## The Daily Tar Heel

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#### Religion in Education

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

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 tashion 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 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 endurable 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 systme degenerates into an expensive racket. This is why your religion, your church-whatever it may beshould be a vital element in your life on the campus. You need th ehelp 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.

There are only two general views of educa-Two Views tion as there are only two general views of About Life human life. Either a human life is complete and self-contained in this world, or it is a pre-And Death paration 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 commited 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 rayalty 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. Weidinger

#### '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

"My Friend Irma" is the story of two rather dizzy secretaries who live together on New York East Side and have an amazing facutly 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.

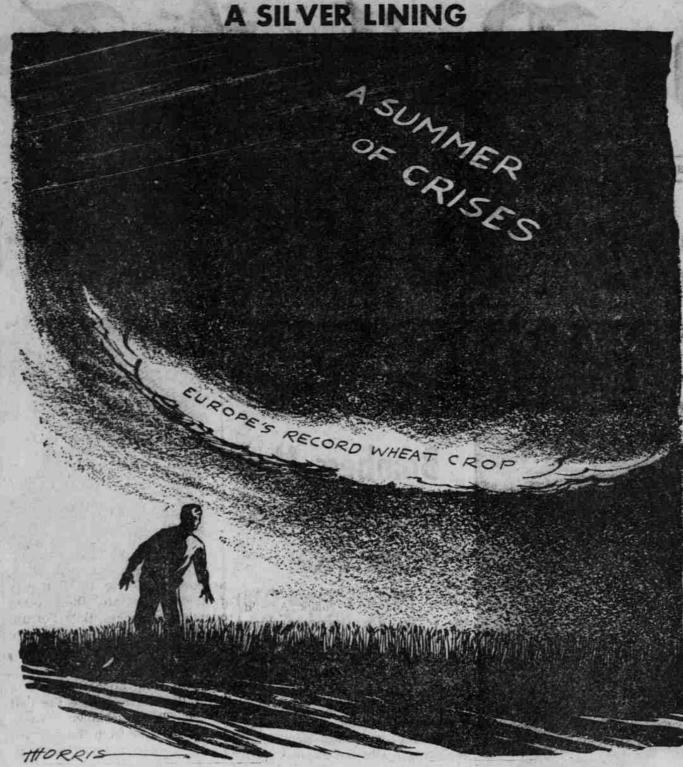
Right from the beginning things start popping. Irma begins by painting the closet and hanging all the clothes in the shower. The inevitable happens as Jane, unaware of the clothes inside the curtain, turns on the water full blast and gives everything an unscheduled cleaning.

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 in-

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 ret cides 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 entrustig 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. **《中国经验》** 



**Faculty Profile** 

## The Head Of A Scholarly Lyon

ward sentence construction

cease to distract and confuse

the reader, and the plays be-

come the living picture of life

that they were intended to

"I believe that there should

be a close relationship between

the scholar and creator," Lyons

the humanities helps explain

the meanings of experience."

There is no better example of

this definition than what Lyons

has accomplished with Shakes-

Lyons unique and engrossing

Lyons' unique and engrossing

method of teaching Shakespeare

is no amateur's device for

both as actor and director, from

his high school days in surbur-

ban towns Chicago, until 1936.

In fact, he's done a little of al-

most everything since entering

Carolina has had plenty of

undergraduate wheels in its

time but probably very few who

could rival this student Crich-

ton 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, baritoned in

church choirs, acted in campus

bramatic productions, and tour-

ing his senior year. He also

found time to pass enough work

to graduate with BS in physics

Even though Lyons emerged

from the academic merry-go-

round a budding Oppenheimer,

his literary inclinations were

responsible for his physics de-

gree. He majored in physics so

he could spend a great deal of

time with the head of the Phys-

ics Department, who was in-

tensely interested in philosophy

and literature, especially poetry.

creased each summer of his

college career for he spent

his "vacations" working on

Mid western 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 Isincolnesque

position), Lyons chuckled,

"No, those Midwestern farm-

ers liked modern conveniences

too much. So we had electric

lights and read in comfort."

College, Kentucky in the col-

Lyons' interest in poetry in-

Med with a dramatic troupe dur-

Cornell College, Iowa, in 1921.

By Bill Kellam

Most undergraduates approach Shakespeare rather warily. Thus the cordality 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 said of his profession. "Each is Shakespeare could be desired essential to the other. Scholarthan Dr. Clifford P. Lyons, the ship has a fructifying value uphead of the English Department on our minds. Its emphasis on 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-

WHEN THE PROPERTY WORKS AND ADDRESS OF -CPU Roundtable-

## A&P Be Dissolved?

By Ed Williams

Should the A & P be broken up? The question is a very important one, for it involves the whole principle of mass, low cost, low profit production upon which American business is built. It is worthy of note that this is Attorney-General Mc-Grath's first anti-trust suit, which fact has inspired conjecture that he may be trying to make a political name for himself as a "trust-buster."

The primary question in this case seems to be: does bigness alone make a corporation a combination in restraint of trade?" The government cannot charge A & P with having a monopoly, since they do only 6.4% of the nation's total food business. It is charged, however, that A & P has abused it's mass buying and selling power by obtaining preferential prices from food producers, and has used profits from it's processing and manufacturing plants to lower retail prices, thus tending to eliminate competition. The harmfulness of these "abuses" is somewhat hard to see, especially by the average consumer who only knows that he can consistently buy for less at the

The purpose of the antitrust laws was originally to promote competition and thus lower prices. The A & P has not stifled competition. It owns 6000 of the U. S.'s 600,000 food stores and is the nation's largest food retailer, but these figures do not give evidence of inability to compete with A & P. On the con-

trary, the number of individual grocers in the U.S. has increased greatly in the last the anti-trust laws been reten years. Has the purpose of versed? Does the fact that a corporation's efficiency and large volume of trade enable it to lower prices also render it liable to dissolution by government action?

The A & P business, as any housewife will testify, is built on a sound basis of millions of satisfied consumers. They know that they can buy most commodities for less at the A & P. therefore the A & P does a booming business. The large volume of sales allows them to continue selling for less. Is this an "abuse of power?"

What economic policy of the government is furthered by this suit? No one seems to know, least of all the government. It seems to run counter to President Truman's avowed policy of aiding the worker, the ordinary consumer. If A & P is broken up, food prices will certainly rise. It is hard to see how Mr. Mc-Grath considers this in the best interests of the country, especially since he has hinted that if this suit is successful he will go after other large low price distributors.

This question will be discussed in detail at the next weekly meeting of the Carolina Political Union at 8:00 o'clock on Sunday night. All who are interested in taking part in this discussion are cordially invited to attend.

ing, English, and dramatics. Lincoln Memorial University in Tennessee was his next stop.

The year after he left Berea, four members of his basketball team dropped out of Berea and played for their home town high school, in a mountain hamlet called Carr Creek. Known as "the barefoot boys from Carr Creek," they swept the state championship and finished as runner-ups in a national high school tournament.

The depression and Lyons arrived at Johns Hopkins University together in 1929. He received his doctorate then in English in 1932 and remained on as a member of the faculty. He taught English and speech and continued to coach-the debating team. His athletic days were over.

In 1936, between hurricanes, Lyons migrated to Gainesville, Florida, where he became head of the English Department of the University of Florida. In 1938 he was named chairman of the University's Division of Language and Literature. These increased duties caused him to abandon all active instruction and participation in dramatic and coaching activities.

One year Lyons invited Robert Frost to speak at the University. The poet accepted. The temperate climate so thawed out Frost that he decided to remain in Gainesville all that winter. This marked the beginning of a friendship between Lyons and Frost which has been instrumental in bringing Frost to lecture at Carolina.

Lyons entered the navy in 1942. He was engaged in operational training of air navigators. His duties took him all over the country, the war ended before he got overseas. Lyons returned to Florida late in 1945. In 1946 he came to Carolina as the head of the English Depart-

## Football Results

Georgia 0 South Carolina 13 Wake Forest 6 Kntucky 25, North Carolina 28 Georgetown 12 Wash. & Lee 0 eorgia Tech 36 irginia 26 Chattanooga 7 Southeastern 0 VMI 6 messee 39 Vanderbilt 28 Okla. A & M 7 Michigan Boston College 14 Columbia 7 Yale 33 Lyons first taught at Berea Holy Cross Princeton Harvard 14 lege's secondary schools. He Texas 14 coached high school football Purdue 12 and basketball, officated the same two sports throughout the state, and taught public speak- Texas Christian 13 Indiana 6



# The WASHINGTON

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 sliver. In fact, the tall, grayhaired 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-perbushel 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 Chairman

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 over-

load 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

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 trid to gyp 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 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'Conor, 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'Conor announced that his

staff had analyzed every opinion - 283 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 procduced 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 libel 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

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 closeddoor debate on the new social security bill which increases such pensions.

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ROEMASIDEMERA

TRANSITENAMED

## Crossword Puzzle ACROSS

RETSESOWE SALSEMALTERED 37. Mountain 4. Through: ADITESLOEDEVE 38. Datch figuid Makes well EGGENOSHERRS 40. Lead strips DESTROY CRETE Tout Bobbin 42. Cooking vessel BURNTEREDEEMS 19. Small soft 45. Tear 47. Size of coal 48. Oil of rose ALA ELATE NOT NEW SOBER TOY mass Auricle petals; variant 24. Title of a knight Grooved Mistreat English dramatist 57. Reverse

Solution of Saturday's Puzzle 3. Attack 4. Oriental

DOWN 5. Pronoun Idolize 6. Gazing 7. Chance 11. East Indian language 19 Witty persons 23. Hubs of 25. American 28 27. Doctrine Encourage 37. Mohammedan 49 Health resort

OCTOBER 10

AP Newsfeatures