

The Daily Tar Heel

In its sixty-ninth year of editorial freedom, unhampered by restrictions from either the administration or the student body.

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IDC Improvement

In the not too distant past, the Interdormitory Council was almost a joke. The members were the more popular guys from each dorm, guys who didn't get popular by enforcing strict dorm regulations. It seemed that those who played the hardest in intramurals, or those who had the most free time managed to win the scarcely contested battles for the dorm presidency.

The dorm officers knew all the "good buddies" and were just generally pretty swell guys. And the fellow who hated the filthy frat rats the most seemed the most logical choice for the presidency of the IDC.

Everyone knew that dorm social conditions stunk, and the sentiment was the guy who made the most noise about it was the man to improve their pitiful lot. The campus seemed to forget that there were beer drinkers residing in buildings outside of big frat court. Anyway, if they couldn't have parties in the dorms, they could at least make noise.

Rules were broken, trials were called, and laughs were had. The dorm presidents were pretty swell guys.

Granted, there certainly were those who abhorred the situation, but it seemed that they were in

the minority. Yes, there were cases of stern and just punishment, but it seemed that there weren't too many.

Most of the situations that could have been handled by an alive IDC were dumped into the lap of South Building. The administration was swamped with innumerable petty problems. Since everyone hates the administration anyway, it was nice to have them shoulder the discontent of all the "good buddies" who were dealt with.

Recently the new IDC members were sworn in. At the meeting, some good programs were outlined for the coming year. Some hopes seem a bit idealistic, in light of past experiences. But the tinge of idealism sits well on the shoulders of a council that appears capable of desperately needed leadership.

It would appear that at long last the dormitory residents have realized that to ever get improved social conditions they must stop electing nice guys, and put in a few of the level-headed type.

If the dormitories even want to improve study conditions, the residents must realize that their officers are effective only when the "good buddies" down the hall let them be so. (cw)

State Establishment

An editorialist for the Greensboro Daily News recently claimed the existence of a North Carolina "Establishment"—the men in government, business, communications and education who make the "big" unofficial decisions for the state in matters concerning their interests. This group supposedly resembles Richard Rovere's national Establishment, a third cousin of C. Wright Mill's celebrated "Power Elite."

Daily News Writer Ed Yoder suggested that the state Establishment met in Chapel Hill, named several probable members (including, of course, top-ranking Raleigh officials), and tagged William C. Friday, president of the Consolidated University, as its "chairman."

Mr. Friday was understandably modest about his designation. He denied his "chairmanship."

The state of North Carolina has always complimented itself on its state-supported educational facili-

ties. Many times it has failed in its responsibility to education—as when it voted down last fall's bond issue. But it has always been prone to honoring men of education, like Frank Graham, and men who helped education, like Kerr Scott.

Whenever the University's top administrators pay a visit to Raleigh (which next year, when the 1963-65 biennium budget comes up for consideration, will be often), they are greeted with smiles and handclaps from the legislators. But real control of the future of education is too often left in the hands of others (not so vitally concerned with the education of the people of North Carolina.)

And we doubt if Bill Friday is chairman of the Establishment, if one exists . . . although there could be few more qualified men. (jc)

IFC

At the University of Mississippi there is a group of young men, fraternity pledges, who make up a "junior" Interfraternity Council. They meet as a body separated from the actual IFC of the school. They are guided by a president who is a member of the real IFC, but all other officers are pledges. They serve as a directive force, representing the interests of pledges and doing much to further the preparation for active membership in the fraternal system.

At various northern universities there are interfraternity groups made up of alumni from the local chapters. They meet as a body separated from the undergraduate IFC. They seem to provide a highly effective and obviously experienced liaison between the undergraduates and the administration.

Now that the IFC at Carolina has managed to get realistically down to work, and has demonstrated that it can be an effective force for equitable solutions to fraternity problems, it would seem that they should be interested in some apparently beneficial expansion.

"If Theah's Anythin' Ah Like, It's A Good Joke"



In The Pursuit Of Peace....

As the miracle that might have averted new nuclear tests failed to materialize, President Kennedy issued the fateful orders to go ahead with the scheduled tests in the Pacific.

In issuing the orders to the Defense Department and the Atomic Energy Commission, the President had to weigh the inexorable requirements of both national and free world defense against the many protests voiced not only by the Communists but also by neutralist statesmen, "peace marchers," and even United Nations Secretary General Thant. With deep reluctance and regret which we share, he decided that our own and free world preservation demands the tests; and nobody who is not privy to the secret military and scientific considerations that went into the decision can gainsay it.

The responsibility for these tests lies patiently with Russia, which both Moscow and Geneva and as late as yesterday stood adamantly against international inspection as endorsed in United Nations resolution and accepted, in principle, even by the neutrals at Geneva. The Administration is keeping the door open to the very last moment for the Soviets to accept a test ban pact with minimal international controls, but the hope for such a Soviet turnaround is all but gone.

Now it is more urgent than ever to explain once again to all humanity that the United States stands for a peaceful world ruled not by force, but by law, and that it has made innumerable efforts, sacrifices and concessions to attain that goal.

In the pursuit of peace the United States has been the principal backer of the United Nations as the exponent and executor of peaceful principles which are now part of world law. Without our support, moral and financial, this world organization would collapse and chaos would be the result.

In the pursuit of peace we have submitted, in keeping with United Nations resolutions draft treaties for both a nuclear test ban and gradual and balanced progress toward total disarmament under a United Nations peace force. We have reduced our insistence on control and inspection to mere sampling techniques and other minimal requirements which expose us to a calculated risk to our security that for the sake of peace we are willing to assume.

In the pursuit of peace we are offering new concessions on Berlin to reach at least temporary working arrangements within an ultimate European peace settlement—concessions which have caused serious misgivings both in Bonn and Paris.

In the pursuit of peace we have backed the United Nations in seeking the peaceful liquidation of the Western colonial empires, sometimes at the price of serious disagreements with our allies.

In the pursuit of peace, and at the risk of losing Laos to the Communist world, we are pressing for a neutralist Laos in which even the army and the police would be in neutralist hands. We have vigorously backed the United Nations in working for a peaceful and united Congo to avert big power intervention, and we have conscientiously sup-

ported the U.N.'s peace-making and peace-keeping efforts in the Middle East. In the pursuit of peace we even dissociated ourselves from our British and French allies and from Israel in their attack on Egypt over the Suez Canal.

Finally, in the pursuit of peace we have poured out more than \$80 billion since the war to help other, including Communist-dominated, nations, and are still doing so at the rate of nearly \$5 billion a year.

In brief, we have pursued peace in accordance with our principles and to the very limits of our own and free world security, and of our financial resources. At this unhappy moment when we are about to proceed with new atmospheric testing —in the long-range interests of peace—let the record speak for us against those who would malign us.

—The New York Times

Letters To The Editor

Nation Must Meet Force With Force

On Thursday, April 12, a letter by David Cheek was published in the Daily Tar Heel. It was in disagreement with an earlier letter. My purpose is not to become involved in that disagreement, but merely to express my opinion in regard to some of Mr. Cheek's statements which draw my attention, either because of the context in which they are used or because they are not acceptable to me.

Mr. Cheek mentions the British Labour Party's stand on disarmament as a manifestation of "peace group strength." It might be worth noticing that since the party has taken its "unilateralistic stand," it has been the victim of continuing internal dissension and its vote-getting power at the present time is at a very low ebb. The party has been weakened immeasurably, and in fact this stand threatens its very existence. The result of "peace group strength" may be the destruction of one of Great Britain's two major political parties.

The student riots which prevented the visit of President Eisenhower to Japan are seen by Mr. Cheek as having been a result of peace group action. There is widespread pacifism in Japan, but unless the American press has been grossly misinformed and consequently misleading, the apologies of Japanese officials and student leaders hypocritical, the blame for the riots has been proven to belong to Communist and leftist oriented groups. Such factions fail to strike me as being reliable peace groups.

According to Mr. Cheek, the Atomic Energy Commission says "The United States is not behind the Soviet Union in the development of nuclear weapons." This source would not have any occasion to be prejudiced, would it? National interest and security automatically demand such a statement. The A.E.C. could say nothing else. (Note: it does not say we are ahead of the U.S.S.R. either.)

The concept, mentioned by Mr. Cheek, that the newly emerging nations of the world will be better influenced ideologically by a pro-bomb United States policy, strikes me as being slightly unrealistic. The newly emerging nations are not going to be too worried about the East-West ideological conflict. They will be more interested in themselves. Will they be able to feed their populations? This is a nation's first problem. If they can not, then they will look for food and accept it, regardless of who is offering it. Only when a nation's stomach is full will it be concerned with the ideological struggle. The nations will be faced with traumatic experiences with regard to preconceived national ideals. Many of these ideals will be shattered. The real problems of feeding, civilizing, educating, and employing its people will bring these ideals crashing down abruptly. Some nations have had democracy replaced by mild dictatorships, as in Ghana and Guinea, or with chaos as in the cases of Laos and the Congo (Leopoldville). Ideals are fine things, but most of them just don't work in this world. Ego-centricity and self-ameliorization are characteristic of the new nations, where the battle for men's minds has become, in reality, a battle for their stomachs, in reality and ideologies do not feed starving people.

I find the Soviet proposal of a demilitarized Central Europe absurd. A power vacuum in Central Europe would be an invitation to Communist landgrabbing. Western Europe would be undefended and open to invasion in time of war. And I do not believe that Central Europe would permit itself to become the sacrificial lamb of super power politics.

Mr. Cheek says the statement "The Reds want the world and they won't stop until they get it one way or another" shows a "defeatist attitude." This is not a defeatist statement, but rather one of hard reality.

Communism aims at world conquest. In my lifetime East Europe, Tibet, North Korea, North Viet Nam and or bamboo curtains. It is time for China have slipped behind the iron fist into the next piece of communist imperialism. Mr. Cheek, this opinion is not defeatist or chauvinistic, but it is rather hard & brutal realism.

In his conclusion Mr. Cheek states that the way to reach a "peaceable solution to the Cold War" is "to stop building weapons, stop testing weapons, and stop discrediting every proposal that the Communists make." In the event of war we can not afford to be hindered by a technical lapse. The Free World is opposed by a force which would like to see it removed from the face of the earth. Defeat would be the end of our concepts of relative democracy, freedom, self-respect, and of our socio-economic system. Technical equality can be obtained only by continued building and testing of new weapons. In today's world disarmament is not likely to succeed because there is a lack of trust. It is well placed too because Communism operates on a different scale of values than we do. Their world has been proven to be worth little and their ethics are highly questionable. Their gods live in the Kremlin and like the gods of classical antiquity they change their minds when it is convenient to do so.

At the conferences very little can be accomplished until they are closed to the public. National pride prohibits the granting of concessions and compromises with previously stated values. In closed conferences negotiation would be easier and concessions could be obtained. As it is now, each camp discredits the proposals of the opposition, regardless of their validity, because it seems to be expected that the opposition is never right. Closed conferences might ease this problem.

Mr. Cheek does not favor unilateral disarmament. He does favor "peripheral steps that will eventually bring about peace and harmony between the two powers. I think that everyone else does too, but the difficulty is to define these steps in mutually agreeable terms. The problem is that we can not gamble because this is a game for keeps and I am not willing to put the United States up as the stakes in a game where I have a chance of losing. Technological developments and weapon tests will have to continue in the best interests of national security. We must remain very strong as we walk down the long road to meet Communism. A weak nation is nothing in this game. History speaks for itself on this topic with the classic example of eighteenth century Poland and the famous partitioning of that country.

World Peace is still far away from us and in the interim we must protect ourselves. We must also be wary, and realistic in order to survive. Unfortunately we can not cloak ourselves in ideals and dreams because they are not bulletproof. We must meet force with force every time that the Communist cancer appears in a new area, until they come to recognize the fact that they can go no further because we will exist. Perhaps then the Communists will come to recognize the fact that peaceful co-existence will be the only alternative to a mutually destructive nuclear war. When this impasse is reached, and only then will trust be possible and negotiation succeed. We will then have beaten them at their own game . . . the use of force . . . by continually frustrating their plans. We will never be subservient. Until the impasse is reached and the resolution and power of the Free World to continue its existence is accepted by Communism, STRENGTH and REALISM will be our best weapons to cope with Red transgressions.

—HAYS R. BROWNING, JR.

Curtis Gans

Bus Conversation

The following is an accurate rendition of a never-to-be-forgotten conversation that occurred but three days ago. The scene is a Trailways bus, filled to its quota by returning students. The conversation takes place between the last four arrivals—three relatively commonplace looking crew cut, Ivy-league dressed students whose sole distinguishing marks were three bright shiny Kappa Sig pins and there very large mouths, and a portly balding tee shirted person whose distinguishing feature was the projection of alcoholic spirits from every pore. The reason for recording this is that the quartet kept myself and everyone near them awake for two hours with scintillating wit and brilliant oratory. It went something like this:

1ST KAPPA SIG: Great Weekend!
2ND KAPPA SIG: Yeah, Great Weekend!
3RD KAPPA SIG: Yeah!
4TH: I was fishing in this stream and this fella asked me 'what you fishing for.' I told him a Schlitz.

1ST, 2ND, and 3RD KAPPA SIG: Ha, Ha, Ha, Ha.
4TH: (feeling a sense of power) Yessir, I'm fishing for a Schlitz.

1ST, 2ND and 3RD KAPPA SIG: Ha.
1ST KAPPA SIG: Great party we had before vacation.
2ND KAPPA SIG: Yeah Great.
3RD KAPPA SIG: Ole Larry Wilson just stood on that bannister doing a gotcha.

1ST KAPPA SIG: Hell, he pulled three gotchas.
2ND KAPPA SIG: Hell no. He was pulling them every fifteen minutes from the top of the bannister.

(Editor's note: A gotcha is a new form of sport. It involves pulling one's drawers down, both outer and inner, and points are scored in direct ratio to the number of people watching. Rumor has it that it will soon surpass baseball as our national pastime.)

1ST KAPPA SIG: Guess, we ought to grab some sleep.
2ND KAPPA SIG: Yeah, good idea.
3RD KAPPA SIG: Yeah.
4TH: zzzzzz urp.

One time Al Lowenstein was speaking at a sorority at the University of Wisconsin. The sorority had a dumb-waiter in the kitchen which rattled terribly when it brought up food from the basement.

On this occasion, it took the opportunity to thunder ominously just after the final course and before Lowenstein was supposed to speak.

Lowenstein, distraught, exclaimed: "Good heavens! What's that?"
A sweet sorority girl replied: "Oh that's just our dumb-waiter."

At which point Lowenstein remarked: "Oh, I see you use Kappa Sigs too."

And they say Chapel Hill is the intellectual center of the South.

The Daily Tar Heel
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