

Symposium To End Tonight With Address By Reston

The Carolina Symposium will close Thursday night with the final speech by James Reston, Washington Bureau Chief for the New York Times. Reston, whose two

sons have both been students at Carolina, will analyze the impact of today's revolutions on the American citizen and the university student.



James B. Reston

Reston was born in Scotland and received part of his elementary education in that country, but he has lived in this country since 1920. A graduate of the journalism department of the University of Illinois, he joined The Times in its London bureau in 1939, where he remained until 1941.

Reston became head of the Washington Bureau for The Times in 1953. In 1944 he was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for his news dispatches and interpretative articles on the Dumbarton Oaks Security Conference.

Newsweek has called Reston one of the Washington columnists whom President Kennedy reads every morning. He is almost a legend in Washington for his ability to interpret significant trends of administration policy before they are stated.

One of Reston's colleagues once remarked: "I've discovered how Scotty works. He gets up in the morning and thinks about what he is going to write that day. Next he sits down, writes it, and sends it off to his paper. After that, he goes over to the appropriate Government department and explains what he has written and how he expects them to conform with that day's story."

Presidents are not unaware of Reston's influence. Eisenhower once complained, "Who does Scotty Reston think he is, telling me how to run the country?"

Much of Reston's influence comes from his ability to place himself in positions to be able to have exclusive conferences with the men making the news on which he is reporting.

State Program Is Announced For Interns

Work Available
For 10 Students

The State of North Carolina will conduct a Summer Internship Program in State Government beginning in the summer of 1962. The program will last from June 18 through August 24, and will provide an opportunity for ten outstanding college students to work in various agencies of State Government while at the same time sharing with each other through periodic seminars their individual experiences and observations.

Persons selected will work regular State Government hours and will devote several evening hours not more than twice a week to a seminar under the supervision of a political science professor.

Informal Luncheons

Arrangements will also be made for the interns to have informal luncheon meetings with prominent State Government Officials. All male interns will be encouraged to live in one of the dormitories at State College in order that there might be a full sharing of experience on an informal basis. Rent will be \$8.00 per week, with linen furnished.

In order to qualify, an applicant must have completed at least two years of undergraduate college work. He must be either a resident of North Carolina or duly enrolled in a North Carolina educational institution. Graduate and professional students are also eligible. Interns will be paid \$75.00 a week.

Application Letter

Persons desiring to apply should write a letter stating fully their qualifications, extracurricular activities, employment experience, career plans, reasons for wishing to work for the State, and should enclose a transcript of their college record. Technical skills are not required but should be listed by those who have them.

Applications should be addressed to Governor Terry Sanford, State Capitol, Raleigh, North Carolina, and must be received no later than April 18. Applicants will be notified of their acceptance or rejection no later than May 1.

Twentieth Century Will Mark Change In Man

By WILLIAM POWELL

"The twentieth century will mark a major change in man's outlook on reality and life," Dr. Husten Smith said last night.

He was speaking at the fourth session of the Carolina Symposium in Memorial Hall.

History, Dr. Smith said, could be divided into four phases: the Greco-Roman, the Christian outlook, the Modern outlook and a fourth phase into which civilization is now moving.

Dr. Smith said he felt that the "Modern Outlook" was beginning to slip and that this was evidenced by the fact that modern thinkers are not certain anymore that an order exists to reality or that there is any way of discovering a definite order to reality by reason.

The two major philosophies of contemporary civilization, Dr. Smith said, were linguistic analysis and Existentialism. They are unlike in every respect except for the fact that both are products of this doubt that there is an order to reality.

Dr. Smith said that psychologists hold disorder to be healthy. He said that he himself feels that some order is essential to human beings. He said that the changing of the old order could be good or bad. Order is wrong if it constricts and the old order was constricting. We are

advancing, he said, to a newer and ampler order than that which we had in the past.

Dr. Samuel Kirkwood, professor of biochemistry at the University of Minnesota, speaking on the scientific view concerning spontaneous creation of life said that the main argument against the primordial, spontaneous creation of life was the second part of the law of Thermodynamics. This law, he said, means basically that as water flows down hill, heat flows to cold and energy will travel from a higher level to a lower level. The law would seem to disprove the idea of the spontaneous generation of life.

Dr. Kirkwood said that scientific research had shown that the composition of the earth at the time of the beginning of life had been different from what it is now, and that it was quite possible that the energy level difference had been different.

Dorm Strength Pushed Lawler To Victory

Strength in the men's dorms was responsible for Mike Lawler's election as student body vice-president Tuesday, while Daily Tar Heel co-editors Jim Clotfelter and Chuck Wrye won on the basis of an overwhelming women's dorm vote.

Student Party candidate Lawler carried every men's dorm, except Avery and Teague, and every women's dorm, except Alderman.

Lawler led University Party candidate Larry McDewitt 989-606 in the men's dorms. McDewitt carried Town Men's II—Scuttlebutt by 167-15, and also won Town Men's I and IV.

The total vote was 1533 for Lawler and 1306 for McDewitt.

Clotfelter and Wrye, who were SP-endorsed, were fairly strong in Cobb and the Lower Quad, but lost the Upper Quad to independent candidate Ernie Stepp. The co-editor candidates led Stepp 817-732 in the men's dorms.

Stepp won Town Men's II 165 to 75. Clotfelter-Wrye carried the Town Women's district 48-27 and split the other Town Men's districts. Clotfelter-Wrye won Nurses Dorm 141 to 19 for Stepp. They carried the women's dorms by more than 300 votes.

The co-editors totaled a 1543 to 1167 victory.

Students Use National Loans

A total of 1,529 students at the University have borrowed \$508,261 under the National Defense Loan Program since its inception in 1959, according to figures released today by Julian D. Mason Jr., Director of Student Financial Aid.

1959-1961
The totals pertain to the period from 1959 to June 30, 1961. During the academic year 1960-61, a total of 797 UNC students borrowed \$276,073. The average loan, Dr. Mason says, was \$346, to compare with a national average of \$470 for the same period.

As of Feb. 28, 1962, 806 UNC students have borrowed \$215,536 during this academic year.

One of the most encouraging and significant aspects of the UNC loans, Mason says, is the speed with which the students are repaying the loans. Although repayment provisions provide a ten-year repayment period which only begins one year after graduation, as of June 30, 1961, \$22,210 has already been returned.

Tar Heel Beauty



THIS MONTH'S TAR HEEL BEAUTY is Susan Schell, a senior from Winston-Salem. Sue is currently enrolled in Carolina's School of Business Administration as a personnel major, where she was on the Dean's List last semester. In addition to working with people, Sue is fond of dancing, bowling, ping pong, and sewing.

—Photo by Richard Zalk

Campus Briefs

Men's Orientation

Today is the last day of interviews for Men's Orientation counselors. Applicants should come to the Woodhouse or Grail rooms in Graham Memorial between 2 and 6 p.m.

Applications are available at the Scuttlebutt, Y-Court, Graham Memorial, and the Reserve Reading Room of the library.

Petite Dramatique

Any students interested in directing Petite Dramatique's last production of the current season, "The Marriage Go-Round," should contact Don Curtis at 968-9026 or 942-1558, or any afternoon this week at the Graham Memorial Activities Board office on the second floor of G.M. Dramatic experience at Carolina is not required but will be taken into consideration.

Red Cross Interviews

Miss Hazel Breland, Assistant Director Personnel Recruitment, Southeastern Area, American Red Cross, Atlanta, Ga., will be on campus Friday to interview graduating students interested in various positions in the field of welfare and recreation.

NSA Committee

There will be a meeting of the NSA Committee at 5 p.m. today, upstairs in Graham Memorial.

Carolina Forum

The Carolina Forum will meet Friday at 4 p.m. in Roland Parker I. Committee members have been asked to be present.

Business Manager Interviews

90 Women Urge N-Ban IDC Court

GENEVA (UPI)—Ninety women from the United States, Russia, and eight other nations Wednesday held an unprecedented meeting with top American and Soviet disarmament negotiators and urged them to find agreement and abandon "out of date ideas" on security.

"We have one great concern—our children," their American leader said.

"Strike For Peace"

The women, members of the "Women Strike for Peace" movement, marched through the streets of Geneva to the Palais des Nations, where 17 nations are trying to draft a disarmament treaty under the co-chairmanship of the United States and the Soviet Union.

A United Nations regulation was broken for the first time and the women, most of them mothers or grandmothers, were admitted to the conference building.

Founder

Mrs. Dagmar Wilson of Washington, D. C., founder of the movement and leader of the 51 American women taking part in the march, handed the co-chairmen, Arthur H. Dean of the United States and Valerian A. Zorin of Russia, bundles of petitions containing 50,000 signatures.

They called for a halt to nuclear testing and agreement on "genuine disarmament."

84 Red Rebels Are Killed

CAO LANH, South Viet Nam (UPI)—Three thousand South Vietnamese troops Wednesday completed a three-day sweep against Communist rebels in this area 100 miles southwest of Saigon. They killed 84 rebels in one of the biggest actions in the seven-year guerrilla war.

But the air-supported troops of the South Vietnamese 7th infantry

division failed to force the Viet Cong rebels into a decisive battle, and the operation thus fell short of government expectations.

Eighty of the rebels were killed in one air strike Monday night. The government troops had surrounded a group of Viet Cong rebels at twilight. Planes were called in to prevent the rebels from escaping during the night.

Museum Head Gives \$15,000 For Student Use

Harry T. Davis, director of the North Carolina State Museum in Raleigh, has given \$15,000 to UNC to establish scholarships and loans for students from Dare, Carteret, Currituck, Hyde and Pamlico counties. It was announced here today by Chancellor William B. Aycock after approval by the President and the Board of Trustees.

Lands owned by Mr. Davis on Core Banks, N. C. and acquired by the state of North Carolina for public use have brought Mr. Davis the \$15,000 which he has turned over to the University for the education of one or more boys and girls who need financial assistance in going to school at Chapel Hill. The UNC Scholarship committee will administer the scholarship selections.

The "Davis Scholarships" are named in honor of Mr. Davis' father and mother, the late Dr. Joshua Judson Davis and Margaret Elizabeth White Davis, and their 12 children.

Harry T. Davis was graduated from the University in 1919 and received the master's degree in 1920. He taught geology at Chapel Hill from 1918 to 1920.

In citing need as a primary criteria in selection of students, Mr. Davis also stated his own experience of leaving high school and working three years prior to entering the University, and removing deficiencies by making up work and removing conditions of admission.

Thursday Schedule For Symposium

Thursday Afternoon, April 5
2:00 P.M. Gerrard Hall
Address: Religion and Philosophy
Dr. Roger Hazelton, Dean, Theological Seminary, Oberlin College

4:00 P.M. Gerrard Hall
Address: Mass Media
Richard Harkness, NBC News Commentator
THE IMPACT OF TODAY'S REVOLUTIONS

Thursday Night, April 5
8:00 P.M. Memorial Hall
James B. Reston, Director, Washington Bureau, New York Times
Reception immediately following address in Graham Memorial
Dr. G. V. Taylor, Professor of History, will introduce the evening speakers.

Society Of Janus Taps 14 In Wednesday Night Rites

The following 14 men were tapped by the Society of Janus in a ceremony last night:

Lawrence Jackson Fetner, II, William Graham Harris, Dwight Hearnard Wheless, Thomas Cecil Walker, John William Gould, Ralph Wesley Moseley, Bertram Owen Bishop, Rex Talcott Savery, Dean Charles Henderson, Jr., Robert White Hill, Blair Wilkinson Drum, Henry Newton Patterson, Jr., James Barnes Weeks and George Conrad Critz, Jr.

Current members of the Society are: Pat Morgan, Praecepts: Bill Williams, Quaestor; Doug Burkhardt, Notorius; Pete Thompson, Tim Williams, Jim Goulden, John Mitchener, Bruce Welch and Bill Wichard.
The Society of Janus annually recognizes students, faculty and administrative officials for outstanding service toward the improvement of dormitory life and conditions.

Changes, Standards Of Living Blamed For Latin Revolutions

By ALEX MACFADYEN
Dr. George I. Blanksten in a lecture on the "Revolutions in Latin America" yesterday, said the basic causes of the Latin American Revolutions are the low standard of living and the rapid changes taking place.

Dr. Blanksten pointed out that an average of 50 per cent of the persons living in the 20 Latin America countries are illiterate and that the health and sanitation conditions are terrible.

Rapid Change

The rate of change taking place in Latin America is tremendous, and it is almost impossible to control a growth rate as such because revolutions encourage rapid change.

Many events take place in Latin America that are considered revolutions by the layman; however as pointed out by Dr.

change in the government, so

occur there there must be a social and economic conditions; therefore many events that are considered revolutions are not revolutions at all.

Better Understanding

Dr. Blanksten stated that an understanding on the part of the North American people would greatly aid in the reduction of the number of revolutions taking place in Latin America. Dr. Blanksten listed three ways in which the United States could aid the Latin American countries: To give aid through education; the people of the United States should change their opinions in regard to the fact that all Latin American revolutions are similar to the American revolution of 1776; and there should be a closer organization between all the American countries.



GEORGE BLANKSTEN

Africa Said Now Emerging

By HARRY DeLUNG

"Africa can no longer be thought of as the dark continent. It is now emerging Africa." This was the sentiment of a trio of experts on Africa as stated by George M. Houser who participated in a discussion about revolutions on that continent yesterday.

Others on the panel were Esukema Udo Oten, a Nigerian journalist, and Tartt Bell, Alabama

born author. All three emphasized the complexity and large-scale of the current revolutions. Mr. Oten approached the present conditions historically by dividing the revolution into three phases which he said began with the influence of Europeans involved in slave trading.

Nationalistic Sentiments
Oten's approach dealt with the political consolidation of various nationalistic sentiments. This

led to discussions about the existence of a power vacuum in Africa. Houser denied that there was a vacuum although he cited the Congo as an exception.

Oten blamed the situation in the Congo on the interference of Belgium, the United States, the Soviet Union, and Great Britain.

"If the leaders following the independence from Belgium had been left alone for four months, a stable government would have been established" said the Nigerian.

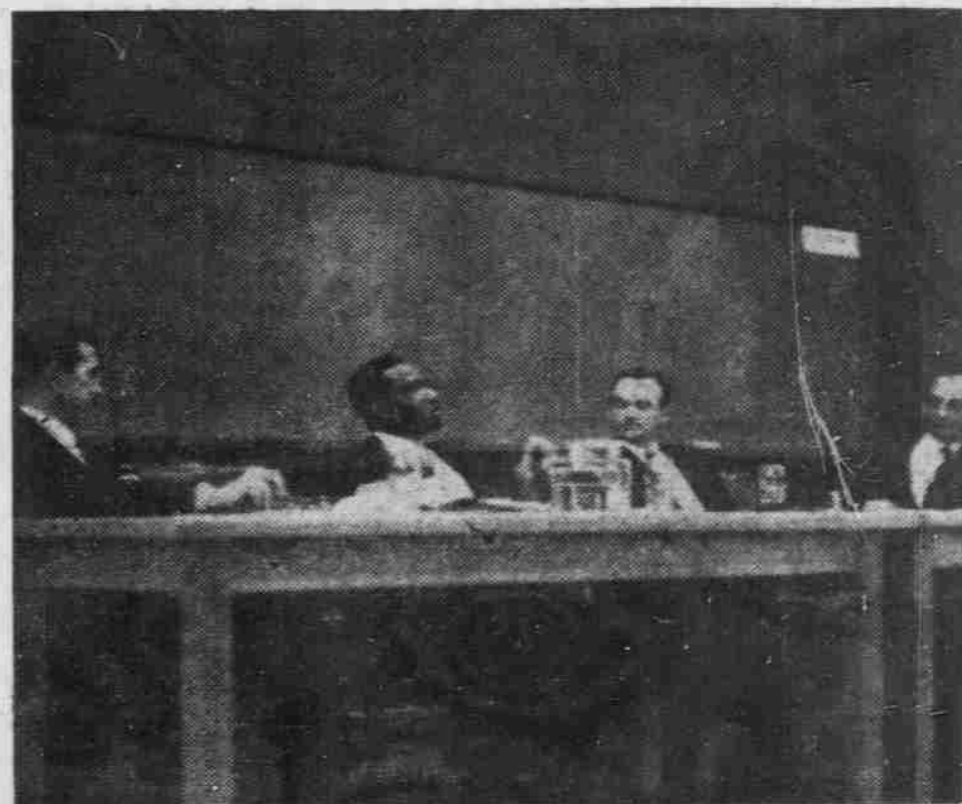
Congo Settled

He objected to the western conception that Africans were unable to govern themselves and noted that the Congo was more settled than Algeria where France has been unable to establish order.

During the question and answer period, Mr. Bell observed that the diversity among the independent African states had prevented the anti-U. S. coalition in the United Nations which many had feared in this country. He said that the African nations usually dealt with issues individually and that there was no real danger of such a bloc forming.

Racial Problem

The discussion was brought close to home when Mr. Oten cited the great amount of indignation felt in his country about racial discrimination in the South. "Despite the policies in South Africa, racial discrimination does not exist in most of Africa, and the people are very emotional when they hear of situations like Little Rock."



AFRICA—Esukema Udo Oten (2nd from left) speaks during yesterday's panel discussion on Africa at Carroll Hall. Other panelists are (l. to r.) Tartt Bell and George Houser. The moderator is Guy Johnson.

—Photo by Jim Wallace