

UNC Student Reports Activities And Riots At Helsinki Festival

Doctors Given Medical Grant

(Editor's note: Mrs. McCorkel and her husband are two of four UNC students attending the World Festival of Youth in Helsinki, Finland.)

By CHRISTINE McCORKEL

The past few days have transformed the city of Helsinki. Until last Saturday, the eve of the formal opening of the Eighth World Festival of Youth for Peace and Friendship, hardly a poster heralded the coming of 13,000 students. Overnight the very size and emotion-charged loudness of the Festival has forcibly obtained the attention of the citizens.

The Festival was planned by the International Preparatory Committee (I.P.C.), a group representing Communist-backed youth organizations and acting as a front organization for their combined activities. The purpose of the astronomically expensive gathering is ostensibly the promulgation of "peace and friendship" through formal discussion, meetings for cultural exchange, and private conversation. Though the I.P.C. claims that this year's festival is the most representative yet held, the participating youth organizations only rarely represent the full range of student opinion in their respective countries. Many African and Asian nations, for instance, are represented chiefly by unions of students studying in Eastern Europe. Communist groups, often representing a minority, form the sole representation of many countries, and other participating groups align themselves on a continuum rang-

ing from the Soviet-Communist leaning to the uncommitted. Several important youth organizations of non-Communist and anti-Communist opinions, including the U. S.'s N.S.A., are boycotting the Festival in sympathy with the Finnish student union (S.Y.L.) which is non-Communist and not participating.

The U. S. contingent has come under the label "participant" rather than "delegation," in this way expressing a less than wholehearted approval of the Festival. U. S. representatives were chosen individually from applications to the U. S. Festival Committee. The amount and strength of Communist leanings in the group is not known.

The U. S. is also represented unofficially by a number of small interest groups and independent individuals. Some have come to "preach" democracy; a number of pacifists are here to distribute literature, and many more, including a good number on the delegation of official U. S. participants, are here to learn something of the operation of such a gigantic propaganda organ.

The Finnish reception to all Festival activities has been cool. There were no welcoming signs in the store windows. Official Festival posters and markings on buildings where activities are to be held are about the only visual evidence of the event. Helsinki newspapers are for the most part ignoring the proceedings, with only "Kansan Uutiset," the Communist paper, giving coverage.

The most graphic evidence of negative Finnish sentiment is

the rioting that has been taking place nightly since the Festival began in the center of the city. At about 9 o'clock, the streets begin to fill, and by 10:30, the sidewalks are lined six and eight deep the length of the six-block area that forms the center of town. Attempts at control by mounted police have proven unsatisfactory, and for the past two nights tear gas barrages have dispersed the crowds. These are reportedly the most numerous masses gathered for demonstrations in Finnish history. Tear gas has not been used since 1948.

Finnish youth led the crowd in jeering, brick-throwing, attacks on Festival busses the first two nights. Now curiosity and general restless resentment bring throngs numbering 5-6 thousand (estimates run as high as 15,000) nightly. A Finnish spectator, when asked if he thought it would continue said: "Yes, it will get much worse. It is the Finnish way to keep coming back; the police can do nothing." He also affirmed that crowds came both to see what was going on and to support the youth. With the promises of the added excitement of tear gas and club swinging, it is likely that he will be proven right.

Very few of the attending foreign students are involved in the anti-Festival demonstrations. Their activities consist of programs, exhibits, and private conversations. Folk dancing on park pavilions and other cultural displays draw fair crowds as interested in talks as in spectatorship. Inter-delegation talks on

education, colonialism, and the like are carefully controlled in attendance and content. Continuous exhibits attract a varying stream of visitors. The Russian tent in a park near the center of town dispenses propaganda leaflets and booklets, but attracted the biggest crowds with a cartoon show outdoors on a portable screen.

Even more conspicuously located is an unofficial, privately financed U. S. exhibit in the old town hall on the main square. Featuring a photographic exhibit, reading and record room, and modern architecture display, the exhibit attracts a continuing crowd.

The Festival is not wanted in Finland. The Finns, especially the police, are in an impossible position. They don't want to notice the Festival, yet it is all around them. Only Soviet pressure, considerable in this little country whose capital is not a hundred miles from Leningrad, forced the government to accept the Festival; Finland was reluctantly courteous until the Festival actually began. Now that the Festival has begun, it is clear that only the Communists who comprise about 25 per cent, want anything to do with the Festival. The rest of Finland is torn between desire for order and politeness to the well-intentioned, and desire to express their feelings that have arisen against this loud, unruly child of the Soviet Communist propaganda machine.

A check for \$4,563 from the National Easter Seal Research Foundation has been presented to a team of medical scientists in the School of Medicine who are working to relieve the problems of people crippled by diseases of the bone.

Algin Pikutis, executive director of the North Carolina Society for Crippled Children and Adults, announced Sunday that the Society was presenting Dr. T. Franklin Williams and Dr. Mary B. Arnold with the grant in support of continued research in bone disease problems.

W. E. Thompson, treasurer of the society, presented the two doctors the check here Saturday.

The National Society has committed \$12,154 in support for the next two years of a research project here which may contribute to the prevention and treatment of rickets and other diseases of the bone. Previous society contributions for the study have also been made. The current amount represents a preliminary payment of a combined \$9,127 which the Society is awarding the two medical scientists this year.

The project under research by Dr. William and Dr. Arnold is called "Studies of Calcium and Phosphorus Metabolism." The two investigators are studying the kidney mechanism for reabsorbing and excreting phosphate. They have attempted to determine if improper function in reabsorbing the salt may be responsible for certain types of rickets, other bone diseases and disorders of the parathyroid glands.

U. S. Policy On Berlin Wall May Aid Freedom In Europe

By TOM McHANEY

It might be best for the cause of European freedom if United States policy supported the wall erected by the East Germans in Berlin, says an article in a recent issue of "Social Forces," a sociological journal published at the University.

Such a reversal of American policy might even facilitate permanent accord in the divided city, according to Hugo O. Engelmann of the University of Wisconsin, writing on "The European Empire: From Charlemagne to the Common Market."

The wall, says Mr. Engelmann, defeats the East German cause, since West Germans had actually feared that Slavic speaking peoples would "replace the Germans who fled East Germany." Such a migration of Slavic peoples into the territorial core of Europe could have only a bad effect for Europe and cause increased internal turbulence.

This territorial core, Mr. Engelmann says, which today composes the area of Common Market countries, has striking similarity to the empire of Charle-

magne around 814 A.D. Small migrations have always been important in the area and the great happenings of history are "merely fortuitous eddies in this sea of human motion."

The wall in East Berlin, which may be merely temporary, is backed up by two more important present-day situations which could stem the tide of migration into the empire-Common Market area. The formation of the Common Market itself, of course, is one force.

The existence of Israel in the Middle East is another, he states. In spite of its non-Christian base, Israel appears to be heir to the Crusaders, establishing through its dominant westernized Jews a beachhead of European traditions in the Middle East. But, as Islam opposed the Crusaders in Charlemagne's time, so today Arab Nationalism opposes the European-

izing influence of Israel.

And migrations into the empire-Common Market area from the Middle East are again on the rise. Recent events in Tunisia, Morocco, Egypt, Syria, Iraq, Lebanon, Jordan and Algeria, the Middle Eastern origin of Franco's troops in Spain, and Algerian migration into France and their sporadic terrorism are elements of the "in-migration."

It is still questionable, he says, whether this "in-migration" has been halted. The Common Market may be "merely a gallant gesture in defense of a lost cause." Only careful analysis of German migration can provide an answer to questions raised about the East German wall. "But unless we want to flounder hopelessly in our policies," he concludes, "we would do well to concern ourselves more with these small scale events and their implications than with the great historic occurrences."

Film Society

Billy Wilder's satire on Hollywood, "Sunset Boulevard," starring Gloria Swanson as the forgotten star of the twenties who still has plans of a comeback as the glamorous star of moviedom, will be shown by the UNC-Chapel Hill Film Society Sunday night, 8:15 o'clock in Carroll Hall.

An "unusual" version of boy meets girl, scripted by Wilder and Charles Brackett, "Sunset Boulevard" is a story about a corrupt scriptwriter, William Holden, who is down on his luck when he chances into the decaying, palatial home of a big star of the twenties.



THURSDAY

SALUTING THE CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL!



FRI.-SAT.-SUN.-MON.-TUE.

HEMINGWAY'S

"Adventures of a Young Man"

Starring PAUL NEWMAN SUSAN STRASBERG

WEDNESDAY

"Tarzan Goes to India"

Starring JOCK MAHONEY

Varsity

LAST TIMES TODAY



Produced by STEVE PARKER - Directed by JACK CAHILL
Written by NORMAN KRASNA
A Paramount Release

OPENS THURSDAY



STARRING JOHN WAYNE
CO-STARRING HAROLD KRUGER
ELSA MARTINELLI
GERARD BLAIN - RED BUTTONS - HOWARD HAWKS
SCREENPLAY BY BRACKETT - KURNITZ - MANCINI
A PARAMOUNT RELEASE

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the
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