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Editorially Speaking

FAIR TO THE G'S

The return of the GI athlete to his collegiate books and sporting fields presents one of the most snarled and potentially explosive of postwar problems.

Where in peacetime the change of an athlete from one school to another immediately precipitated loud charges and louder countercharges of talent-piracy, such moves now have actually been sanctioned by a large number of college conferences. Included in that number is the Southern conference, which has passed rules allowing vets to go to the school of their choice with complete eligibility.

Anyone who considers the problem, many faceted though it is, should see that dangerous though it could prove, it is the only possible means of giving the veteran every freedom in finding himself in the new scheme of things.

The issue has been brought up many times before, but from unconfirmed reports in several state daily newspapers, it would seem that Carolina could possibly be affected by the plan quite soon, and it would be unfortunate if any repercussions should occur.

According to the Charlotte Observer, Durham Herald, Greensboro News and the N. C. State College News service itself, *Horace (Bones) McKinney*, N. C. State's basketball standout of 1941 and 1942, will enroll at Carolina in January. Consummation of this report, still definitely unconfirmed, naturally would be of great cheer to this portion of the Greater University and of the opposite effect on the Raleigh extension.

Nevertheless, the choice of returning to or changing his previous college is squarely up to McKinney—and every other veteran—himself, as experts have confirmed, and athletic abilities should rank of secondary importance.

GOOD GLEE CLUB CONCERT

We enjoyed the excellent performance by our glee clubs in Hill Hall Tuesday night. The stage was packed with glee club members and the rest of the auditorium was packed with students, faculty, and music lovers from a range of localities.

Paul Young ably directed the program, and Lib Worrall and Charlie Stevens turned in good jobs as accompanists.

Even though there was an admission price (which has never been charged before) for the program, Hill Hall was filled beyond capacity. The University community proved an appreciation for good music.

TIGHT FACULTY CONTROL

The University administration recently vetoed the overwhelming decision of both branches of student government, and there have been echoes all over the nation of strained relations between students and administrations.

Recently the administration of Princeton University decided to censor student publications and to clamp an iron hand on student activities.

Recently the University of Chicago banned fraternities there. Pledging at the University of Chicago will be unlawful after March, 1947, after which time fraternities will be allowed to die off as their actives graduate.

Recently at High Point College in High Point, North Carolina, the student body went on strike against poor food in the college dining hall. The students went to a noon meal as usual, participated in the blessing, and then walked out, leaving the faculty to eat the food. Dr. G. I. Humphreys, president of the college, said of the protest, "When I was in college I did the same thing."

According to Dr. Pierola Machicado who spoke in Graham Memorial Wednesday night, conditions are quite different in the universities of Bolivia. There the student body is supreme, even participating in the selection of the faculty. The logic is that students have the right to hire and fire those who are paid by the students. The presidents of the Bolivian universities govern only by consent of the governed. Because of their right to form the policies of their institution, the students of Bolivia are a powerful force in the government of the nation. The universities furnish the leaders of the nation, and there are close ties between the government and the universities. The students and faculty are equal in one common fellowship devoted to the pursuit of knowledge, and they live together in a community governed equally by all, and dedicated to a greater Bolivia.

In America, and at the University of North Carolina, there is a belief that knowledge must be disciplinary, that students are by nature frivolous, and unqualified to make their own decisions.

Rebels And Yanks Alike Enjoy Year's First Snow

By Mickey Derieux

The first snow of the year at Carolina brought quite a bit of excitement for just about everybody. Even the class bell was affected; it forgot to ring all Thursday morning, and classes began and ended late.

Of course, we can't blame all the stragglers on the poor, innocent bell. Floridians, Alabamans, Texans—in fact most of the students from the Deep South, who had never seen snow fall before, were simply too thrilled to go inside. When they finally did take leave of the fluffy white flakes, and wandered into classrooms, their appearance was one for the books. Red face, hair and eyelashes flecked with snow, a melted snowflake or two dripping from the chin, gloves soaked from making snowballs, and broad, very broad, grins distinguished every true southerner from the students who had lived with snow all their lives and felt so little thrill that they walked through snow as if it were rain.

Not all the northerners were so untouched by the beauty of the sight, however. Some Yankees dashed outside to pound Rebels with expertly-made snowballs—showing their years of experience. One northern coed, in particular, swears she "could feel it in her bones," and knew it was snowing outside before she raised her bedroom shades to look. Others just developed rather sad expressions on their faces and said it made them homesick for a white Christmas.

The Rotacees, dressed in blues for the review at noon, looked like the spirit of Christmas itself when their hats and the shoulders of their uniforms got a good white frosting. Many of them couldn't resist the temptation of throwing just one or two snowballs, and so some of the "targets" had white frostings all over. One Rotacee from southern Alabama was so carried away by his first sight of snow that he forgot for a moment the dignity attached to his dress blues, and actually turned a somersault in the deepest patch he could find.

Dr. Graham's Stand Praised

Winston-Salem Journal, Tuesday, December 11, 1945.

Dr. Graham's Stand: "In his statement on the action of the State Student Legislative Assembly in voting to invite students of negro colleges to send representatives to the Assembly and their indignant reaction to the suggestion that if they voted for what was to them their honest convictions, the appropriations to their institution would be cut, President Frank P. Graham, of the University of North Carolina, takes a courageous stand in behalf of the freedom of student expression and assembly.

"Dr. Graham deprecates the language used by one Carolina student in expressing his indignation, but states that the young man regrets his language although he has no apologies for his indignation over the attempt to intimidate students. Dr. Graham, great liberal that he is, shows much more concern over this threat to free assembly and to the growth and progress of a liberal university and state system of higher education than he does over the merits or demerits of the student resolution.

"On this point he stands on firm ground. The State and Nation face many acute domestic and international problems and issues which will gravely affect the young men and women now in our schools and colleges. On the discussion of these issues there must be no gag rules imposed in our colleges and universities if we as a people are to preserve and enlarge our heritage. For these young men and women will be community, state, and national leaders in an early tomorrow. They must have the initiative, the spirit of independence and self-reliance, the courage to speak boldly and act with confidence and self-reliance, if they are to perform the great tasks which American democracy demands of them. They cannot do this if they become regimented student robots of the Hitler Youth category. Of all places where freedom of speech and action under law is required, in the institutions of education it is most vital.

"For this reason the attitude of Dr. Graham through the years, as now, seems the most encouraging influence in North Carolina political and educational life. There are many inter-racial and social prob-

We hope his uniform recovered before time for the review.

There were some students who weren't quite so overjoyed by their first sight of snow—the infirmity flu patients. A freshman from Florida, who had looked forward to getting out Thursday morning, saw his hopes die as the first flakes passed his window. He philosophically muttered, "Oh, h—ll!", closed the political science text he had been keeping up with, and opened a brand-new copy of "Barefoot Boy with Cheek."

Then there were the unlucky students who had quizzes Thursday. One strictly southern coed could stand the conflict between snow and Spanish no longer. In the middle of the quiz, she laid down her pen and quiz book, went to the window, and exclaimed, "Gosh, look at the stuff!" That done, she went back to the quiz. Another victim jokingly accused his professor of conspiring with the weather man—giving the quiz when he knew it would snow, so he'd have an extra hour outside the classroom to build a snowman. Still another announced in the Y, "Well, I flunked that quiz, but who cares—it's snowing!"

Quite a few students had to take the snow seriously—those who live north of Chapel Hill, for instance. Expressions of ecstasy changed to worried looks when families telephoned news of REAL snows at home. "How will I ever get there?" became the question of the hour for students planning to journey north next week. Many were concerned, too, about their friends in the infirmary, and about the spread of the flu epidemic in general. Snow meant the cancellation of plans for carolers, who decided it was too dangerous to tempt fate and the flu all at once. Christmas shopping trips to Durham, Raleigh, and Greensboro were called off right and left; and a few parties met the same premature death.

But on the whole—we hope this is not a prejudiced viewpoint—we believe Chapel Hill enjoyed its first snow. Please, Mr. Weather Man, let's have more of the same.

lems awaiting solution in North Carolina—many inequities to be removed, discriminations to be abolished.

"The negro schools and colleges of the State must be greatly elevated in standards, and our leading negro colleges possibly should be incorporated in an enlarged Greater University of North Carolina. This could be done without mixing white and negro students on the same campuses or in the same dormitories. There is no question of social equality involved. The only question is that of equality of educational opportunity.

"The solutions of these and many other problems which affect our progress and common wealth can be found only in full and candid free discussion of the type which is championed by Dr. Frank P. Graham, president of the South's most liberal university."

Letters To The Editor

Dear Bob,

Recently, the administration came out with the ultimatum that beginning in January, there will be 3 boys assigned to every dormitory room. In the lower quadrangle, which I am most familiar with, the rooms are very small; they are built and equipped for only two boys. In these rooms are: one dresser, one double-decker bed, two desks, three chairs, and two closets—in other words, just enough for two in the way of equipment and space. In order to accommodate a third boy, one bed, one desk, one dresser, and a chair will have to be added. In the way of closets, assuming that all of the three boys have clothes (which is not at all exceptional), there will be a jamming of closet space. Besides all these things, most boys have a suit-case, and possibly a trunk, thus presenting another nice problem. One piece of equipment can be thrown out of the rooms, the broom, as there will be little or no floor space left.

Some of the disadvantages of this crowded condition are that in such crowded conditions, an epidemic

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Just Another Opinion

Students Need To Revive Honor System At Carolina

By Roy Thompson

(Editor's Note: From Tucson, Ariz., where he has gone for his health, Roy Thompson sends this timely column. We feel that what he says here is something that the student body should seriously think about and put into action.)

Members of the Phi recently discussed the honor code of Carolina. It is presumed that they will get around to discussions of the carrier pigeon, dinosaur, cigar store Indian and butter in Chapel Hill eating establishments in the near future. These subjects may have become extinct sooner, but the last Mohican is no more dead than the honor system in the University of North Carolina.

It is not to be concluded, however, that members of the Phi are alone in the illusion that the code still exists; practically everyone thinks the same. The passing away of the code wasn't marked by fanfares; it died in its sleep. It died among strangers, in a strange and foreign land from the Carolina that fostered the principles of honor for so very long. There was no beating of heads against walls, no weeping, no erecting of monuments. It just folded its tents like the Arabs and silently stole away. The honor council became just another campus organization that ambitious students could be elected to. Now and then a student was accused of violations and was brought before the council. A few, too few in the war years, were convicted and expelled.

Excuses have been offered. Some say that the code died because of the military men on campus who couldn't understand it. Others say that freshmen haven't received proper instruction and orientation. The heavy transferring during recent years of students from schools where cheating was stylish has been offered as another explanation. These rationalizations may be partially sound, but let us not forget that there was honesty in the world before anyone ever signed the pledge. Men in the military units, new freshmen and transfers were all taught the basic principles of honesty long before they heard of Carolina. Most Carolina men and women like to deal their cards off the top of the deck. Those who don't should be shown the various roads leading out of Chapel Hill, and the directions should be made clear.

A fellow from Salisbury told me a few months ago that what his hometown needed most was about six or eight first class funerals . . .

Now Hear This:

We Must Live Up To Honor System

By Jack Lackey and Howard Merry

"If I saw a person cheating, I would not turn his name in to the honor council." This statement was made recently on the floor of the Philanthropic Assembly during a discussion of the honor code. We are afraid that this statement typifies a sentiment all too prevalent among students here.

Recently there has been a good deal of criticism of the conduct of Carolina students coming from many citizens of North Carolina. The administration, with a keen ear to the opinions of the people who support the University, has been greatly concerned with these criticisms. Pressure has been felt all through student government—the sentiment seems to be "clean house before someone cleans it for you." The student officials concerned have been trying to more rigidly enforce the existing regulations regarding student conduct. This is undoubtedly important. We wonder, however, if the basis of the difficulty lies in the lack of enforcement of rules and regulations. It seems to us that the present faults in the operation of student government are a result and not a cause. The basis of this difficulty, as well as the recent criticisms of the moral life of Carolina students

The thing that Carolina needs most right now is about twenty trials and convictions by the council and twenty one-way tickets to New York, South Carolina, Florida and several towns in North Carolina.

The time has come for an inventory. If we want an honor code, let's have one that works. Let's kick people out of school for lying, cheating and stealing. Let's get tough and publish the facts in the Tar Heel. If a Carolina man should murder a storekeeper downtown in righteous indignation, the facts with pictures would be run in all the local papers. If he should commit rape, the New York papers would carry the story. Let's have the facts. There's no education much more effective in this particular field than frequent publicity for honor trials. No wonder students cheat. They never see anything around campus that might frighten them away from it. They have little fear of being caught, less of being convicted and still less of having any unpleasant talk about it.

If, on the other hand, we don't want an honor code, let's abandon the pretense of having one. Let the pros sit in on examinations and keep a close check on students. Let every man and woman cheat without any restraint until caught. Then let the faculty do the shipping. If the honor council is afraid of this idea, let its members remember that the precedent has already been set by the legislature which turned its powers in meekly on the night of November 30.

We don't have to have student government. There are those who have been around Chapel Hill longer than we have. They have a great deal of experience in these matters. They will do our work, accept our responsibilities and take over our few remaining powers. If things continue to degenerate during the coming years as much as they have in the past four, administrative officials will soon be forced to take over several more of our rights which some once considered well out of reach from South.

New members were elected recently to the council. They can render their school a great service by giving the honor code a thorough going-over. Let them think about the pledge and decide whether or not it has a place in the system. Let them decide whether or not they think that the system can be made to work. If it can't, let's have a campus referendum and abolish our white elephant; if it can, let's paint the thing blue and white and get to work.

lies in the fact that the honor system is not working.

It seems to us that it is highly unfair that many of the same students who are so prone to criticize student government are unwilling to conduct themselves in a manner which would insure its proper functioning—a manner which, incidentally, they have pledged themselves to. It is time for us to realize, as our president "Dr. Frank" has said so often recently, that student government carries with it student responsibility. Student responsibility means, in its most important sense, close observance of the honor code.

Carolina's student government has the power to make rules and to judge violations of these rules. It has no police force. There are no monitors, no proctors. The enforcement of these regulations and the keeping of the spirit of the school is a matter left to the conscience of the students. If that conscience breaks down—if that student responsibility is no longer to be found, then student government fails and the administration must take over the situation. This fact is inescapable.

Let us hope that we live up to the trust that has been placed in us—the trust that we have pledged ourselves to keep.