

Blockade Forces Board, Release Red Vessel



—Photo by Jim Wallace

Demonstrators March Down Franklin Street

Demonstrators Burn Fidel, Shout Anti-Cuba Protests

By JIM CLOTFELTER
And MIKE PUTZEL

More than five hundred students burned Fidel Castro in effigy Thursday night, then marched down Franklin Street chanting support of President Kennedy's Cuban blockade.

The student chanted "Hold that blockade," "To Hell with Fidel," and "We want Cuba."

The demonstration was organized by five Ruffin dormitory residents: Samuel Eanes, Thomas Dinero, James Clark, Milford "Whitey" Cox, and Charles Coble. They were given police assistance in handling traffic throughout the demonstration.

Dean Long stated yesterday that he did not expect that any disciplinary action would be taken against the students involved.

Arthur Beaumont, Chief of Cam-

Fee Increase Decision Is Up To Vote

Residents of men's dormitories will vote on a referendum, which would increase the current dorm social fee by 75 cents, when they go to the polls on November 6.

"The present fee of 75 cents is inadequate," said Owen Bishop, secretary of the IDC. "This fee was set up in 1949, and 75 cents will not do now what it would do then."

He further stated that most dorms are using the current funds wisely, but that one combo party may completely bankrupt a small dorm. As evidence, Bishop offered statistics showing that eleven men's dorms ended the 1962 spring semester with less than \$20 in their social funds, despite limited social programs.

The reduction in the number of three man rooms this year has reduced the potential source of income for most dorms. Dorms that attempt to extend their activities to include newspapers, parade floats, and similar activities are often forced to assess residents to defray expenses.

The IDC proposed the raising of the fee in the belief that \$1.50 is an amount more in keeping with current costs, and will allow dorms to offer more and varied activities for their residents.

Bishop indicated that he did not feel that dorm residents should object to the increase, but that they should realize the benefits it could bring. He said that participation is directly related to the quantity and quality of activities offered, citing Alexander's combo parties as excellent examples of this.

"I urge all dorm residents to cast their ballots for this referendum on November 6," Bishop added. "They will be helping themselves by doing so."

pus Police, said, "We had heard rumors the night before and knew that there might be some kind of demonstration. I was on hand the whole time and followed the crowd in my car."

"It was a noisy but orderly crowd of boys, and there was no danger. The Chapel Hill police were very cooperative and directed traffic as the demonstration moved up Franklin St."

The students began gathering in the Upper Quad around 10:30 as a result of telephone calls to all men's dormitories. An effigy of Cuba's Premier Castro was burned and the crowd began to move down Raleigh St. At this time the crowd reached its highest point at more than 500, according to police estimates.

The demonstrators turned left at Franklin St., marched through town, and down Columbia St. to Cameron Ave. Most traffic stopped until they were off the street. Police kept cars from entering from the W. Franklin direction.

There were chants of "Rip 'em up, tear 'em up, give 'em hell, Jack," "Castrate Castro," "Cuba no, Yankee si," and "Go to hell, Fidel, Go to hell!"

Then the demonstration turned onto Cameron Ave. and back into the center of campus.

Part of the crowd moved off toward Cobb with screams of "pantry raid," but according to Chief Beaumont, one student got up in front of Lewis dorm and told the students, "We have accomplished

our purpose. Now go back to your dorms."

The students had dispersed by 11:30. Most of the demonstrators had gone back to their dorms before the "pantry raid" talk began. Several campus policemen followed the demonstrators around, but none made any attempt to disperse the crowd.

Harrington spoke at the meeting of management team 2 of BA 199A that was scheduled for 7:30 Sunday night but was cancelled. The next meeting will be on Mon. at 1:30.

Combo Parties
Tonight two combos will play in Graham Memorial from 8 to 12. One will be in the Rendezvous Room and the other will play on the porch. In case of bad weather the second one will play in Roland Parker Lounge.

Panel Splits Over Need For Blockade

By HARRY LLOYD

The legality, morality, and possible danger of President Kennedy's move to quarantine Cuba was a major point of disagreement among the four members of a panel which discussed the Cuba situation here Thursday night in Carroll Hall.

Two members of the panel expressed the opinion that Kennedy was not justified by calling for the blockade. The other two said that for purposes of national defense and for the well-being of the Americas, Kennedy's unilateral action was his only recourse.

Members of the panel included Dr. Harold Bierck, professor of Latin American History; Dr. Raymond H. Dawson, assistant professor of political science; Al Lowenstein, instructor in social studies at N. C. State, and Charles Parrish, part time instructor and a student of Latin American politics. Professor Walter Spearman was the moderator.

Lowenstein was the most vocal panelist against the blockade. "In international law, there is no way a country can blockade another without a state of war," he said. "However, Cuba is not going to declare a state of war. We took the position without international sanction."

"As a lawyer, I want to feel that my country respects international law. There can be no contention but that this action was a serious breach of inter-

national law. The only comment that I have heard to abrogate this action is that 'I know it's wrong, but I'm glad we did it,' a sort of virgin's lament."

Dr. Dawson contended that the President's action was both wise and necessary, although dangerous. The Russian policy over the last two and a half years, since its alliance with Cuba, has been "bullish," he said. "I became very concerned about Khrushchev's comment to Robert Frost that the U. S. is too liberal to fight. The President has met the challenge the only way he could. He did what was necessary."

"There is one major point of contention which must be settled: how can we justify our objections to the Russian buildup of missiles in Cuba when we have bases in the United Kingdom, Spain, and Turkey? There are two answers to this question."

"First is the fact that the Americas are a regional organization, and the Rio Pact pledges the U. S. to defend the hemisphere. There is a unanimity of opinion in the OAS to recognize the threat."

"Second, our bases in Europe were created in a historical situation. After the Sputnik success in 1957, we had to construct these bases to catch up in the space race. But these missiles are becoming obsolete. We have not put our most modern equipment into our European bases." Dawson said.

Dr. Bierck explained that our traditional dealings with Cuba and its closeness to the U. S. colored our thinking about it. "If Cuba were removed to the center of the Atlantic, the situation would not be what it is today," he said. "Why did the President have to do what he did? Their refugees in this country have the best answer. We should do what we do for the Cuban masses."

Parrish called the dealings with Cuba the greatest failure of the Kennedy administration. "The U. S. played Cupid in Castro's romance with the Communists. We have allowed other leaders — Nasser, Nkrumah, and Ben Bella, for example, to follow the same course."

"Today's plight became inevitable when Khrushchev made the mistake of putting missiles in Cuba. The missiles in Cuba are no more dangerous to our security than those in Russian submarines off our coast. If Castro is but a puppet of Moscow, then we should fear him no more than we fear the pilot of a Polaris-type submarine. If Castro is not a puppet, then our policy in dealing with Cuba has been all wrong."

"If we invade Cuba, Castro will send nuclear weapons against us. Castro would not halt at bombing the U. S. if he were attacked." On this point, Dr. Bierck said that he did not agree—that Castro would not actually set off a nuclear war which would inevitably destroy Cuba.

Parrish suggested that action should have been taken through the United Nations.

Dawson defended Kennedy's unilateral action against Lowenstein's protests. An approach of carrying the protest to the UN or OAS would only have tied up the case while more arms poured into Cuba, he said.

Lowenstein predicted that the U. S. will pay dearly for its action in international prestige. "We so often base our protests on international law, but now we are ignoring the law," he said.

Bierck called the reasoning of Lowenstein and Parrish "specious," saying that because the existence of the U. S. has been challenged, its action can be supported.

Lowenstein said that this country is being unfair in only allowing the Cubans to have defensive arms. "We should give Cuba the right to attack if we give her permission to defend herself," he explained.

Indians Call Emergency; Reds Advance

NEW DELHI (UPI) — India proclaimed a state of national emergency Friday as the Chinese Communists pushed deeper into its territory along the 1,000-mile border and threatened an Indian army headquarters controlling an invasion route to the rich plains of Assam.

Indian President Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan's proclamation made because of "external aggression" had the effect of imposing martial law throughout the subcontinent. It was effective immediately although it will not be approved by parliament until that body meets Nov. 8.

The national emergency was proclaimed under the terms of the Defense of India Act which was written by the British when India was part of the empire. It was under that act that Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru and his associates were arrested in 1942 and held without trial in World War II.

It permits the government to suspend "fundamental rights." It permits arrests without warrants, imprisonment without trial and far-reaching press censorship. The power extends not only to the central government in Delhi but to the state legislatures.

The government also called on Indians to surrender their jewelry and hoarded gold to pay for India's war effort. It announced a new issue of defense bonds and hinted at stronger economic measures if the public did not cooperate to keep prices down and end hoarding.

The communique announcing the emergency action coincided with the first time India has ever stood up in the United Nations to charge the Chinese Communists with "flagrant, massive and premeditated aggression." But that the same time India stuck to its view it would be better to deal with Peiping as a U.N. member.

The heaviest fighting — which posed the gravest threat yet to India — was in the Towang area of the northeast frontier area near the borders of India, Tibet and Bhutan. A breakthrough there would lay open the rich areas of Assam to possible invasion.

Infirmary

Frances Goins, Joan Delves, Helen Ford, Sonja Floyd, Sandra Childress, William Atwell, Robert Jones, George Ingram, Donald Dratalik, Walter Doughton, Francis Langford, David Roll, Vance Barrow Jr., Peter Gonzales, John Morrissey, Rutherford Polhill, William Atkinson, James Ray, Andrew Augustine, and Christopher Jonas.



GRAIL PROGRAM SALE—Warner Bass, a member of the Order of the Grail honorary, shows Chancellor William B. Aycock a copy of the football program that his organization will be selling today. All proceeds from the sale will go towards the Grail Scholarship fund.

—Photo by Harry Lloyd

Yack Beauty Race Set Friday Night

The annual Yack Beauty Contest will be held this Friday night at 7:00 in Memorial Hall.

This year's contest will mark a number of breaks in tradition. One of these is that the winner of the grand door prize (boys only for this) will be allowed to become a judge of the contest along with the regularly scheduled five judges.

Also, for the first time, there will be an admission charge of fifty cents. Tickets will be on sale at Kemp's, GM, and from any member of the Yack Staff.

In addition to the grand door prize, other door prizes will be awarded, including three toy football players from Ledbetter-Pickard, a shirt from Town and Campus, a madras shirt from Stevens-

Shepherd, free passes from the Varsity Theatre, a Chanel No. 5 set from J. B. Robbins, a Gant shirt from Julian's, a demitasse spoon with the Carolina emblem from T. L. Kemp, a flask from The Hub, a wall plaque of the Old Well from Huggins Hardware, a blouse from the Fireside, and a bottle of champagne from the Ranch House.

An additional attraction will be the master of ceremonies—Kemp B. Nye. The five judges who will select the winning girls with the help of their additional winning helper, are Mrs. Ray Macdonald, Mr. Curtis Albertson, Dr. Stephen P. Baxter of the History Department, and Mr. John Schnorrenberg of the Art Department. The name of the fifth judge could not be obtained at this time.

A full list of the contestants and the organizations sponsoring them will appear in the DTH next week. Ninety girls are expected to participate, twelve of whom will be selected for the Court, and one of whom will be selected as Queen.

After the contest, pictures of the girls selected will be taken to appear in the 1963 Yackety Yack. All girls in the contest will be allowed to have their hair fixed by Town and Country Beauty Salon free on the day of the contest.

Additional information concerning the Beauty Contest may be obtained from the Yack Office, Steve Dennis (968-9017), and Martin Lancaster (968-9140).

SSL Interviews

Planned Next Week

Interviews will be held next week for U.N.C. delegates to the State Student Legislature which will meet in Raleigh Nov. 29, 30 and Dec. 1.

The S.S.L. serves as an open forum of student opinion and is made up of delegations from schools throughout the state. Current state and national problems and issues will be discussed and debated.

"S.S.L. is a unique opportunity for college students in North Carolina to participate in a discussion of state and national affairs. We would like to urge interested students to come by for interviews," said Beth Walker and Scott Summers, co-chairmen of the committee.

New Missile Bases Said Being Built

WASHINGTON (UPI) — U.S. blockade forces Friday for the first time boarded and released a Soviet-chartered ship bound for Cuba. At the same time, the White House reported continued rapid construction of missile bases in Cuba, with attempts to camouflage them.

In still a third development in the Cuban crisis, the State Department served notice that "further action" may be taken against the missile bases.

The 7,628-ton freighter Marcula of Lebanese registry, and presumably Panama-owned, was halted in the Atlantic about 500 miles northeast of Havana. It was searched by an armed boarding party and allowed to pass through the U. S. blockade when no prohibited weapons were found.

Cooperates In Search

The freighter, cooperating in the search, was boarded by men from the destroyer Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr., named after the President's dead war hero brother, and the Pierce, which on May 24 picked up astronaut M. Scott Carpenter's space capsule.

After a three hour search, the vessel was cleared to continue toward Havana with its cargo of trucks, truck parts, paper rolls and sulphur. None of these items is considered offensive war material.

Several hours after the successful boarding, the White House pointedly declared that there had been no evidence of any intention on the part of the Russians to heed President Kennedy's demand that missile bases in Cuba be dismantled.

"On the contrary," it said, "the Soviets are rapidly continuing their construction of missile support and launch facilities and serious attempts are under way to camouflage their efforts."

White House Press Secretary Pierre Salinger declined to reveal any steps that might be taken against the buildup. But the Army was rolling mighty forces into Key West, Fla., including semi-trailer trucks marked "explosive."

And at the State Department, spokesman Lincoln White drew attention to President Kennedy's Monday night warning that should "offensive military preparations in Cuba continue, thus increasing the threat to the hemisphere, further action will be justified."

White told a news briefing he wanted to emphasize the significance of the President's statement and to cite "the gravity of the situation." All indications pointed to some action soon against the missile sites.

Open Trials Bill Delayed Till Tuesday

An "open trials" bill was postponed by Student Legislature Thursday night until a special session next Tuesday. A resolution supporting the Student Services Disciplinary Club was tabled until the body could see further information dealing with the establishment of a student cooperative.

A \$150 communications committee bill was passed after short debate. The money will come from the student government's general surplus.

The student cooperative resolution was debated by several legislators who considered how much support the Legislature could give. Bob Spearman, (UP-SP) chairman of the special legislative committee on cooperatives, presented a three-page report of the committee.

There was no debate on a bill which would put a constitutional amendment before the student body on Nov. 6, providing for honor council trials open to two Daily Tar Heel reporters. The special session to consider the bill will be at 8:30 p.m. Tuesday.

A bill to expand the appointive powers of the summer school student body president, introduced by Dave Williams (SP), was sent back to the ways and means committee. It had been passed by the wrong legislative committee.

Arthur Hay's (SP) bill to define legislative authority to pass resolutions did not come up at the session.