

The Tar Heel

OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE PUBLICATIONS UNION SERVING CIVILIAN AND MILITARY STUDENTS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL

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We will print a limited number of letters to the Editor. These letters should be short and pertinent. The right to edit is reserved for all letters.

All assignments will be given out in the managing editor's office on Tuesday from 7 to 8, and Friday from 5 to 6.

To the STUDENT BODY... ... from the EDITOR

MERCY ENDURETH

Sometimes even an editor can be soft-hearted. Although he might have for months mercilessly thrown the work of his staff in the waste basket to make room for his editorials, sometimes when reporters are waving copy at him and begging that it be printed, and new columnists make their appearance and pray for space, even an editor can feel the pangs of his conscience pulling at his arm and whispering into his ear, "Those editorials are a pretty sorry lot, anyway." Out of the corner of the eye, the waste basket gives an inviting plea—the editor wipes the tears from his eyes and began correcting the reporter's copy.

I View The Campus

By Gene Wilkins

In order to prevent any mistaken ideas, I must warn you at the beginning not to expect an objective unbiased criticism, because, having been born in North Carolina, I am quite prejudiced.

Of course, George Washington University, being located in the District of Columbia, has a unique cross-section of people, including in its 9,000 enrollment, students from almost every country in the world—many of them the families of foreign diplomats, and some on State Department exchange scholarships. Also, there were several thousand night-student government employees, as well as the sons and daughters of congressmen and other government officials — from Margaret Truman to the heir to the Thailand throne.

Like Carolina, G. W. has most of the departments and organizations of a democracy set up in miniature, so that the students may get practical experience in democratic living, the rules of conduct being much the same as here. Yet it is in these two similarities that the most striking contrast is found: whereas at G. W. the students are merely PERMITTED to practice democracy, at Carolina they are continually stimulated to it by tangible examples and results — from the classrooms to the Scuttlebutt. Here the classes—at least those I have attended—are small enough to permit free discussion, and personal conferences with professors. This was rarely true at G. W. Also, the students here seem to actually support their campus organizations, and to watch the efficiency of the officers — not just knock themselves out trying to get someone elected, and then forgetting about the whole thing. The Tar Heel, here, contrary to G. W., has an unrestricted press, and is published often enough to be accurately representative of student opinion. Therefore, whereas G. W. has allowed the war to bog down its efficient student order into sluggish indifference, Carolina has come through with a healthy progressive interest in the welfare of itself

See WILKINS, page 4

By Ann Smoot

Since being at the University of North Carolina, an institution famous for its student democracy, I have discovered a certain heart-warming element so desperately lacking at my own alma mater, Duke—the close relationships between students and faculty.

Not wishing to defend this Tar Heel country in view of my own personal pride for Duke, I am forced to bow to convention on this ONE subject and admit our dire deficiency. My first contact with Carolina professors was made about a year ago at a fraternity party, when, upon invitation, two faculty members joined the group to partake in a bit of lively celebration. Judging them by my past experience with college masters, I resorted to discussing routine things relative to their profession. The subject wasn't popular. They didn't come to preach and prey upon the minds of the gay birds, but rather to share the other side of youthful living that occupies the greater part of a student's role. The strictly informal atmosphere combined with an even more informal conversation was something unseen or unheard of at Duke.

Feeling this almost campus-wide strain, the students initiated what is called "Kite Day," intended to break down the student-faculty barrier. It was comparable to an outdoor free-for-all, both students and faculty participating in the same games, flying the same kites, wearing the same type clothing. It was to be a big day. For weeks numerous organizations worked on attractive signs in the hopes that they might lure both parties to the greens for an afternoon of uninhibited frolic. But what happened? A mere handful of the already popular and well known professors came. The afternoon was an enjoyable one—the students were excused from classes, and, for the first time in many a year, walking on the grass was allowed, but the immediate purpose of the whole idea was a disappointment. The panacea necessary to remedy such a situation has never been found,

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PLATFORMS

The Tar Heel, following its past policy, will print the platforms of any candidates which are submitted to it. It reserves the right to cut any platform which exceeds 300 words in length.

BOB FAHEY, CANDIDATE FOR VICE-PRESIDENT OF C. A. A.
 As a candidate for Vice-President of the Carolina Athletic Association, I would like to see more cooperation between the Athletic Association and the University Club to increase student spirit so that the entire student body will back our varsity teams. One way to do this is to have an athletic association publicity committee which would work in cooperation with the Tar Heel sports staff so that the students could receive more and complete information regarding varsity athletics.

I believe that the athletic council should meet at stated intervals during the year so that monograms may be awarded to the men that have deserved them. With the rapid turnover of Navy and Marine trainees, many men have been transferred before their athletic awards were presented. In order to prevent this, awards should be made as soon as possible after the close of each season.

If elected, I shall do my best to transmit to the athletic council student opinion of athletic policies, and help promote the good sportsmanship and fair play that Carolina's athletes have always shown in the past.

JACK LACKEY, CIVILIAN CANDIDATE FOR STUDENT LEGISLATURE

If elected to the student legislature I pledge myself to the following:

- (1) To make every effort to fulfill the duties of my office.
 - (2) To promote any and all measures that will benefit civilian students which will not be detrimental to the school as a whole.
 - (3) As a veteran I will, of course, take an active interest in any measure which will be of particular value in lessening the difficulties of the returning veteran.
 - (4) To do my utmost to bring about a new Carolina, which although based on the old will be far superior to any thing in the past.
- On these few points and on the record of the party I represent, I base my candidacy.

BERT DILLON, CANDIDATE FOR HONOR COUNCIL

To the students of the University of North Carolina:

As a candidate for election to membership on the Student Council I pledge to you the following:

- (1) To strive to achieve and maintain the best in student government;
- (2) To uphold the Honor Code and what it stands for;
- (3) To devote all time necessary to fulfill the duties of office;
- (4) To act in an unbiased manner on all matters coming before the council; and
- (5) To cooperate with members of all campus organizations in order to achieve better student government.

As a means of carrying out these pledges I offer the following recommendations:

- (1) A study of student government in other universities with the purpose of improving of own.
- (2) A well organized orientation program for veterans and new students that they may better understand our Honor Code; and
- (3) Orientation of members of student government to their duties and responsibility.

BANKS MEBANE, CANDIDATE FOR DEBATE COUNCIL

I have felt for some while that the time has come for Carolina to start its comeback after the wartime slump in forensic activities. Carolina has been a leading force in collegiate debating since 1795 when the Dialectic Senate, originally called the Debating Society, was founded, and that tradition is one that should be renewed.

The varsity debating team should make at least two major trips in the coming year: one for Northern universities and the other to cover universities of the South. We must look forward to the time when we shall renew the annual debates with Cambridge which were once such an integral part of our forensic program. With luck, we may be able to continue them by 1946.

If elected, I pledge to further the points brought forth above in the Debate Council, and to attempt to the best of my ability to restore Carolina to the superlative position in the field of forensics which she once held, and rightfully should hold again.

IRC Forum

By Buddy Glenn

A vocal group of peace obstructionists have arisen to block the efforts of the United States to join the "United Nations Organization." This group is the so-called perfectionists.

There are two types of perfectionists. One type includes those who will accept the UNO as a basis from which to work, and the others are unwilling to accept the UNO because they see mistakes. The former are obviously a healthy force, but in the case of the latter their influence is dangerous and should be recognized.

The "line" of the perfectionists opposed to the peace is stereotyped and easily recognized. This altruistic individual says that he will not accept any international organization except a perfect one. Sometimes, he begins by making criticisms of the UNO charter and points out defects in it that a high school student could find just as well. He declares himself to be a citizen of the world and a believer in "a real world government." After a long, beautifully worded discourse he states that now is the time to defeat this stupid charter and begin a campaign for world union.

It is difficult to see how one could say such things and not mention the difficulties involved in instituting such a proposal. It seems to be clear to everyone but him that the United Nations Charter is the strongest international organization the world will accept at this time. It is the result of compromise by all parties giving up more than seemed within the national interest. The charter is much more liberal than the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals.

The best answer to this argument is the most obvious. A world federation would be very nice, but

it isn't possible under existing circumstances. The alternative to accepting the UNO Charter is international chaos when unity is most needed to preserve the human race and its civilization.

A good example of this type of perfectionist is Ely Culbertson. He is a well-known advocate of his own brand of a federation of nations. He appeared before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and testified against the acceptance of the Charter.

It is not to be assumed that all of these people are working against the peace for selfish reasons. There are, believe it or not, some who believe what they say in this regard. However, one would expect to see many isolationist, extreme nationalists, and other members of the repudiated "lunatic fringe" disguised in perfectionist's clothing.

Coeds Bring Out Best And Worst In "Hungry Bill"

By Jim Adams

Throwing his arms around a certain unsuspecting Carolina coed, who promptly shrieked with terror, was the climax of a week-end party which brought out the worst in William L. "Hungry Bill" Smith. Bill rates the nickname because he is constantly demanding more ample servings of food. He wants to build larger bones and muscles, although a casual observer might question the need for improvement.

I was one of the first students to meet Bill during registration last March and found him a man of many good qualities: leadership, honesty, frankness, integrity and incidentally—girls. He is a qualified instructor in Arboretum '45. Bill's leadership qualities were



LISTEN STUDENTS

By Jimmy Wallace

It is sometimes difficult, when adhering to a strict interpretation of denominationalism, to discuss intelligently the Christian religion or the problems arising from its misapplication.

For a University student to discuss intelligently a facet of the religious life of Chapel Hill is even more difficult; one might say presumptuous. This presumption, and I hope it is none too conclusive, is based upon the normally transient nature of the student body. There is, in other words, the general feeling current at least among some students, that students do not "belong" in the churches proper. Many of the local ministers have worked diligently to dispel that feeling; however, despite their fine work, the attitude exists. In all fairness, one must not overlook the industrious work in which many student groups have been engaged. But this, in general, while it proceeds within the church proper, at the same time is a distinct (and important) part thereof.

Regarding religion as an all-encompassing entity, therefore, it is possible to conclude that a student may enter the field of public discussion of local religion on the basis of one fundamental observation: namely, students attend church.

Protestantism began with a protest; a complete discordance with pre-existing religious hierarchies. The Protestants, at least in the incipient stages of their mental revolution and spiritual freedom, demanded that they be allowed to worship as they pleased. That demand, either voluntarily or otherwise, has been granted. And now, in this age of enlightenment, in this glorious period of free worship, the Protestants have in turn established their own hierarchies. Modified, and somewhat mollified versions of the originals admittedly, but hierarchies nonetheless. To put it in another manner, the Protestants have ceased to protest.

The finer points of denominationalism are not to be discussed here. But rather, the similarities existing between all branches of the Protestant religion. If all the various tenets were to be considered, it would be found that there exist more differences than similarities. Fortunately, this is merely an example of numerical deception. While the similarities are few, they are, let us hope, more fundamental.

1. Most Protestants believe in one God, the teachings of Jesus Christ, and some of the New Testament.

If these are to be accepted, then it is necessary that others contained within them follow:

2. All persons are the children of God.

3. In His fellowship, Jesus transcended the man-made barriers of race, color, creed or social position.

In order to be a true Christian, therefore, these beliefs must be accepted by the pretender. Until they are accepted, either singly or wholly, the pretender remains a pretender and nothing else. To disbelieve is one thing. To disbelieve and pretend to believe is to be a hypocrite. Even the Divinity would have some difficulty in forgiving the latter.

Christ was persecuted. His disciples were persecuted. Christians have always been persecuted, either

by the pretenders or the disbelievers. The pretenders are more potent in their persecution because they work from the inside, from within the church. That is not to say that all church members who oppose and persecute Christians are necessarily pretenders. Quite to the contrary, it is possible to be a member of a church, be a disbeliever, and not pretend at all.

It is with no amazement, therefore, that one finds that persecution exists in Chapel Hill, the center of the state's culture, in this era of enlightenment. It is with no amazement that one finds the Christian principle as regards race has never been fully realized; this being due to human perversity, economic pressures, social customs and traditions, and political dominations. Nevertheless, our present imperfect condition does not absolve us from the continual effort to apply Christian principles in Chapel Hill.

Charles M. Jones has been the pastor of the local Presbyterian church for about four years. During that time, the membership of the church has increased, the number of benevolent gifts has increased, the number of students attending the church has increased. His work with the members of his congregation has been exemplary. He occupies a trusted position in the University community.

But he is a Christian. He does not chase a Negro out of the church if one of the colored believers in the Christian faith chooses to sit and listen to the teachings of Christ. The elders and the deacons of the church have stood, and at present continue to stand behind this minister of the Gospel. They have committed their stand to print, saying in part:

"The officers of this church openly acknowledge the responsibility of the Church to stand for the economic, educational, political, social and religious progress of all peoples regardless of race, color or creed . . ."

"This Church has not and does not encourage Negroes to desert their own churches for membership or worship in this Church. On the other hand, we do not close our doors or discriminate against or receive with aught but the spirit of Christian brotherhood any sincere worshipper who may present himself."

At this moment, there is a petition from a distinct minority of the Church, requesting a change of pastors. There have been attempts before, but they were too obvious. This one is couched in the language of slippery words. This one is declaring that duties go unattended, and many other things.

It is to be hoped that the deacons and the elders will stand by their guns. It is almost certain that they will.

There are two things which a pretender or a disbeliever who is also a church member may do if he is dissatisfied with the Christian affairs of his Church. The first, and the hardest, is to allow himself to become truly converted. The second, and a very easy one, is too obvious to discuss.

Some Protestants, apparently, continue to protest. But unfortunately they are protesting against the fundamental principles of Christianity.

Exchanges



By Fredrick Smetana

LADY IN RED—BUTT YES!

The cigarette shortage seems to be drastically affecting pre-school age women now.

This was the impression taproom coke-sippers got when a two-year-old lady in red started picking up discarded cigarette butts from the floor of the taproom terrace the other day.

Looks of astonishment from spectators only brought a cheerful "ta ta" from the mysterious lady who ended her performance by dragging a casual onlooker from the terrace.