

# 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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## Whether Here Or In Russia

### We Aim At Ourselves

Stephen D. James, an advertising copywriter in New York, has come up with refreshingly original approach to the knotty problem of how to prevent nuclear war.

James and his wife believe that the attitude of suspicion and distrust that can trigger a nuclear war is the first step toward overcoming war is to establish a common denominator between the Russian and American people. Acting on this idea, the Bronx couple has drawn up what has come to be known as the Hostages for Peace plan.

The idea is that hundreds of Americans, including relatives of members of the Administration and Congress, should take up temporary residence in the Soviet Union, and the Soviets, in return should send a corresponding number of Russian citizens to spend an equal period of time in the United States. Such an arrangement, James contends, would deter war since these people would be in target areas. The idea, he says, is as old as Alexander's hope that his conquering soldiers would marry the enemy's women and settle down in Persia.

According to the New York Times, the plan has received consideration from the State Department.

Although it was reported about two weeks ago that some 150 persons have already volunteered to participate in such a project, we personally do not foresee any great flurry of applications forthcoming. James himself says he does not expect any "massive" migration this year or next.

It was reported after James' suggestion, however, that White House Press Secretary Pierre Salinger has thought of sending his children to Moscow for a time, but there appears to be no connection with the hostage plan. Aleksei Adzhubei, Premier Khrushchev's son-in-law, was said to be considering sending his children to the States this summer.

Regretfully, we see no great future for James' plan. To begin with, we can foresee no great desire on the part of State Department official's relatives to stand in front of American missiles and try to wave them away from Russian

soil, nor any corresponding upsurge of feeling on the part of relatives of Russian higher-ups.

James' proposal is similar to a chess move which puts one's own queen in danger to stave off a check-mate. War is hell any way you look at it, and nuclear war particularly so. Relatives of high state officials or no, 150, or 200, or even 1,000 Russians on American soil aren't going to stop any buttons from being pushed for any appreciable amount of time. The game goes on whether the pieces lost are pawns, knights, castles or kings.

As Alistair Cooke pointed out recently in an article commenting on James' plan, "the chief snag seems to lie in the contradiction between goodwill and the mechanism for procuring it. 'Diplomacy,' said Machiavelli, 'is a method for securing goodwill. However, if goodwill exists, there is no need for diplomacy.' The same may be said about the base on which the United Nations was built: that 'unanimity of the permanent powers' which, if had existed at all, would have vitiated the need for a United Nations."

Still, even if we accept Cooke's pessimism, and give just heed to all contradictions and shortcomings in the Peace Hostage plan as outlined by James and his wife, we still should be heartened by it.

The very fact that James thought of it at all demonstrates that not all of the American people are devoting their energies to devising a way to build a better bomb shelter. Some, like James, are putting in some time trying to find some way to cut through the pall of imminent destruction with ideas designed to help prevent it.

Too, the idea points up some of the ridiculousness of war. Would high state officials here, or in Russia, be willing to loose a rain of destruction at the "enemy" if that enemy stood alongside members of their own family?

Perhaps not.

But the truth is that whether these same men give the signal which will plunge the world into war, they have done so at the expense of their own families, whether those families are killed in Russia by our own weapons or killed here by theirs.

Either way, we aim our weapons at ourselves.

### Injustice

One of the sadder observations facing students at this time of year is that warm weather brings not only green leaves and an almost overpowering desire to lie on your back and look at nothing, but also a corresponding desire on the part of professors to "cover the material before the semester is over."

There seems to be some kind of inverse proportion between student ambition and professorial sense of duty at this particular time of year.

It's one of fate's great injustices that the days get warmer as the spring semester gets shorter.

## Newspapers Play Down Racial News

The same night that Dr. Crane Brinton opened the Carolina Symposium with a talk on the "Concepts of Revolution," a small group of people heard Fred Reed, a veteran reporter, describe the effects of the greatest social revolution facing the South today—integration—in Augusta, Georgia.

None of us knew the story because it had not been carried in any North Carolina newspaper. It is fitting, in a week devoted to the study of revolutions, that we ask why.

As a rule, Southern newspapers are owned by local capitalists. There is no town with competing newspapers south of Louisville, Kentucky, so they are generally monopolies as well. The newspaper owners are likely to have very strong voices in the local chambers of commerce, and are almost always interested in attracting new industries to their cities.

The lesson they drew from Little Rock shows plainly that industries are unwilling to establish themselves in cities where the local chamber of commerce cannot assure them "our Negroes are happy." The newspaper owners also know that as Dr. Brinton pointed out, "revolution is contagious." Integration news, which is largely played down, usually receives its rightful prominence only when it is possible to project the image of a strife-torn city. An example of what happens if the local gendarmes permit Yankee agitators and uppity niggers to combine forces, no doubt.

Since the pattern of integration in Augusta has not followed these lines, it has not received newspaper coverage in the South.

Norwood Pratt

## 'Fair' Plan To Replace 80 Pct. Rule

The desire, if not the ability, to present a realistic plan for administering fraternity grade averages, to offer some reasons for the plan, and to challenge some previously printed ideas about fraternities and fraternity-University relations impels us to submit this essay.

By answering some of the questions and challenging some of the ideas expressed recently by Mr. Ken Toppell and Mr. Bill Waumett, thereby arriving at different conclusions, we shall lay the basis for a plan more satisfactory than any yet advanced. We wish that Mr. Toppell's analysis were as reasonable as his rhetoric is rousing. If he were less resentful of what he chooses to call "discrimination," he could perhaps be more objective. The Eighty Per Cent Rule requires only that four fifths of the membership of a given house make a "C" average or better, not that, as Mr. Toppell asserts, the fraternity average must be higher than the campus average. Indeed, the over-all average of the chapter is of no concern, though it would be better to employ such an average. To proclaim the absurdity of the Eighty Per Cent Rule by devising a comparable, even more absurd requirement for the faculty is merely to dodge any real issues and to indulge in petty bickering.

There are differences between a fraternity and any other organization on campus, and if Mr. Toppell were able to see more precisely what they are and why they exist, he could perhaps accept more readily

both the benefits and obligations which attend these differences. These real differences do not result, to use Mr. Waumett's words, from thinking oneself or his fraternity superior to "niggers, Jews, un-sharp guys, or poor people." On those criteria we would be the last to claim any such superiority for ourselves, but on grounds of our own choosing we would be the first to practice the privilege of associating with whom we please. We would extend the same right to a group of individuals freely associated, of their own volition, in friendship.

### Fraternity Demands Time and Energy

The differences between a fraternity and any other organization lie in the natures of the respective groups. A fraternity tries to become a larger and more lasting part of a member's whole life than does any other group. Involvement and commitment to a fraternity can become more significant and can last longer than any ties with a group having a less permanent and more local character. Not only does the fraternity demand a great deal of time, money, energy, and ability from a pledge or member, usually greater demands than those of other organizations, but also the fraternity attempts by its dormitory section, dining room, social calendar, and athletic program to serve its members over a wider range of activities. The most important difference is the initiation ceremony, a ritual which marks differences between pledge

## A Toast To The New Algeria



## Durning Proposes

and member and between a fraternity and all other groups, and which gives meaning and permanence to a fraternal association which other groups lack. Either the inability to see these differences or the unwillingness to admit them can cause a person not to realize that standards applied to a fraternity must be different from those applied to any other organization.

If a fraternity is demanding in its requirements, it can also be generous in bestowing its benefits; but both should be undertaken by only the young man who can meet extra requirements and enjoy extra benefits because he has extra time, extra money, extra energy, yes, Mr. Toppell, even extra ability over and above what are required by the academic departments and the administration of the University. Unfortunately these ideal conditions do not always exist, and there is all too often ample justification for Mr. Waumett's assertion that fraternities are "so hedonistic in nature that they must be curtailed and harrassed (sic)," though we would question harassment as an effective solution to any problem. Too many times fraternities become mutual admiration societies devoted to perpetuating a group of the same kind of person, prejudices, narrow-minded attitudes, unnecessary restrictions, and most of the other perquisites known to mankind.

### "Raison d'Etre"

Bearing in mind the nature of a fraternity as it can and should be, the differences between it and other organizations, the extra demands and benefits conferred by a fraternity, and the requisites which the fraternity member should possess, we gladly acknowledge that the University does have a right to exercise control over a fraternity on the basis of its grade average. And the fraternity member should neither resent such control nor think himself discriminated against. If he must, he may consider it part of the price he pays for membership. Better, he should realize that the scholarship average is an excellent index to the health and strength of the fraternity chapter at all levels of operation, and should work to improve the fraternity average for his own sake primarily, but also for the chapter's sake. The differences between a fraternity and any other organization justify, even require, that the University enforce scholarship standards and administer penalties for violations. It is only right that the fraternity prove itself worthy of respect, indeed prove its "raison d'etre," by remaining in good standing academically.

Having shown some reasons for a necessary control over scholarship, we are now faced with the problem of formulating an effective plan. The Eighty Per Cent Rule seems to be both unfair and ineffective, though

we shall not enter another in the long list of diatribes against it. Since an entire chapter is penalized, each member feeling the punishment to the same degree, it seems only fair that an arithmetic average of the whole chapter's grades should be used as the criterion for judgment, each man's grades contributing equally to that final average. The average could be determined by taking the grand total of each man's grade points weighted with the number of semester hours and dividing the sum by the total number of the semester hours represented. This average would reflect more accurately than any other measure the level of scholarship of the chapter as a whole. The administration might then require that each chapter's average be in numerical value the equivalent of a "C." If a chapter should fail to meet the required standard, some members would still suffer for the failure of others, but there is a chance that the high grades of some members would counterbalance the low grades of others. Of course the grades of every member would have to be tallied. To work properly, this method of control requires accuracy, patience to smooth out difficulties, and mutual trust between the University and individual chapters, but the system is feasible and fair.

In answer to Mr. Toppell, Mr. Waumett, and all other interested persons, there is ample justification for University control over a fraternity chapter based upon its grade average, and the arithmetic average of everyone's grades is the best measure of the real level of scholarship.

Russell Durning

## Robinson's Ramblings

That the American girl is a good healthy one I will not argue, but the unmarried one, according to my observations seems to be prone to certain slight maladies. These I have enumerated as follows, along with my surmise as to their causes:

**Headache:** This generally comes on when she has a date with you and is going out with someone else.

**Deafness:** A temporary affliction usually brought on by such remarks as, "Let's walk instead of drive."

**Itching palms:** Caused by the sight of a handsome bachelor with a little money, or any bachelor with a lot of money.

**Hallucinations:** She thinks you want to marry her. Say, what in the world was it you said to her last night?

**Cold feet:** A condition which develops all of a sudden a little while after she answers yes to a marriage

## Ted Kennedy Learns From His Mistakes

"Well, that should finish him!" remarked one person on reading in the newspaper that "Ted" Kennedy had been asked to leave Harvard, during his freshman year, for asking a friend to take his examination for him.

I said not necessarily so, everybody should be given at least one chance to learn from mistakes. Nobody is perfect, and most of us have to learn by trial and error. The Greeks said centuries ago—"Man learns wisdom only through suffering." For most people, one lesson is sufficient; for some it takes several lessons; a few incorrigibles never learn and they wind up permanent residents of our penitentiaries. It is up to parents and to society to see that the lessons are learned, for it is no kindness to anyone to let them go through life thinking that because they have not been caught that lying, cheating, and stealing was all right.

Recently it would certainly seem that many of our men in the highest executive positions in the financial world, never learned that lesson. How they must regret that the rod wasn't applied when the suffering would have been much less and the disgrace not so humiliating.

The purpose of discipline is to form character, not to destroy people. I am sure "Ted" Kennedy profited by his mistake committed in his youth. He is, undoubtedly stronger for having suffered for his error. "He that is without sin among you, let him cast the first stone."

Oetlia Connor

## Women Are Tightwads, Study Shows

CHICAGO (UPI) — One study shows it's the wife who's the tightwad in most families.

The average man would happily give his wife more money to spend if she would only let him, says a counseling firm.

A pilot study by the Public Relations Board shows it's the little woman who looks upon going to the hairdresser, new hats and sirlin steak for dinner as extravaganzas.

This is not to say most husbands have acquired the wisdom to understand that mink is no luxury. But if husbands aren't quite that easy-going, the study still indicates they would rather buy something for the wife and children than for themselves.

Not so the ladies! Most are ready the study indicates, to cut out their husbands' beer and cigar money when the budget runs low. Husbands' bowling and spending for home workshops also come under the heading of extravaganzas in most wives' books.

More evidence that men are more generous: most of the husbands studied wanted more labor-saving household appliances for their wives, but the women saw little need for such husband-savers as power lawn mowers.

### FAMILY WITH PULL

ST. LOUIS (UPI) — Two brothers are dental school deans.

Dr. Edward J. Forrest is dean of the University of Pittsburgh School of Dentistry. His brother, Dr. Stephen P. Forrest, is dean of the St. Louis University School of Dentistry.

## The Daily Tar Heel

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## Profs Give Quizzes

### During Symposium

To the Editor:

For several months numerous students on this campus have labored to organize the present symposium. The visiting speakers are probably the most learned and informed in their various fields, yet a great many students are unable to attend the lectures because instructors are giving quizzes.

How can we hope to have a successful symposium when we have instructors who pretend to think their quizzes are as important as any one of the symposium lecturers.

A quiz can be given any time. These speakers will probably never be here again.

It seems that the faculty could be a little more cooperative in this matter, not only for the remainder of this symposium, but in years to come.

Pete West

You people who write to the Tar Heel and complain about the discrimination on our campus. You people who write to the DTH and attack the fraternity system because it's unfair. You people who write to our campus newspaper and criticize the faculty, South Building, the Carolina co-ed, Poli. Sci. 41, your neighbors, Lenoir Hall, your political opponents, and the Kennedy administration, put down your sarcastic pencils, get off your smug, complacent rear-ends, and stop waggin' your tongues long enough to listen to:

Good music, somebody else, or, better still, your Carolina Symposium. You might pick up some facts to reinforce those flimsy arguments; you might be inspired or interested by intelligent people; or you might even learn something. And it's free!

J. N. Irvine