moment.

The Katangese have learned this the hard way. U.N. forces in Katanga have plundered and massacred

as would barbarians to bring "peace" and "reunification" to the Congo. Persons of unassailable integrity have brought back reports of unwarranted murdering by U.N. troops, and even the throwing of wounded Katangese from second and third story windows of hospitals. Thus the U.N. brings "peace" to the Congo.

Katanga is one of the very few areas of Africa that has attempted to banish Communist influence from its government. But such a policy runs counter to the practices of the U.N. Therefore, our "liberal"

policy makers did what has come to be natural for them to do: They crushed the hopes for freedom from Communism.

In a few days, President Kennedy will ask Congress to vote on bonds that will help pay for the continuation of the U.N. Congo operation. It is our hope that Congress will refuse to subsidize this war against freedom by a godless organization in collaboration with the U.S. State Department. Freedom has suffered long enough at the hands of the United Nations and the "liberals" in our government.

## ATTITUDES By Clotfelter

### Thoughts On Giesler, Darrow

Jerry Giesler, one of the country's most colorful lawyers, died

in Hollywood on New Year's Day. He was best known for defending wayward glamour girls and leading men, such as Marilyn Monroe, Robert Mitchum, Charlie Chaplin, Lana Turner and Errol Flynn. But he was also one of the last in an unusual tradition of lawyers.

Fifty years ago in a courtroom in Los Angeles Giesler served as a legal assistant to the great Earl Rogers, famous for his courtroom theatrics and his resulting legal success.

Rogers was defending the legendary Clarence Darrow, "attorney for the damned."

Darrow was accused of bribing two jurors who were to decide the fate of the McNamara brothers charged with blowing up the Los Angeles TIMES building in a labor union war. Darrow's trial was set for the summer of 1912.

On many occasions Giesler admitted he hero-worshipped Darrow. He patterned his courtroom technique after a mixed Rogers-Darrow combination: the soft-spoken friendly questioning of witnesses (after Darrow), mixed with the wild and woolly shows Rogers often put on.

But in the Darrow bribery trial there was little room for foolishness. The defense was conducted with heavy sarcasm, counter-attacks on the prosecution and a stirring, emotional personal defense of the defendant (Darrow) — all ingredients which Giesler used in good measure.

The defendant himself addressed the jury. "If you twelve men think that I, with 35 years of experience . . . with all kinds of clients and important cases — if you think that I would pick out a place half a block from my office and send a man with money in his hand in broad daylight to go down on the street corner to pass \$4,000 (the pro-

secution's accusation) and then skip over to another street corner and pass \$500—two of the most prominent streets in the city of Los Angeles; if you think that, gentlemen, why, find me guilty. I certainly belong in some state institution. Whether you select the right one or not is another question . . ."

One of Darrow's most famous characteristics was his ever-present vendetta against the prosecutor, as in the bribery trial. "Sometime his (the prosecutor's) heart might be touched by feelings of kindness and charity, it might—if the days of miracles had not passed."

In this trial, however, the emphasis always was on Darrow, Darrow himself. Rogers and Giesler built up a sound technical case for him, but it was left to the defendant to defend his personal integrity — the only reason he was on trial, said Darrow, was because he had stood for the poor and the weak . . . the mob.

"I know the mob. In one way I love it, in another way I despise it. I know the unreasoning, unthinking mass. I have lived with men and worked with them. I have been their idol and I have been cast down and trampled beneath their feet. I have stood on their pinnacle and I have heard the cheering mob sound my praises; and I have heard them hiss my name—this same mob . . . The mob in rags and the mob in broadcloth.

"I have committed one crime," Darrow told the jury. "I have spoken for the poor, for the weak, for the weary, for that long line of men, who in darkness and despair have borne the labors of the human race."

Now Giesler is dead. Rogers and Darrow have long been gone . . . And thoughts of the sensationalist Hollywood attorney will always lead back to thoughts of the attorney for the damned.

— JIM CLOTFELTER

## Reflections

Just to ease the minds of anyone who might have been disturbed by the fire alarm yesterday which sent trucks speeding to Memorial Hospital, there's nothing to be alarmed about.

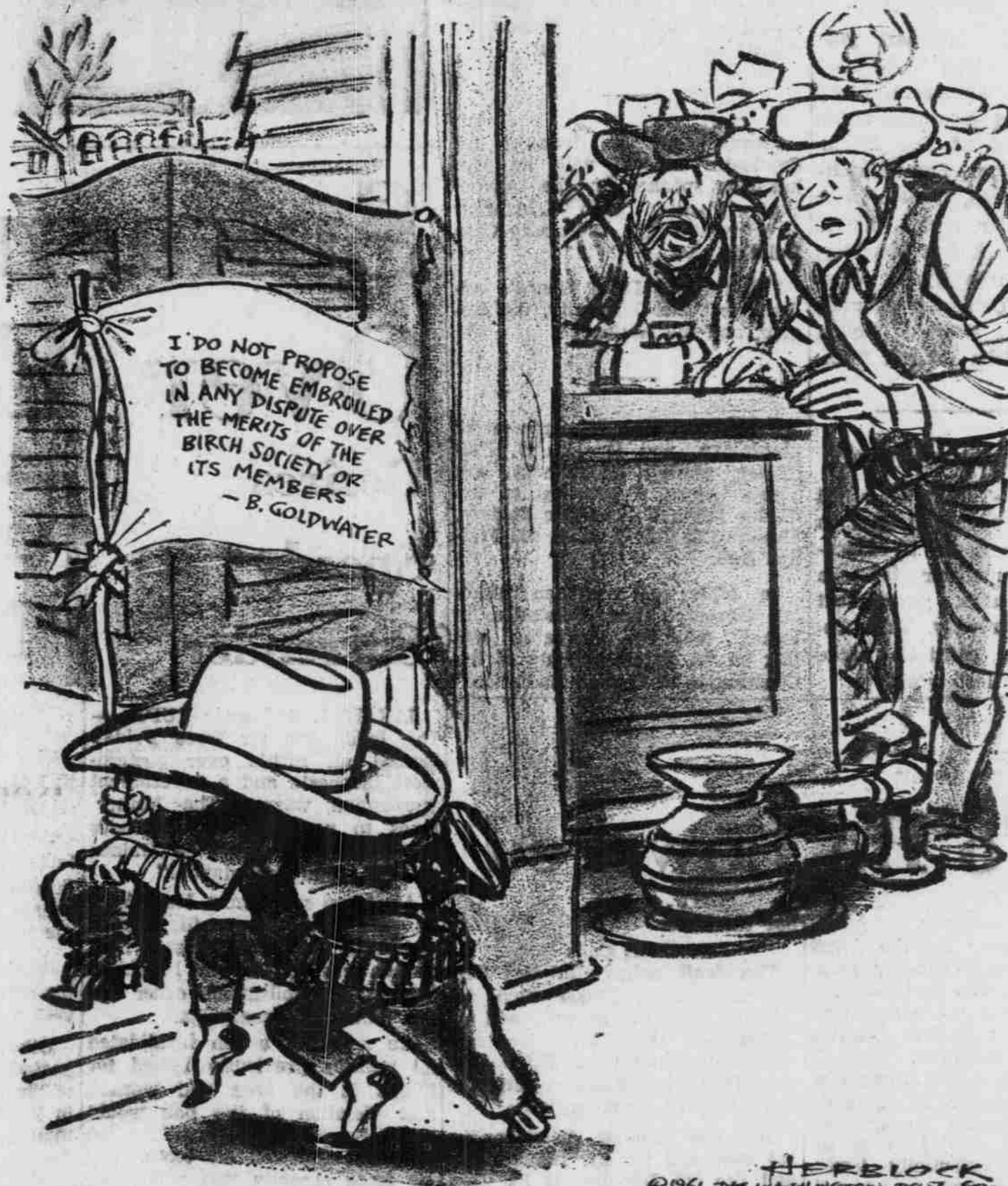
The whole hubaballoo started with a fire drill, got complicated when someone forgot to tell the switchboard operator about it, and reached a head when she called the trucks.

Some people just can't take a joke.

## About Letters

The Daily Tar Heel invites readers to use it for expressions of opinion on current topics regardless of viewpoint. Letters must be signed, contain a verifiable address, and be free of libelous material. Brevity and clarity increase the chance of publication. Lengthy letters may be edited or omitted. Absolutely none will be returned.

### "Why, Sure Enough — It's Fearless Barry Himself"



## Women With Brains: Who Needs 'Em?

"Time" magazine's cover story a month ago was titled "Girls in College: They Have Scarcely Begun to Use Their Brains." The article featured the efforts of the new president of Radcliffe College, Dr. Mary I. Bunting, who is trying to intellectualize American womanhood.

As "Time" views Dr. Bunting's crusade for intellectual equality of the sexes, it could be the rumblings of the largest mass movement by females since the delirious antics of Carrie Nation and Susan B. Anthony. Dr. Bunting first experimented with the academic stimulation of her sex while she was Dean of Douglass College in New Jersey. There she allowed the girls to run

their own multilingual course in world poetry. When offered the top seat at Radcliffe, she accepted—for she was even more concerned with the low motivation of United States college girls in general—and prestigious Radcliffe seemed to be the ideal launching pad for her brainstorms.

The first result of the doctor's handiwork at Radcliffe has been her Institute for Independent Study. Eligible for this are all women with doctorates or the equivalent, and they get a \$3,000 stipend, as well as complete run of Harvard and Radcliffe's intellectual stimulants. The fields being studied range from archaeology and philosophy to poet-

ry and psychiatry. A set of quite imposing statistics have been dredged up in support of this new movement. For example, of the top ranking high school seniors who don't attend college, two-thirds are girls.

Also, did you know that the percent of girls attending college in the U. S., has dropped from 47 to 37 since 1920? And finally, for every 300 girls capable of earning a doctorate degree, only one does. Fascinating, no?

In further discussion of today's degraded coeds, "Time" reports, "What a girl expects from her education drops back from high goals of professional, intellectual or artistic

attainment to a desire for 'finish' and for the grace of motherhood."

Dr. Bunting deplorably adds, "Girls more than ever go to college not to pursue learning—but to learn pursuing."

We can only agree with these statements, Dr. Bunting, but unlike you, we like things as they are right now. Or at least, concerning the role of the female sex in our society, this seems to be one area in which it would be far better to go backward than forward.

Remember how things were in the 18th century? Women knew their place, they were happy there, and the men were even happier. Then fanaticism struck in the 19th century—and by the mid-20th century, we were told that women owned more of the United States than men. Other parts of the World were luckier, like Europe and the Orient. Women there are little different than they were in the good ol' 18th century. And have you noticed how many American men are going abroad and bringing wives home from these places?

Look before you leap onto the "Bunting Bandwagon." Take a look at what we're dealing with: a middle-aged matron whose greatest love is her continuing research in microbial genetics, and especially with some kind of red bacteria. That's Dr. Bunting, a frustrated, lonesome homebody who won't accept life as it is, but must mold it to her own delirium.

She may need us—but, brother, we don't need her.

DOW SHEPPARD

BILL TYSON

## Who's Apeing Whom?

The subject of evolution has been pretty quiet in this country since the end of the Scopes trial in Tennessee. The idea that monkeys preceded man and were the actual grandpappies of man still strikes fear into the hearts of some people. But Americans today are seeing evolution in action without even a whimper.

A five and a half pound chimpanzee was the first American astronaut to go into orbit thus paving the way for the first American human astronaut to pull the same trick. Monkeys are also used in tests for many drugs before they are tried on man. And monkeys are

used in tests by psychologists to find clues to man's behavior.

Human beings must be careful to prevent a rebellion on the part of the monkeys. They are ahead of us in almost every field. We have seen that they are already ahead of us in space travel, medicine, and psychology. We must keep them isolated because if free association is allowed they might organize and take over the world.

Furthermore, monkeys are much better suited to rule the world. They are healthier, more agile, and their dietary needs are more easily satisfied. In addition to their physical

advantages, they may be more intelligent and more emotionally stable. Monkeys rarely fight among themselves. They have no birth control problems; in fact man has trouble in making them reproduce. They are not greedy. And they refuse to have anything to do with nuclear weapons.

Man must remain aware of this ever present menace and guard against any attempt on the part of monkeys to take over the world. It would be a horrible experience living in this world if the monkeys took over and we had to follow their way of life.

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