

Now Is the Time

Sleepwalking and dreaming . . . the world for us seen dimly through reflecting campus currents. Not that we will not face appalling reality soon enough. Already we are being swept out of our lazy, idle current into a tormented sea. The shock will be disastrous—unless we start now adjusting ourselves to the impetuous and ever-changing force of the world beyond.

In normal times our meaningless values have little apparent repercussions beyond ourselves. Pre-war values—a shiny new car, enough money to send us to the movies every afternoon, a football game and a new dress—are pitifully inadequate today. We need standing on our heads, to force to the surface those vague, deep-buried ideals of ours which alone can force action of the required magnitude.

This re-juggling, re-appraisal starts now, not tomorrow. There will be situations on the campus this year whose solution will require long-run unselfish thinking—adaptation of the University to War Department specifications, all-important physical fitness, elimination of campus activities useless to the war effort.

The health of collective idealism depends on individual conviction, and on the individual must all hope for the future be grounded. Now is the time for all good men . . .

On Time

"O.K. boys, go the obstacle course." It may be quarter to or 5 after when the good news comes—and it usually comes. For the past year, the physical education department has asked us to treat physical ed as a regular class and be on deck on time. However, the instructors of the department have not been as clearly logical in computing their dismissals.

We should like to point out to the moguls of Woollen Gym that students with classes after 12 also have the right to dismissal on time. Many have 2 o'clock labs and wish to eat between one and two. Others have engagements and meetings at specific times throughout the afternoon.

There has been much cooperation and little griping about the new physical program. Slight reciprocation on this point would be appreciated.

Strictly Detrimental

Volume Means Low Prices-- Even with the Pine Room

By Bob Levin and Jud Kinberg
Whenever two Greeks meet they begin a restaurant.

But that restaurant can't stay open if somebody doesn't dirty the tables and keep the cooks and bus-boys busy. When trade slacks two Greeks have to raise their prices to keep out of the red no matter how much they try to follow their much publicized campaign of the "lowest food in town."

The University is fast approaching the stage where they might have to follow the example of the two Greeks. Their brand new, shiny, spacious Pine room has discontinued serving Sunday breakfast and works at half speed during the rest of the meals.

The bucketfuls of tears shed by crafty writers picturing students waiting in line for cold food, paying high prices for unappetizing meals and rapidly being metamorphosed into Ghandis did the trick.

University officials decided that it was their duty to feed the students since pre-registration propaganda advertised plenty of food for all. Molasses planning almost gumbled up the opening but with the help of Cooley and three other dynamos, the long awaited opening was held one week late.

Elaborate plans were laid to serve food and plenty of it at cost so students might save more money. Based on the number of connoisseurs who had been complaining of "a University that did not give a damn about its hungry students" dining room heads decided to cut food prices to the nub by serving family style.

Now it can be told.

Students are not turning out like expected. Sunday morning breakfasts went the way of all its former pioneers in the field of arousing students early on the Sabbath and so they marked them off the books.

With them went the elaborate meal ticket plan which was based on students eating three meals every day—every day in the month and saving \$2.00. But no tears were shed as none believed that the meal ticket plan would be popular.

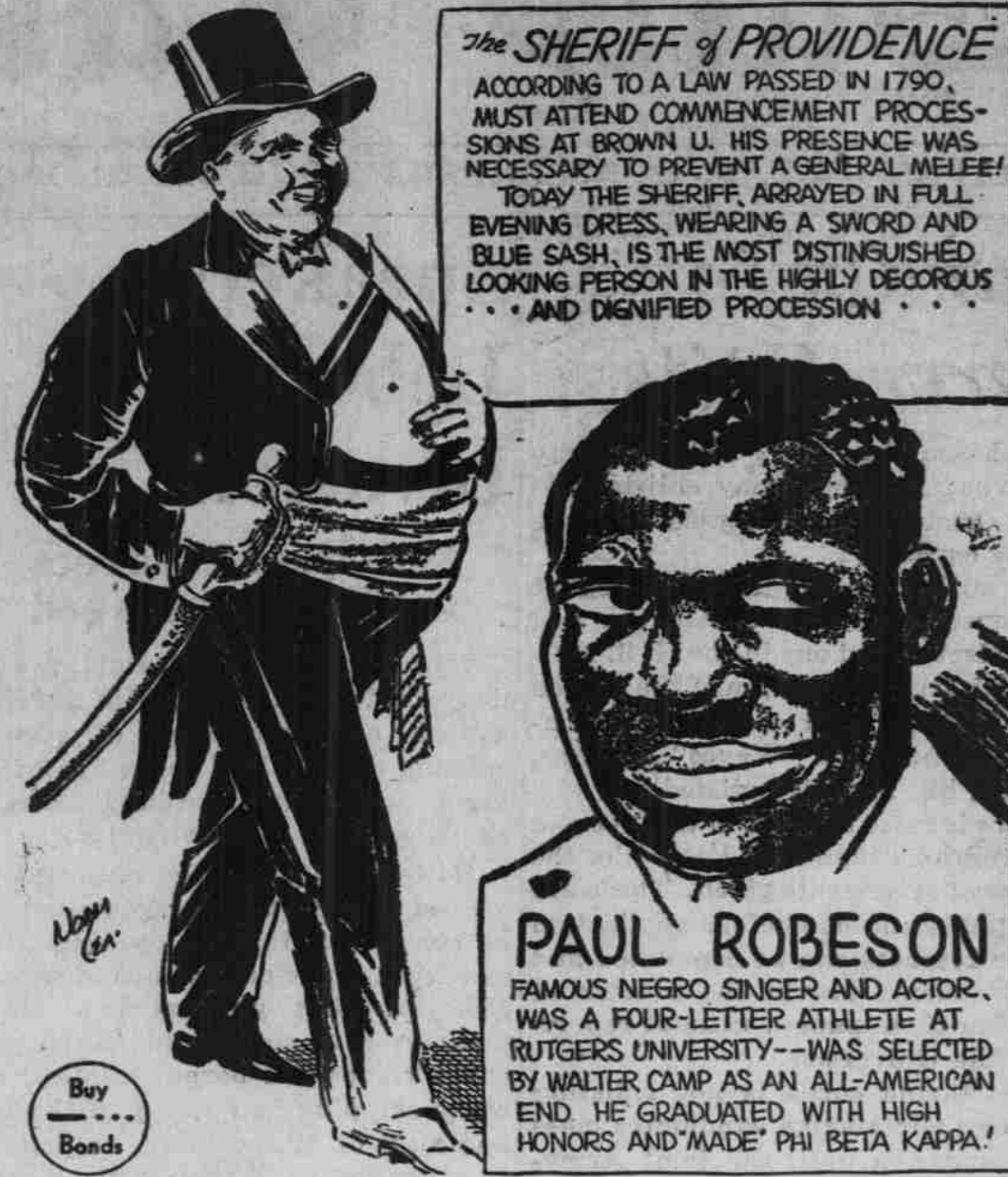
Jack Gardener and Cooley, dining room managers, have yet to see a thundering herd of hungry students come pounding down the aisles for good, wholesome, low priced food. The room echoes to the sound of a mere hundred students on weekends and at times there have been more workers than customers.

But it costs just as much to make enough food for ten as it does for a thousand and the time clock ticked on.

If this keeps up, the price of food will be raised. It is useless to imagine that the University can continue serving meals at cost—which is now \$1.10 daily—when overhead does not keep below weekly intake. If the price is not raised, quantity or quality will have to be sacrificed.

Officials admit that the low volume of business may be attributed to the hours but even so—200 students per meal is not enough to do business.

Two Greeks would have to raise their prices—the University will take definite action along these lines soon if business doesn't pick up. —B. L.



Round the Table

Negro Problems Demanding Immediate Consideration

Editor's note: Three negroes died in the United States last week at the end of a lyncher's rope. Thousands of others are enduring a death-blow at their morale because they are unable to get defense jobs. Others have been refused the opportunity to serve in higher ranks in our armed services, to fight for the salvation of their society and ours.

For these reasons and because the Negro question deserves unprejudiced consideration in a liberal University, the DAILY TAR HEEL begins today a series of articles that aim to inform and to stimulate the student body to further thought and reading.

Despite the fact that the Manpower shortage is the number-one handicap of the American war-effort, the Negro has not been fully employed in war industry or been given just consideration as to his abilities in the armed forces. The Negro problem, with its age-old prejudices and hatreds, has become a pertinent war issue.

Any discussion of the Negro question is a part of the shifting scene of social change. Its emphasis is on the emancipation of all minorities. Not within the past 20 years, nothing has contributed so greatly to shake the Negro-White relationship as World War II.

Every past American war has bettered the position of the Negro. The American Revolution would have ended in an earlier emancipation if the invention of the cotton gin had not contributed to his economic value as a slave. The Civil War brought the Negro freedom—a life vastly different from that of slavehood. The first great participation of the Negro in the armed services of the nation occurred in World War I. Then, the Negro fought valiantly for promises of better conditions which military and government leaders never kept. Today, the Negro, again taking up arms for America, asks assurance that the democracy for which he is fighting will include him.

The Negro-White relationship in America is not without precedent. It is analogous to relationships between the Hindus and Moslems of India, the Yellow and White on our West Coast, the Nordic and Slav in

Eastern Europe. These comparisons lead to the conclusion that the best solution of the Negro problem might be one of slow evolution. However, in the short-run, definite steps must be taken to prove to the Negro that democracy holds more for them than any ism.

Today in the midst of war, Blease of South Carolina and Talmadge of Georgia campaigned for top governmental posts on platforms calling for White supremacy. Governor Dixon of Alabama would not sign a non-discrimination work contract for state mills. The war effort was subordinated to these actions. To the people of the South, the Negro problem might disastrously become more immediate than the war. Opponents to the ideals of White Supremacy, point to the fact that the race problem is not one of how best to segregate the Negroes, but one of how best to integrate them into the United Nations' efforts for war and peace.

There are many who call for a complete psychological and sociological study of the Negro question. They point to the wide disparity between advantages for Negroes and Whites. They show that the per capita yearly expense for education in South Carolina is 60 dollars for Whites as against five dollars for Negroes each year. Other states present comparable figures.

In contrast to these students who rest their hopes for a gradual development for Negroes, these progressives call for immediate presentation of equal advantages and opportunities for Negroes and Whites in medical care, education, and economic status. Sociological research has not proved that the Negro is mentally or biologically inferior to the White.

Every intelligent person must realize that all must be subordinated to the winning of the War. The Negroes, 13 million in number, because of discrimination cannot contribute their best efforts to victory. Southern leaders, Northern leaders, labor unions, industrial management, —and every responsible citizen—must be willing to face this problem realistically . . . now!

Speaker Buice Asks Coeds To Face Hours Issue Sanely

To the Student Body,
For the past week we have tried, at house-meetings, to explain to the whole coed student body the facts in the issue of closing the women's dormitories one hour earlier on Friday night, to prove that we are not trying to pull the wool over anybody's eyes. Doubtless, there are still both men and women students who do not understand the history or the reasons for the proposed change. Hence, this letter: not to argue, just to explain.

There are, first of all, two very obvious and practical reasons why the dormitories should close one hour earlier:

- Last year the extra hour was given to the girls in order that they might attend the midnight show, which no longer runs on Friday night,

- And to have an hour after dances, which now close at 12 o'clock.

For these two reasons alone, it would follow automatically that the hour should fall back. But there are even bigger factors involved.

Three weeks ago, a student—just an ordinary girl, no student leader—suggested that hours be cut. At approximately the same time, the administration asked those of us in office to find out the feelings of the girls on the subject. The administration has now made a definite request that we close our dorms earlier. They believe that in order for the campus to quiet down, we must be in earlier; and it is very important that in this year of war that all Carolina students do settle down to harder work. Also, the fact that our dormitories are open until 2 o'clock requires hostesses to stay up until then and makes their day longer.

What is more reasonable than going to bed earlier since we are getting up earlier and devoting more time and energy to hard work rather than to play?

There are four principal arguments for keeping hours as they are:

- It is the principle of the thing.
- If we give up this, we will have to give up more later. We've got to hang on to our rights.
- No one can take away a rightful privilege of mine.
- I'm mature enough to come in when I need to.

Answers to these arguments are:
• Since we are so mature, we should be beyond the stage of arguing "for the principle of the thing." Any intelligent person deals in specifics.

- Of course, we will have to give up more later. The war demands that everybody, students included, sacrifice for a still uncertain victory.

- This is not taking away a privilege. We are merely turning up our clocks and starting earlier. We still would have the privilege of staying out one hour after dances.
- If we are mature enough to

know when to come in, there is no reason for not leaving dormitories open all night with no rules about closing. But we all must realize that the line has to be drawn somewhere.

The earlier hour is a request from President Roosevelt on down. Because Carolina men are pre-soldiers, pre-sailors, pre-marines and because we are pre-nurses, factory workers, WAACS and WAVES, we must build up our health for more strenuous times sure to come.

Granted that one hour's change is a half-way measure. Each quarter war stamp won't buy an airplane or a tank. But hours saved like money, in the aggregate, mean a lot. We hope not to hear anyone say again that this is carrying the war effort too far. This is something we cannot do.

My particular interest in this issue is the fact that it is a test for our student government and student government is certainly something which I value highly—as do you. Most of us do not know that right after Pearl Harbor and on through last spring, the administration was considering seriously shelving student government for the duration, and running the campus on a military basis. Student leaders promised last spring that our students could meet the expectations of the University and confront every little crisis with open and sensible minds.

Women's student government here is particularly young and untried. Now we are being put to a test. Our government is being given a chance to grow. Matters of coed conduct have always been and still are under the final authority of the administration. If, however, by this one action, we can demonstrate that we are sane-thinking girls, when the next question comes up, the administration will be a great deal more willing to respect our judgment, to give us the power that only a mature self-governing group deserves. The administration certainly has its own hands full enough still to dislike intensely the handing down of an ultimatum.

It has already been said, because such an issue has been made of this trivial thing, that the women students here are not measuring up. That, naturally, is very embarrassing to our dean of women and our president, both of whom have faith in us.

It is time now to put aside personal prejudices and stubbornness and see this thing clearly. If the coeds continue to make an issue of this and reject the bill, we are letting down the University we love. People in the state will be prompted to say that the Carolina coed is frivolous and falls short of standards for American women in the war.

Sincerely,
Ditzi Buice

Chapel Hill is Awaiting Defense Rental Area Status

By Jimmy Wallace
New and fast growing, Chapel Hill's landlord-tenant system recently swelled by war conditions, is due for a shake up.

Declared necessary by skyrocketing wartime living costs, districts throughout the nation are being designated as Defense Rental Areas. Applications for official governmental declaration of Chapel Hill as such an area have already been filed in Washington and "all indications point to the fact that it is only a matter of time before this district becomes a Defense Rental Area," said Guy Phillips, local Civilian Defense head yesterday. These applications were approved by town authorities, University officials and military heads as a necessary measure to halt rising rental costs.

When Chapel Hill is pronounced a rental area it will mean that:

- The local board of aldermen will appoint a representative committee with OPA power to settle rental disputes for 60 days,
- Judgments of this committee will not be retroactive; new rent will begin at time of investigation, with tenant getting no rebate for higher previous rents,
- If committee operates unsuccessfully, the Office of Price Administration steps in and puts area under Federal control, setting a basic

date upon which to place rent prices.

This basic date will determine the maximum rental cost to the present tenant by using figures changed on these dates as a ceiling. Thus far the OPA has used 4 dates as maximum rent dates. They are January 1, April 1, and July 1, in 1941 and March 1 in 1942. Maximum rent regulations call for "a freezing or an automatic reduction of housing rents to what they were on the maximum rent date."

"The reduction of any rent to what it was on the maximum rent date does not need the approval of the landlord, nor is it necessary for a tenant to consult with a landlord about lowering his rent," according to an official announcement of the OPA.

Since the Pre-flight School has forced students to live in town, rental regulations by the government will have a far reaching effect upon rent raising that has reportedly been going on. If higher rents than those prescribed by the OPA are being paid when the rental area is realized, the landlord will be unable to evict a tenant because the tenant refuses to pay a higher than legal rent.

Durham, declared to be a Defense Rental Area, is now being taken over by the OPA.

Keeping Tab

I walked into my favorite restaurant yesterday hoping that the food situation had cleared up a bit. It hasn't. They've got a new trick now. They heat the knives so we can't use much butter. There was a green ant in my mashed potatoes so I called the waiter over to tell him. "I knew it was a green ant," he quipped, "The experienced ones don't eat our potatoes."

I got about half way through my soup course when I notice there was a fly in it. I complained to the manager and he answered, "I can't help it. Our cook used to be a tailor." For desert I ordered pumpkin pie. It was awful. I called the waiter over and demanded to know what kind of pie it was. "What does it taste like?" he asked. "Glue!" I answered. "Then it must be apple," he shot back, "because the pumpkin tastes like soap."

I was standing in a phone booth talking to my girl last night but someone wanted to use the phone, so

With Stud Gleicher

we had to get out. I finally managed to kiss her last night. It really left me breathless. . . I had a chase her three blocks to get it.

One billion dollars in thousand dollar bills would make a stack as high as the Empire State Building. I didn't believe it either until I tried it. Damn if it isn't true!

Suggestion for the scrap heap: I hereby nominate as the number one scrap heap candidate those two worthy institution (A), figures and (B), sponsors. Figures at dances just take up a lot of time and I think it's an imposition on the rest of the dancers to have them stand around while a selected group have the floor to themselves. As for sponsors at ball games all they do is smell up the pretty flowers. And besides the students sit too high up to see if the girls are pretty or not.

Incidentally has anyone thought of calling for the numerous loving cups that clutter up our fraternity houses to be added to the scrap metal pile?

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