

# Down With Compulsory Attendance At Speeches

A Carolina coed raises an interesting question elsewhere on today's editorial page in pointing to the desirability of compulsory attendance at dormitory speeches by campus politicians.

While she admits to the desirability of being informed on local affairs of a political nature, she asks if that desirability in turn makes compulsory attendance at speeches desirable.

Well, we think we can answer her question—undesirable though our answer may be for the campus politicians. Compulsory attendance at such gatherings is not desirable and should be lifted forthwith.

If coeds can be made to listen to political speeches, attendance at these functions also should be forced upon Carolina gentlemen. And if both sexes are made to listen to candidates for student body president, their attendance also should be required for addresses by the humblest of the numerous candidates participating in spring elections.

What this would mean, of course,

is that Carolina students would spend all their time between now and April 1 listening to campaign speeches by countless numbers of political candidates. Their nights would be filled by compulsory meetings.

That, we feel, is undesirable. But it is not nearly so undesirable as the very practice of being forced to attend meetings of any kind at UNC, and particularly meetings of a political nature.

When you can be forced to attend political meetings, you can be forced to vote. And, conceivably, when you can be forced to vote you can be forced which way to vote. Thus, compulsory attendance at political speeches is a threat to the democratic practice of voluntary participation.

Theoretical though that threat may be, we feel its implications are sufficient to demand at once the cancelling of compulsory attendance at political speeches, leaving UNC students with the privilege of listening to whom they please whenever they please.

# Honor System Commission Needs You For Jury Duty

The newly instituted Honor System Commission currently is holding interviews to select jurors who will serve in the student courts recently revised by the legislature.

It is appropriate, therefore, that we should take this space to explain the importance of the interviews and the contributions to the judicial system at UNC which the Honor System Commission is attempting to make.

Under provisions of a bill passed by the student legislature last week, the HSC will select students on the basis of sincerity, interest, competence and understanding of the judicial system for service as jurors within the student courts.

Students who meet up to the requirements of the HSC will be among a list held by the Attorney General's office, which will call students in for jury duty for cases coming before student courts.

The importance of this practice lies in the campus-wide participation in judicial affairs which the jury system promises to stimulate at UNC. It is an interest in the judicial system which does not now exist.

As a step to further broaden that interest in the future, the Honor System Commission has been set up as a temporary body which one day will be dissolved when its work has produced favorable attitudes among students for the jury system.

When that temper of mind has been created—when the jury system becomes an integral part of campus life in which all students will participate—selective interviews will give way to universal jury duty on the student courts.

Consequently, in its first stages of transition from a rather closed and intimate group to a greatly expanded system involving the entire student body at large, the judiciary at UNC now needs extensive and capable participation to assure a better judicial system and fairer justice for all.

The Honor System Commission needs and requests your help. If you're interested in student government, or if you want to contribute in a large way to campus life, drop by for one of the interviews the commission is holding this week.

In the end, you will be contributing to a better judicial system at UNC.

## J. Y.'S JAZZ

### Something For All In 'Sound And Fury' Jobs

Sunday at two o'clock in Memorial Hall the 1958 edition of the "Sound and Fury" began its try-outs. Because I had a good deal to do with putting this show together, I am vitally concerned with its welfare, and wish to take time out from the world of jazz to tell a little about the way the show operates, what it's all about, and to urge every member of the student body with even the slightest talent or interest in the stage to take part in the show.

As you all know, the "Sound and Fury" is a student show which relies entirely upon the enthusiasm of the student body for its success. A show like this is more than a group of actors; it is a group of people of varied skills and interests—writers, carpenters, stagehands, musicians, painters, all the many and varied types that go into the making of a successful show. All these people will be needed to put the show on, and all of you can help.

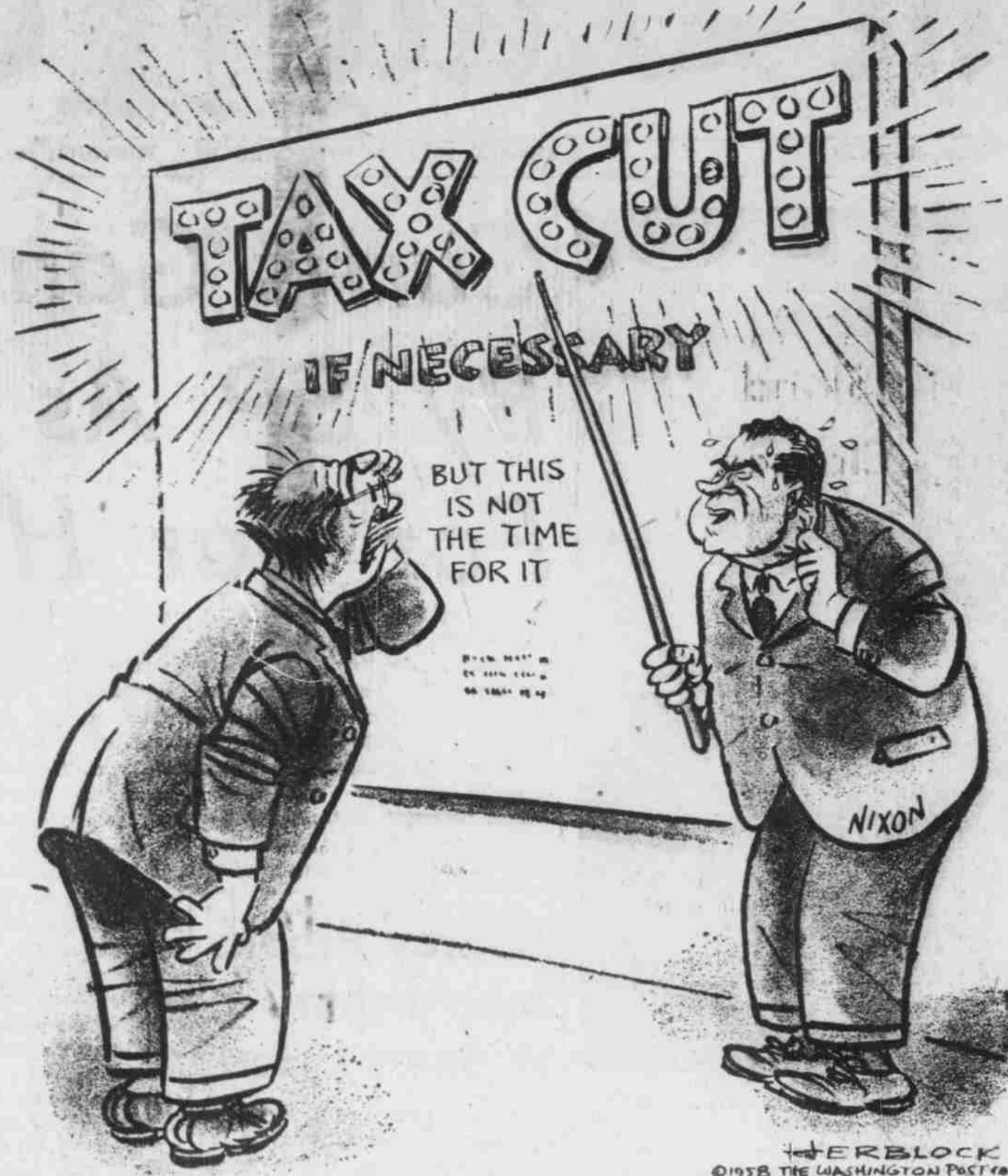
I have never been able to give an adequate resume of the show's plot, because it is extremely complicated. Suffice it to say that it is a story of life in New York City, a life composed of many different elements. These elements are far from homogenous, which tends to add to the complexity of the plot. A lot of the show is based on jazz—the music and the life that goes along with it. It is here that the show reaches whatever potential it may have. A potential guaranteed by the wonderful melodies of Mike Dunn and Cecil Hartsoe, two of the greatest people I know.

There are a lot of wonderful people who are working on the "Sound and Fury" this year—G. C. Pridden is producing it (But then what doesn't he produce?). Cecil Hartsoe is directing it, Eleanor Brawley puts all those details together that we can't seem to figure out for ourselves. Ed Crow is designing the sets. Jack Mitchell is running the adding and subtracting end, and a whole slew of talented, friendly people are doing millions of small tasks. You'd like to work with these people.

If you want to get your face on the stage, there are a lot of parts—big and small—about forty as a matter of fact. There won't be as much dancing as usual, but any aspiring Fred Astaire or Agnes DeMille should come around; we can use you. If you like to sing, try a solo lead or a chorus part; the songs are fun to sing. If you like to bang a hammer or wield a brush, Ed Crow is going to have some spectacular scenes to be put together. And those people who pull the curtains and move the props are indispensable; without them, we're sunk.

There is a lot to do in the "Sound and Fury" this year, and we need a lot of people.

## "If You Get It, Remember I Mentioned It"



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## LETTERS TO EDITOR

### Cleanliness At Lenoir Hall

To the Editor:

It is to be regretted that the editorial and the picture of the dirty plate occupied the place of the lead editorial in the Friday Tar Heel, because it was completely out of character with editor Eisele. He could never have seized on the dirty plate and written a diatribe insinuating that this is a typical occurrence at Lenoir Hall. I think it is remarkable that of the tens of thousands of knives, forks, spoons and pieces of china washed at Lenoir Hall every day, that a dirty piece turns up so rarely.

It is true that hot water only hardens eggs, making it stick like cement, and that unless it is scrubbed off before placing dishes and flat ware in the dishwasher it will stick and not wash off. But consider how almost impossible it is to inspect every fork or dish before it is brought to the dining room. I think the cafeteria is kept remarkably clean. I have never found a dirty piece in the eight months I have been eating there.

I don't contend there haven't been any dirty dishes, but if this was a common occurrence, surely I would have run across it.

If anybody wants a thankless job, just let him go into the food business. The Lord himself couldn't please everybody. The one comment that I would like to make to the management of Lenoir Hall is that the fresh vegetables, carrots, cabbage, broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, cauliflower, asparagus, turnip greens, spinach, are over cooked. When fresh vegetables are cooked too much they lose their food value. A good rule is cook these vegetables only a few minutes, and remove from heat as soon as you can stick a sharp fork thru them. It is difficult to get vegetables just right when huge quantities must be cooked and served hot, but it can be done. It sometimes requires re-education of the cook, and sometimes of the customers, but if we are to get the most from the food we eat, the effort is worthwhile. I am sure the management and the cooks are open to suggestions. They have a hard job, and they are doing a good job. There is no call for sarcasm and ridicule. I am sorry that editor Eisele didn't assign his

guest editor to another column on his page.

Mrs. Otelia C. Connor

(Ed. Note—Mrs. Connor indicates in her last sentence that the editorial to which she refers was not written by Mr. Eisele. He did, in fact, write the editorial.)

## ATTENDANCE

To the editor:

I feel that attendance of speeches made by candidates for student government is highly desirable since it is in the interest of informed voting.

Several nights ago in house meeting it was announced that next week candidates for student government positions would speak to our dormitory and that attendance at these speeches is compulsory. I would like to raise a question: Does the desirability of having students attend these speeches make compulsory attendance desirable?

Perhaps this question is analogous to the following one: Does the desirability of church attendance make compulsory church attendance desirable?

Phyllis Jones

## GUEST EDITORIAL

### The Winds Of Doctrine

The Carolina Symposium, which ran all last week at Chapel Hill, easily attracted the most varied collection of big names this state has seen in a long time. It also exposed the University students who comprised the major part of the symposium audiences to a wide variety of opinion—some orthodox and some unorthodox, but most of it stimulating.

Here are a few samples of what regular attendants at the lectures and discussions heard:

"The Negro of the South has been here for generations, but he will soon be an immigrant, into the American culture. His big troubles will begin when he achieves first class citizenship politically and economically. . . . He will go through the same process as the Irish, the Jews, the Slavs and the Italians in America."—Harry Goldon of Charlotte, editor of the Carolina Israelite.

"There is no rhyme or reason for the economic crisis in which we find ourselves, or for artificially rigged inflation."—Victor Reuther, administrative assistant to the President, United Auto Workers.

"We must contrive to make money

and our monetary system our tools for better distribution of our growing productivity rather than our master."—Spencer Love, president of Burlington Industries.

"Many educators are afraid of change. They are afraid of labels. If report cards are tampered with, teachers are accused of being progressive. If the gold stars are discontinued as a competitive device, they are accused of sabotaging private enterprise. If the 100 per cent promotion policy is introduced, schools must defend themselves against attacks from 100 per cent American organization."—Dr. Benjamin Fine, dean of the Graduate School, Yeshiva University.

"Our greatest business is to get along with the continuing American revolution which only those who call themselves its Daughters could possibly believe was merely a basis for big bossed local pride."—Jonathan Daniels, editor of the Raleigh News and Observer.

"More than 2,000 newspapers are published in the Soviet Union. A small proportion published by the Communist party reflect the point of view of the party."—Sergei Striganov, charge d'affaires, Russian embassy.

"The attitude of J. Edgar Hoover and the House Un-American Activities Committee toward the Communist party in America is a hoax. The party today is decimated and hardly a factor at all."—Michael Harrington, staff member, Fund for the Republic.

And so it went. "All the winds of doctrine," to use Milton's phrase, "were let loose to play upon the earth." Some were true and some were false, but we, like Milton, need not fear that truth will be "put to the worse in a free and open encounter."

What, after all, is the purpose of a college education if it isn't the pursuit of truth? In our own state, the Carolina Symposium is a contribution to that pursuit.—WINSTON-SALEM JOURNAL.

## The Daily Tar Heel

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by Charles Schulz

by Al Capp

by Walt Kelly

## Preparing For Brussels Fair: Trying Experience

By FRANK CROWTHER

(Ed. Note: Mr. Crowther is former associate editor of The Daily Tar Heel.)

It's really very easy to prepare for the Brussels World's Fair. All one needs is strong nerves, excessive patience, a good finger nail clip and three months supply of tranquilizers.

After receiving my telegram on Thursday, March 6, I went into a state of trauma—there were exactly 22 days to withdraw from school, transport my belongings from Chapel Hill to my home in Chevy Chase, obtain my passport, et cetera, et cetera, et cetera. In this explanation of my own predicament, the reader may be able to understand some of the confusion which has plagued the Fair officials and, at the same time, learn something of the function of the American Guides at Brussels.

In the original planning for the fair, the officials decided that they would need 250 Guide-Demonstrators, preferably American youths between the ages of 19 and 25. One hundred of these guides would be selected by the respective governors of the states; the others would be selected by a special screening program executed by the Department of State. My application was to the latter program.

The confusion came when the officials realized that their funds were not sufficient to cover all of the proposed programs. Therefore, an additional request for \$2,054,000 was entered into the budget which President Eisenhower sent to the Congress. Of this amount, \$669,000 was for the employment of the Guide-Demonstrators. This being an election year, some of the House members realized that they had a prime opportunity to embarrass a Republican State Department, although calling the State Department either Republican or Democratic is rather ridiculous. They were and are aiming at the present administration.

As the reader knows, all appropriations of Federal monies must originate in the House of Representatives. Therefore, the House had first shot at the bill. Since the Democrats have control of both houses of Congress there are Democratic chairmen of all committees and sub-committees. The chairman of the sub-committee which handled the funds for the State Department was Rep. Rooney, an old war-horse who has been in the House for 25 years. Eventually, he saw to it that the Brussels Fair funds were cut to one million dollars. The Senate, after they received the bill, and being wiser, as they usually are, restored the total amount of \$2,054,000. This is the present situation.

The next move is for Rep. Canon, chairman of the House Ways and Means committee, to call for a caucus wherein the members of the House and Senate will meet together and attempt to compromise. Both Rooney and Canon realize that, once the caucus is called for, they will not have the votes to block the funds, so they are being obstinate about calling for the meeting. They plan to wait until the last minute.

Meanwhile, the Brussels Fair officials are having apoplexy. They had approximately 1,000 applications, mostly from college students like myself, and decided to notify 100 of them that they were to be employed by the government. The one drawback was that they could not guarantee our employment until the outcome of the appropriations bill was definitely known. So they asked us to gamble. Unless we had begun our preparations immediately (this was March 6th), it would have been impossible for us to sail on the proposed date of March 28th. One hundred of us took the gamble.

The latest word came in a telegram from New York last night (March 19th): "We advise definitely by late Friday evening March 21 whether travel plans March 28 must be cancelled. Do not ship luggage." So here I sit in Chevy Chase, French book in hand, seven Siamese cats for company, a warm fire in the fireplace and 12 inches of snow on the ground outside with more coming.

Now a word on the guide program itself. The Department of State has arranged a comprehensive training program for the guides. From the moment we board the ship, our every moment has been planned. In the mornings we have daily language study of French and German under a special method developed by Language Research, Inc. at Harvard University.

The rest of our program is under the direction of the Council on Student Travel with an experienced staff of college and university faculty members to conduct the seminars.

The seminars include: (1) Daily Art lectures on Western Europe, illustrated by slides from the Metropolitan Museum; (2) Briefing on cultural patterns in Western Europe, an introduction to the political, religious, economic, ethnic customs and Western European traditional etiquette; (3) Lectures and discussions to clarify our own thinking about the USA, its European roots, its problems and strengths; (4) Forums on "Questions Americans are asked in Europe"; (5) A recreational program to include European and American jazz, formal dances, talent nights, etc.

After our arrival in Brussels, a second training program has been set up. The main activities of each day consist of: (1) French and German classes; (2) a lecture topic, such as "Your Brussels Fair", "Social Structure & Customs in Belgium", "Art & architectural landmarks", "Belgian economic & political structure"; and (3) a field trip pertaining to the daily lecture topic, such as meeting the university students and having a dance with them, visiting the Palais des Nations, Palais de Justice, Musee Moderne, la Bourse, Palais des Beaux Arts, etc.

Three days before the fair opens, our final activity will be a party for the Belgian students as well as for students and representatives of other countries.

I had hoped to give a more detailed account of the fair and its activities, but that will have to wait until I send my next column—probably from ship-board, in which I will try to evaluate our training program. That is, if we ever board the ship!