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The Tar Heel

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Without Orders

News Story on page 1

The Carolina student body has cause to puff out its chest in pardonable pride this week.

With the formation of the new Safety Council at the students' request, the University of North Carolina is probably the first college in the nation with a student body to form its own "Campus Rationing Board." The accusation of Carolina being a countryclub college is finally and completely shattered as the students next year take the saddle shoes out of the closet instead of mounting the convertible at the door. Carolina has turned pedestrian in the interests of the war.

That the students are going to this inconvenience to aid the war effort is a fact that they may well be proud of and one that is doubly worthy in that it is done without government or administration orders while it put another notch in the belt of Student Government. Next year, when we feel hungry after studying all night we will think twice before we decide to use valuable tires and gas instead of walking uptown. Next year there will be no driving to classes and the indiscriminate use of pleasure driving in the afternoon.

But no longer will we have to feel guilty over headlines in the morning after the previous evening trip to Durham to see that latest movie. There will no longer be any talk of Chapel Hill being "apart from the world" and students being slackers. And it is to the credit of every Tom, Dick and Harry among us that we realized our responsibility and thought of self-imposing a rule before anyone had asked us to do it. It will not be as pleasant next year, we for one are going to miss the conveniences of having a car available and are also going to miss that weekend trip that was so welcome after a stiff week of quizzes. SPEAKING OF BONDS





Walter Lippmann Today and Tomorrow

(EDITOR'S NOTE—Through permission of the author we reprint the following column which appeared nationally last week. We feel it is the clearest and best presentation of the proposed measure for financing college educations.)

Equal Opportunity for Young Men Mr. McNutt and the War Manpower Commission will have to act quickly if enough young men are to be made ready in time to meet the need for officers and specialists. This is midsummer and unless a workable plan is decided upon, is put through Congress and is set in operation by September when the Autumn term begins in the Colleges, there will be no way to deal with the present muddle until next winter. Yet the muddle can be ended now. Mr. McNutt has a program, and all that is lacking is that the Administration and Congress have the energy and will act on it promptly.

experience shows that a college education is, if not indispensable in all cases, highly desirable also for combat officers. The Army's own experience proves it. The Army, most wisely, is determined to draw its combat officers from men who have passed through the ranks. What has happened? Twelve per cent of the selectees are college men. But of the men chosen from the ranks to go to officers' training schools 80 percent are college men.

It is evident, therefore, that a college education is an enormous advantage to the man himself, and that it is greatly preferred by the Army, when it chooses its officers to lead men in battle.

Undone Victory by Paul Komisaruk

Restaurants' Double Crime

Town restaurant merchants have perpetuated a double crime in raising familiar howls in defense of Health Department exposures that revealed a great majority of Chapel Hill eateries operating under filthy and unsanitary conditions.

Their double crime has been this: First they baldly declare that equipment which they lack, and for lack of which they claim they were marked down, is unavailable, and second, they have continued to serve food that is made unhealthy and often unpleasant without purchasing the necessary equipment WHICH IS AVAILABLE.

Now listen to the statement of the Health Department inspector answering charges of "unavailable equipment." He unhesitatingly knocks the props from under the argument. "NO EATING ESTAB-LISHMENT IN CHAPEL HILL WAS MARKED OFF A SINGLE POINT IN THE HEALTH RAT-ING BY LACK OF EQUIPMENT WHICH THEY TRIED TO GET BUT COULD NOT."

The inspector continues, "All the grading was done on the basis of general sanitation including dirty dishes, glasses and poor display of food." (leaving food out in the open)

Priorities No Excuse

These statements must put an end to restauranters claims that they have been discriminated against, and those who make free use of the new-found convenient term "priorities." The word priorities can not wash away all offenses.

In stifling the unfair and untrue howls of the merchants, another point should be brought out. The regulations guiding the inspectors are known as the 'state cafe regulations' and are set down by the State Board of Health. These rulings are precise and definite. Inspectors are not haphazard and hit-or-miss in their investigations for there are certain items they must inspect and equipment is only one of them.

When every eating place in town except Marley's dropped to B and C-and when others were even closed until they could clean up the filth there were a number of items that were given careful consideration. When the inspector declares that lack of unavailable equip. ment did not enter into his considera. tion, we must remember the items that did come under his surveillance. These included to be sure food, general sanitation, health certificates. cleanliness facilities (of which there is often an appalling lack), personal equipment, maintenance, storage, lighting and screens.

Public Menace

When eating places fall down sharply in these items they constitute a public menace. And when circumstances are such that students must patronize a good majority of these establishments the menace assumes dangerous proportions.

Some time ago Dr. Richardson, Health Department head told me that "restaurants are required to post their rating sheets and usually put them beside their cash registers. When their average drops below 90% we take their rating down and give them a day or so to make it up. It doesn't pay them to fall below A."

In the last sentence lies the crux of the whole problem. With Lenoir Hall adequately feeding a great percentage of the student body it certainly "didn't pay them to fall below A."

But with the situation vastly changed, food dispensers can safely change their attitude and reap financial benefits.

This condition won't last forever. And this isn't the last word on the subject. The last word will have to wait for the very near future—but it will be a last word well worth waiting for.

But then too, there will be a lot of pleasure in showing the folks at home the comparative statistics of how many thousands gallons of gas we burned up last year and the two or three hundred "absolutely necessary" gallons that an entire student body had judiciously used for the coming year.

Let the "jeeps" bounce along the roads of Australia, let the production line turn out the other rubber treaded tank, our own students now at the front need no longer cast questioning glances toward the former joy-riding days at Carolina as we make walking an art.

Pardon our pride.

The Power of the Student Voice

What we say in comment of WALTER LIPPMANN'S column which appears to the right on this page is purely superfluous. He expresses the problem and the proposed solution to the question that is paramount with educational institutions and the Army and Navy—that of enabling enough physically-fit young men to begin or continue college this fall to provide the services with sufficient officer material in the future.

The Administration has not as yet released the details of the proposed plan that is under consideration by the War Manpower commission. Nor has action been taken, so far as we know, to present it to Congress for legislative approval. The Administration probably needs prodding as will Congress if it ever gets the measure.

Anyone with a reasonable supply of gray matter can see that Youth has a lot at stake. From the broad outlines of the plan students could not only be provided with funds for an education but could be partly assured of permitting the completion of their education. Aren't those the two questions that are the deciding factors in a contemplated, or already begun, college career?

A subtle comment to a parent amplified by 4,000 other comments to other parents and relayed from there to the ears of Administrative and Congressional leaders would be a pretty sharp prod.

Letters

To the Editor:

During the past week several unfortunate interpretations of the Interfraternity Summer Rushing Rules have been made. As a result, one fraternity has been fined, other persons seriously inconvenienced, and the Interfraternity Council unfairly closed for the summer would not have an equal opportunity for rushing new men.

If in any way the Council seems to step beyond its logical jurisdiction or to be unreasonable, it welcomes criticism or aid, since the situation is admittedly a difficult one The colleges are crying for a clear program. The students are seriously confused because there is no clear program. In a few months the Army and the Navy will be very sorry indeed if they miss the chance to put the program into effect this Autumn.

In broad outline the problem is as follows: not enough physically fit young men will be able to enter colleges this Fall to provide, when they finish an intensive education, the number of candidates for officers which the Army and Navy want. There should be 160,000 physically fit men going this Autumn from high school to college. The colleges know by this time how many students to expect and they report that they will get 120,000 physically fit young men. The reason is that the missing 40,-000 cannot afford to come to college. Their families, largely white-collar, have stationary incomes squeezed by high taxes and high prices. Moreover, the boys out of high school who should be getting the education to become combat officers are being pulled away from the colleges to the war industries by the attraction of high wages. It is plain, therefore, that a way must be found to finance a college education for at least 50,000 (allowing for failures, misses, accidents, and illness), young men who meet the Army and Navy standard of physical fitness.

Besides this year's freshmen, there are the men already in colleges who should finish their courses as rapidly as possible so that they can go to the officers' training camps. Most of the colleges have now compressed the four-year course into about three years by giving up the Summer vacation. But here again many of the students need financial aid. According to the best estimates two-thirds of all students earn all or part of their college expenses. The Summer vacation is the time when they earn the most. As a result we find that only one college in 20 has as much as 90 per cent of its students on a 12-month course in such essential fields as engineering, physics, and chemistry: This is an old and rich college which has been able to provide about \$400,000 to help its students keep on studying. In most other colleges a very large number of students have had to quit for the Summer in order to earn the money to return to college in the Autumn.

Two conclusions of the utmost importance follow from all these facts:

The first is that if the nation is to have the best service of all its best men, money must be provided to send to college the qualified young men who haven't enough money. We cannot afford not to get the best officers just because many families are too poor to send their boys to college. For we know from careful and prolonged tests made by the colleges themselves that there is just as much native ability among those who cannot afford to go to college.

The second conclusion is that we must not go through this war and through the post-war world with a system by which money, rather than native ability and character, has played such a part in determining who shall be officers and who in the ranks, who shall be kept back to be educated, who sent forward to fight. It is sometimes said that since so many students earn their way now, the system is democratic enough. But this leaves out of account the fact that students who earn their way come from families which are well enough off at least to get along without the money their sons could earn. The children of the poor have to become breadwinners at the earliest moment.

Finally, the clinching reason for setting up at once an orderly system of college training is that the draft is surely going to be lowered as soon as the needs of the nation get the better of the fears of the politicians. Now when that happens, it will be worse than awkward if a large number of 18 and 19-year-old men are deferred in the colleges simply because they cannot afford to go to college, if an equal number of young men of equal ability are drafted into the ranks because their families are too poor to send them to college.

It is, therefore urgently necessary to democratize the training for officers and specialists at once so that when the draft reaches down to the younger men, there will be no favoritism and no grievances based on the dollar sign.

The program for doing what is

* * *

Keep In Touch

A Magazine Point of View

I am a lowly New Yorker, not a Yankee—just a simple magazine. A little over a week ago, along with thousands of my brothers, I rolled off the presses in the city, shiny, new, pretty, and funny. I was stamped with a name and address, thrown into the postoffice, taken for a ride, and finally thrown on a table in the lounge of the Student Union. I don't look so good now.

Some student, in his thirst for entertainment, picked me up and started scanning through me. He came upon a good cartoon, and thinking that his roommate would also enjoy it, tore it out. Finding no further use for me, he put me aside. Another student who had been eyeing me all the while pounced upon me and clutched me to him. After the original shock of finding a new magazine had worn off, he started locking me over. He covered me pretty thoroughly from front to back, / from top to bottom, until I began to think that my slip was showing or something. He finally came to the section that he thought would satisfy his lust for entertainment, the part that's known as the "Talk of the Town."

Pretty Well Gone by Now

He read a page or two, and then he came upon the torn page. Disgusted with the fact that he could not finish his reading, he threw me across the room with a mighty oath about "some inconsiderate so and so!" Half way across the room, my cover despaired of it all and fell by the wayside. The rest of me flopped down in a mishapen mass.

Hours later, someone else came in and I could hear him asking others if they had seen me. I wanted to cry out, "Here I am," but previous experiences caused me to hesitate. "Why wasn't I warned," I thought, "why didn't my older brothers stick around long enough to tell me these things?" Little did I know that they had gone the way of all popular magazines, and that their life in the Union lounge was but for two brief days. The cute little *Coronet* girls lives but a single day each month, and then she is rushed off to someone's room. Only the stable citizens, *The Saturday Evening Post* and *Collier's* last more than two days.

As I lay there pondering these thoughts in my mind, a muddy heel crunched down into my midsection, tearing several pages loose and dirtying even more. I'm not so shiny, or new, or pretty, or even so funny anymore.

On the Spot

Late that afternoon, some kind soul picked me up and carried me into the director's office. He accosted Hank Moll with, "Is this the way to treat a magazine that we students pay for? And by the way, why don't you subscribe to *Coronet*?" Henry tried to explain that it wasn't his fault, and that he did subscribe to *Coronet*, but the fellow didn't bother to listen.

After he had left I spoke to Hank. I told him of the miseries that we magazines suffer. I told him how we were torn, mutilated, and stolen. I pleaded the case of all of us, and then we hit upon a solution.

Now we are all protected from most of the harms that once befell us. We rest comfortably on a shelf in his office along with the valuable record collection. These were put there several weeks ago, when it was learned that they could not be intrusted to the honor of the students. They are more valuable than we, for many of them cannot be replaced now due to wartime restriction.

However, they receive no more careful treatment than we do. We both have to be checked out whenever you want to use us. You have to sign your name and accept responsibility for us before you can enjoy us. It may seem funny to you to see a lowly, cheap magazine treated in such a royal manner, but you alone are responsible. If you hadn't acted like such kids before, we would still occupy our old place in the lounge. However, if you really want to see us, we'd be glad to spend a few hours' relaxation with you some morning, afternoon, or evening. Drop by the office and pick us up. You wouldn't dare mistreat us now, I hope.

criticized.

The rushing rules are obviously artificial in that they prevent a normal social contact between new men and fraternity men. From the Interfraternity Council's point of view, however, these rules are the best solution to the problem of summer rushing. They are an attempt to prevent any expensive or undercover rushing or more broadly to prevent any sort of rushing now when those fraternities that are

to handle satisfactorily for all parties concerned. The Council, however, would appreciate it if anyone questioning the rules would seek an interpretation of the rules from the President or any of the members of the Council before taking any action that might necessitate a disagreeable penalty being placed on a fraternity or an individual.

> Buck Osborne, President of the Interfraternity Council

All this means that there are not going to be enough college trained men ready for officers' training camps. A college education is obviously necessary for specialistsdoctors, engineers, and the like. But needed has been worked out in all its essentials and there are two or three different ways of putting it into effect. We can feel confident, I believe, that the program is in the hands of men who know what they are doing. The immediate question for the public is how to press for a clear and prompt decision within the Administration and then to push the program through Congress soon enough so that no precious time is lost.



One prof now knows what causes sleeping sickness. Upon asking one member of the class to arouse a sleeping beauty, he received the curt reply, "You wake her up, you put her to sleep."

A brand new use for soap has been discovered since the Cadet Dance Saturday night; that of breaking one's limbs through the least effort by sliding on an already slick floor covered with soap.

* *

That stunt bombing of Japan was a tragic blunder. Why did we frightened the Japs till we were prepared to defend Shangri-La airfields.