

The Daily Tar Heel

The official newspaper of the Publication Board of the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, where it is issued daily during the regular sessions of the University by the Colonial Press, Inc., except Mondays, examination and vacation periods, and the summer terms. Entered as second-class matter at the post office of Chapel Hill, N. C., under the act of March 3, 1879. Subscription price: \$3.00 per year, \$1.00 per quarter. Member of The Associated Press. The Associated Press and AP features are exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news and features published herein.

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Religion in Education

The traditional objectives of all complete education have been beautifully summarized by St. Luke, ch. 2; v. 52: "And Jesus advanced in wisdom and age, and grace with God and men."

All true education worthy of the name must be a harmonious ordering of man's physical, intellectual and moral faculties; this means that there should be an integrated development of a man's body, intellect and soul. The secularist fashion of our day emphasizes the training of the body and the mind to the exclusion of the soul and religious principle. It is to the treatment of the religious principle in education that I am here exclusively devoting myself.

Every system of education is based on a view of man's nature and origin. What is a man? What ought he to be? Has he any destiny beyond this life on earth? Has his conduct anything to do with this destiny? All these questions enter into any theory of education; and all their answers shape the system. A complete theory of education involves a complete philosophy of life.

Character Should Be Improved

When a man goes to college his physical development will more or less take care of itself. It is expected that he will acquire a certain amount of knowledge and that he will learn how to think for himself. But when you ask whether the education will make a man more industrious, dependable, honorable; whether it will make him more sensitive to ideals that are unselfish, the pursuit of which will give him neither publicity nor profit, you are asking whether the education will train his character. And everyone has a right to expect not just a better body and mind in an educated man also a better character. In fact the development of character is more important than that of the brain. A brilliant scoundrel is no credit to his Alma Mater or to society. Character is the highest expression of the person. And it is in the development of character that religion enters the picture of education.

We who have been teachers know that the young still have what we used to call a "soul"; that they are aware of the difference between the temporary and the eternal, between right and wrong; that they have a sense of obligation to something higher and more enduring than themselves; that their inward striving for eternal ideals craves expression. Religion always has and always will care for this training of inner character. Without religion performing its function on the campus in some form or another the whole educational system degenerates into an expensive racket. This is why your religion, your church—whatever it may be—should be a vital element in your life on the campus. You need the help of your religion in your present formative and plastic period more than you ever did before or you ever will later. The classroom can try to develop your brain; the coach can try to develop your character. Your cooperation will give your religion an opportunity to help you—whether you are Protestant, Catholic or Jew makes no difference in this regard.

Two Views About Life And Death

There are only two general views of education as there are only two general views of human life. Either a human life is complete and self-contained in this world, or it is a preparation for a higher state of existence; either it is purely natural or it is also supernatural. Correspondingly you have two views of education—secular or religious, without or with religion. If there is no future life and no belief in it, a system of education built on such a presupposition is useless. If there is a higher destiny beyond the stars for man, then a system built on that presupposition will be useful. If there is a God, he comes first and there can be no other order; if there is an immortal soul, then it is the most important thing in man, beyond all price and value. Whether you are a Christian or a Jew, you are committed to a belief in a higher and more enduring life of the soul in this world and next. Your religion will nourish and cultivate this belief—if you give it a chance to do so.

If you are serious about your education, or about anything else, you will not estimate lightly the help that your religion can and will give you. Advance in wisdom, age, and grace with God and man, and you will acquire a rounded and complete education. Such an education will be an asset to you and to democracy, in which, in the words of Cardinal Newman: "There is no royalty but that of virtue and there is no aristocracy but that of talent."

Religion has always played a paramount role in American education and in the development of the American nation. Its importance in our national life was expressed in classic simplicity by Washington in 1796: "Whatever may be conceded to the influence of refined education on minds of peculiar structure, reason and experience both forbid us to expect that national morality can prevail in exclusion of religious principle."

John A. Weldinger

'My Friend Irma'

By Frank Allston

Sunday marks the beginning of a two-day stand of the refreshing comedy, "My Friend Irma," at the Carolina Theatre. And if the reaction of the general public is anywhere like that of the fifty or so who saw Wednesday night's sneak preview, this run may be one of the most successful in the Carolina's history.

"My Friend Irma" is the story of two rather dizzy secretaries who live together on New York East Side and have an amazing faculty for getting into an endless amount of trouble. But the star of the show is a dead pan comic named Jerry Lewis.

For one hour and 42 minutes, Irma (Marie Wilson), roomie Jane Stacy (Diana Lynn), Irma's boyfriend Al (John Lund), millionaire Richard Rhinelander III (Don DeFore), singer Steve Laird (Dean Martin), Comic Seymour (Jerry Lewis) and a host of good supporting characters keeps the audience in stitches.

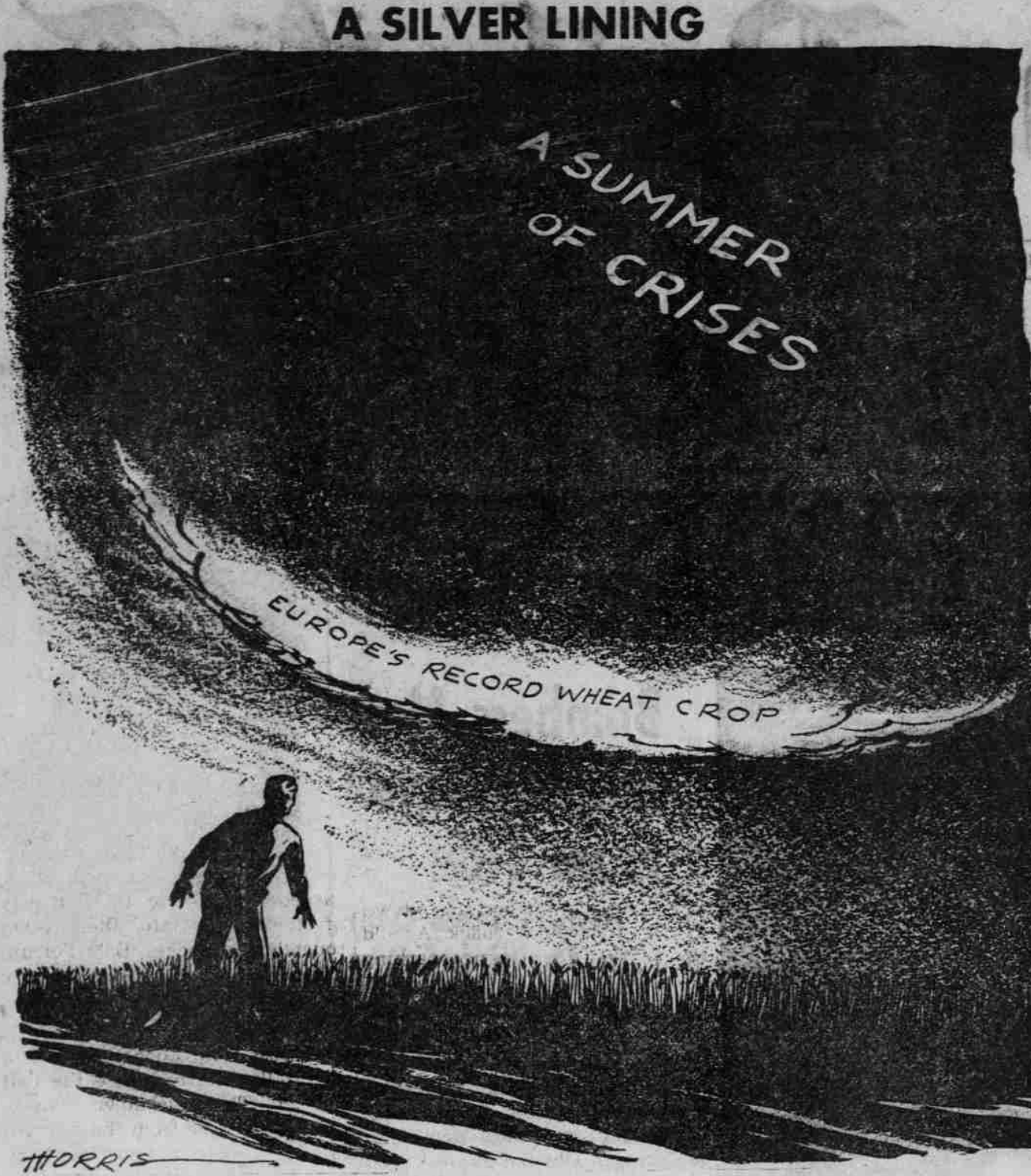
Right from the beginning things start popping. Irma begins by painting the closet and hanging all the clothes in the shower. The inevitable happens as Jane, unaware of the clothes inside the curtain, turns on the water full blast and gives everything an unscheduled cleaning.

Al's only occupation is loafing and trying to work up some of his many deals. It is one of these deals that occupies a good portion of the picture and is one of the two main plots involved.

Jane has made up her mind that she is going to marry a rich man and picks wealthy young Richard Rhinelander III as her prey. She spends two years and \$65 on Rhinelander's secretary in order to get first call on the job when a vacancy occurs.

In the meanwhile Al has met a singer-comic team and he decides that the singer definitely will go places. With some fast talking, he high pressures Steve, the singer, and his comic buddy Seymour into leaving their orange juice stand and entrusting their fortunes to him.

Steve and Richard both fall in love with Jane, Jane falls in love with Steve and won't admit it, Irma wins a \$50,000 radio jackpot. Al sets himself up in an office and Seymour wrecks several cars while working as a parking lot attendant.



THORIS

Faculty Profile

The Head Of A Scholarly Lyon

By Bill Kellam

Most undergraduates approach Shakespeare rather warily. Thus the cordiality of their relations with the Card of Avon depends a great deal upon the person who introduces the students to the greatest of "men of free and open dispositions."

No more adept an indoctrinator into the subtleties of Shakespeare could be desired than Dr. Clifford P. Lyons, the head of the English Department who is a lifelong student of the immortal dramatist and poet.

Lyons interprets Shakespeare's plays for the benefit of his undergraduate classes with an Elizabethan gusto and zestfulness which is greatly akin to one's conception of the manner in which they were originally conceived and enacted. Under the enthusiasm of Lyons' informal dramatization and explanation, the archaic words and now-awk-

ward sentence construction cease to distract and confuse the reader, and the plays become the living picture of life that they were intended to be.

"I believe that there should be a close relationship between the scholar and creator," Lyons said of his profession. "Each is essential to the other. Scholarship has a fruitifying value upon our minds. Its emphasis on the humanities helps explain the meanings of experience." There is no better example of this definition than what Lyons has accomplished with Shakespeare.

Lyons' unique and engrossing method of teaching Shakespeare is no amateur's device for Lyons' unique and engrossing both as actor and director, from his high school days in suburban towns Chicago, until 1936. In fact, he's done a little of almost everything since entering Cornell College, Iowa, in 1921.

Carolina has had plenty of undergraduate wheels in its time but probably very few who could rival this student Crichton in variety of interests and activities. He lettered in football four times, twice in basketball, ran a pressing shop to finance his education (this was in the pre-Educational Foundation days), played a cornet in the college symphony, baritone in church choirs, acted in campus dramatic productions, and toured with a dramatic troupe, during his senior year. He also found time to pass enough work to graduate with BS in physics in 1925.

Even though Lyons emerged from the academic merry-go-round a budding Oppenheimer, his literary inclinations were responsible for his physics degree. He majored in physics so he could spend a great deal of time with the head of the Physics Department, who was intensely interested in philosophy and literature, especially poetry.

Lyons' interest in poetry increased each summer of his college career for he spent his "vacations" working on Midwestern farms, cooper Midwestern farms, cooper shops, and thread-processing factories. Asked if he read the Shakespeare and Chaucer by the light of an open fire while propped on his elbows (the traditional Lincolncolnesque position), Lyons chuckled, "No, those Midwestern farmers liked modern conveniences too much. So we had electric lights and read in comfort."

Lyons first taught at Berea College, Kentucky in the college's secondary schools. He coached high school football and basketball, officiated the same two sports throughout the state, and taught public speak-

DREW PEARSON ON THE WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

WASHINGTON — The U. S. Senate now has an excellent illustration of why it's disastrous to have a Senator speculate on the stock or commodity market at the same time he is passing legislation.

The illustration involves — as usual — Sen. Elmer Thomas, Oklahoma Democrat, who has speculated in a long list of commodities all the way from cotton to silver. In fact, the tall, gray-haired Senator from Oklahoma has done so much speculating that now almost every move he makes which might influence the market is suspect.

For instance, Thomas has been holding up the shipment of 168,000,000 bushels of wheat to Marshall Plan countries — despite the fact that he comes from a wheat state and his natural inclination should be to help his own state.

Furthermore, the bill he is blocking is pretty much routine. It merely clarifies the question of whether the Department of Agriculture or ECA should pay a 50-cents-per-bushel subsidy on the shipment. No matter which agency pays, it still comes out of the taxpayer, so the bill shouldn't make much difference to Thomas.

As Chairman of the powerful Agriculture Committee, Thomas could have rushed the bill through the Senate weeks ago, but instead he appointed Olin Johnston of South Carolina, a cotton Senator, to hold hearings.

Effect of this delay may overload the market and force a drop in wheat prices — which is the last thing Oklahoma farmers want. Ordinarily, it would also be the last thing Senator Thomas would want.

But thanks to his previous speculating activities, colleagues can't help wondering whether Thomas or his speculating partner, Dyke Cullum, is in the wheat market. They don't know whether this is true or not, but they do know that it shakes public confidence when any Senator is constantly under suspicion for letting his investments or that of his close friends influence his Senate vote.

Note—Sen. Wayne Morse of Oregon introduced a bill in the last Congress requiring Senators to file with the SEC a list of their investments. This was aimed at Thomas. The bill got nowhere. Senator Ferguson of Michigan also started an investigation of Thomas, but was scared off when Thomas threatened to investigate him.

Here is what happened when the Senate Judiciary Committee met behind locked doors to consider the confirmation of Ex-Senator Sherman Minton to be a Supreme Court Justice.

Sen. Forrest Donnell of Missouri had previously demanded that Minton make a personal appearance, but had not revealed to his colleagues that he

intended searching Minton's past all the way back to his birth. Tip-off came when Donnell announced: "I have heard a story that Minton tried to yep a court in Indiana."

This turned out to be a business loan, shared with two partners, which Minton had paid in full. No one was gypped — unless it was Minton.

But Donnell also charged that Minton owed money to two banks while he was serving in the Senate. This brought a sharp retort from Donnell's fellow Republican, "Wild Bill" Langer of North Dakota.

"There isn't a single allegation against this man's honesty or integrity," Langer snorted. "It is no disgrace in America to be poor."

Donnell and Ferguson of Michigan howled the loudest, over Minton's onetime stand in the Senate in favor of packing the Supreme Court. But Sen. Herbert O'Connor, Maryland Democrat, was prepared for them. He brought in a stack of bound volumes, giving every opinion which Minton had written since he was appointed to the Circuit Court of Appeals in 1941.

O'Connor announced that his staff had analyzed every opinion — 233 in all.

"I am asking you gentlemen to point out just one decision which was in any way political or which departs in any way from the constitution or established law," the Senator from Maryland challenged.

But Donnell still had a few more cards up his sleeve. He produced a book review, written by Minton, in which a Supreme Court decision was branded as "illogical." It turned out, however, that Minton was only quoting the author and not speaking for himself.

Donnell also charged that Minton had tried to stifle the free press by introducing a bill to make newspapers criminally liable for publishing any statement they knew to be false.

Finally, Sen. Harley Kilgore, West Virginia Democrat, charged angrily that Donnell and Ferguson were trying to force Minton to commit himself on record, then be tied to those commitments throughout his service on the Supreme Court.

It's damned dangerous," warned Kilgore, "to appoint a man to the Supreme Court who has been committed at hearings to a certain course of action."

In the end, only Sen. Alex Wiley, Wisconsin Republican, joined Donnell and Ferguson in voting that Minton should appear. But even Wiley deserted in the final roll call and voted to confirm the new Supreme Court Justice.

While almost 1,000,000 men were on strike for old-age pensions, the House Rules Committee staged a significant closed door debate on the new social security bill which increases such pensions.

Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS: 1. Fuss; 2. Through; 3. Makes well; 4. Beats; 5. Wild outburst of India; 6. Vain; 7. Bobbin; 8. Small soft mass; 9. Auricle; 10. Sea eagle; 11. Brother of Moses; 12. Title of a knight; 13. Burn; 14. Exist; 15. Negative; 16. Strong boxes; 17. Exact satisfaction; 18. That man; 19. Name of the scene; 20. Mountain ridge; 21. Dutch liquid measure; 22. Lead string for fastening window panes; 23. Cooking vessel; 24. Tear; 25. Size of coal; 26. Oil of rose petals; 27. variant; 28. English dramatist; 29. Complaints; 30. So. American mountains; 31. Mistreat; 32. English dramatist; 33. Complaints; 34. So. American mountains; 35. That woman.

Grid for crossword puzzle with numbers 1-35. Includes a solution for Saturday's puzzle on the right.

Football Results

Table of football results for various states including Kentucky, North Carolina, Georgia, etc.