

University Day

The University is celebrating its 105th Anniversary, and in doing so it is moving from an old era into a new one. It is moving from a college atmosphere into a large University atmosphere.

The growth of the University is currently being predicted. It is growing at such a rate that its population at present may be doubled by the end of the next ten years.

As a college the University flourished. Its doors were open to all, and the air of academic freedom was evident, as the University was looked on as the leader in the South. It was looked upon in its ideas and in its atmosphere as one of the most liberal in the United States. It was a place where each individual was weighed according to his individual merits, and where the community was small enough so that each individual could be recognized by all other individuals.

The community is growing, and as it grows, the chance for students to be looked on as individuals and to be treated as individuals' essens, as the student-as-number concept heightens. The chance that the University might grow too large to realize the educational values that it has possessed is growing greater every year.

On the 105th Anniversary of the University, this is the challenge of the future. The past is enshrined in greatness. The future can be also.

Visiting Agreement

The new coed visiting agreement promises a great step in the right direction—the direction of constructive campus programming for bettering the social atmosphere and educational climate.

The program agreed to is reasonable, and it takes into account the dormitory structures of the various men's dormitories.

The program should be followed up by other programs for student activity and perhaps for bringing Women's College students over to UNC periodically.

Those who have participated in making this possible deserve a vote of thanks from the student body. They have started into a new ground, heretofore almost unexplored.

Merchants Assn.

The Student Legislature last night approved something that has been necessary for so many years, a student ex-officio member of the Merchants' Assn.

It marks the first time in its long history that students have been granted representation in town affairs, and may do well to bring about a closer understanding of the problems that confront the Town and University.

It is hoped that this will bring a further cooperation between town and student officials, and help bring about more student representation in town affairs.

During the summer, there was proposed a member of the planning board and other town committees. These ex-officio members would be appointed by the president of the student body subject to the approval of the legislature. It is hoped that this too is followed upon in order to bring about more representation of students in town affairs, and to bring about a more cooperative atmosphere.

The Daily Tar Heel

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Letters About This, That, And The Other

Segregation

Editor:
 I find it difficult to convince myself that Mr. Nick Bagdasarian in his October 8th article on "Segregation" in The Daily Tar Heel sincerely advocated the parochial views he presented. Nevertheless, the issues are of such moment as to demand some attempt at clarification.

First, Mr. B., in his article, refers to a calculated plot on the part of the "materially rich politicians up North—to rule the destiny of our South." These are, he continues, the "masters whose primary objective in life is to subject a once proud people into the filth-infested mire of their own world." He then suggests that there is a Southern problem and should be settled by the people here "as we see fit, regardless of the Supreme Court's opinion." He concludes by saying that the final test of all this is yet to come.

Here I believe is a pretty fair presentation of Mr. B's ideas. It is on exactly these points that I would like to answer the talented editorialist.

Since Mr. B. has an aversion to northerners I think it only fair to state that I am from the North—Boston.

Although, I do not wholly believe this is a sectional issue I, nevertheless, feel compelled to attempt a reconstruction of some of Mr. B's views. Northerners, needless to say, are not all greedy, inquisitorial Philistines. Sad to say are not even all rich. However, it is a fact that in both sections misconceptions do arise. For instance, emotionalism of the stripe evidenced by Mr. B. does give rise in other parts of the country to the feeling that the South, as D. W. Grogan succinctly voice it, is a world apart. Sottened stories of school bombings, Ku Klux Klan gatherings, capitulations to mob violence (or the threat of it), and the sympathetic reception of demagogic fanatics has given rise to a picture of the South that is often quite mistaken. Down here I find that the majority of people (of whom I have come in contact with) are relatively even-tempered and rational in respect to integration. They seem to disassociate themselves in whole or in part from the much publicized views of the Almonds, Faubus, Byrds, and Kaspers. It was encouraging to read that the Attorney-General of North Carolina saw fit to question the validity of the "massive resistance" laws of a neighboring state.

Again, it presents an interesting paradox to people outside the South when they see a governor such as Virginia's claiming to speak for the interest of the local citizenry and at the same time these said communities themselves drawing up resolves requesting that the schools be reopened, segregated or otherwise. I personally believe that these politicians have made a serious miscalculation of public sentiment and are now fighting the desperate battle of the cornered man.

Again, Mr. B. infers that every waking hour of a northerner is preoccupied with the South. This, naturally, is far from the truth. In the spectrum of local, state, regional, national, and international problems, the South holds no exalted position. However, the problem they do present is not a sectional one. Far from it! The obstinacy of the South in refusing to grant the very precepts upon which this country was founded (like liberty and equal opportunity (undermines what we as Americans have been taught to believe in. The dignity of man, the faith of our forefathers and the respect and admiration this country holds in the eyes of freedom loving people everywhere are all seriously compromised. I repeat, this problem far transcends the boundary of the Confederacy. It is a direct test of the ability of free men to build, govern and propagate a society based on democratic and equalitarian ideals.

In light of this it is easy to entertain a certain sense of frustration when one sees the repeated attempts to induce the whole question to a local personal level.

In regard to the Supreme Court, suffice it to say that the Court has interpreted the law of the land. The Court is the necessary balance wheel of our government and its decrees shall be enforced. It has survived Andrew Jackson and Franklin Delano Roosevelt. I feel certain it will survive Orval Faubus.

Again, I reiterate this is not a

"Keep The Pot Boiling, Folks"



HERBLOCK
 © 1958 THE WASHINGTON POST CO.

More Readers Give Opinions

sectional quarrel. The Civil War has been over for nearly one hundred years. It is but a milestone in history. For those whose ancestors migrated to this country after this was the personal animosities were never really felt. Over all, it does not hold in any other part of the country the sentimental connotations that it does in the South. However, this war did settle one issue. This should be fully realized.

As I said, I refuse to believe Mr. B. was in complete earnestness when expressing the views in his article. However, the ideas propounded are a little too important to go completely unanswered.

W. J. CROTTY

Integration

Dear Mr. Bagdasarian:
 There are statements in your article on Segregation that demand further development and possibly enlightenment. My desire is not to impress a crown of integration upon Southern heads, but to objectively examine the contents of your statements.

I cannot agree that segregation is a Southern problem — the entire nation must bear the charge that discrimination is present among our people. However, other geographical areas of the nation are actively meeting the problems and progress is advancing with greater dispatch than is evident in most of the South. To say that one area of the nation "forcefully tries to compel another society to discard its traditional standards in favor of its own" is preventing the facts. The rest of the nation has no desire to impose its will upon the South because of selfish ends. In fact, no one geographical area should enter the picture. This is a Constitutional matter which has been settled by the Fourteenth Amendment. "No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of the citizens of the United States." And has been strengthened additionally by the unanimous decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States. I must also mention the religious and moral supports present in Judto-Christian and Islamic faiths and the so-called "natural law." With these overwhelming sanctions, I believe that the rest of the nation and the world rests upon firm foundations.

In answer to your slanderous, ill-founded, statements about politicians and the rest of the nation (i.e., "filth-infested mire"), I need only to direct you to compare the following between the two geographical areas that have been mentioned: the contributions to mankind—cultural, economic, political, religious and scientific, the standard of living, and the acceptance

by the rest of the enlightened world. If those facts do not sufficiently sway blind faith in petty regionalism, I seriously doubt the amount of progress that could be achieved by the progressive citizens of the area.

One could go further into the blatant, emotional, demagogic appeal that was made, but that point should be avoided. However, it was mentioned that the ability to be for or against segregation was not a right. Here I must take issue. People had the time to exercise their rights and privileges to put forth their opinions on segregation. That time has past! The law and the courts of the nation have spoken, and in time integration must be a reality. Otherwise the laws and rules of our nation are a mockery, and our beliefs in "the rights of man" mere empty mouthings.

"Yankee go home" is a crude and effective weapon in the hands of Communist supporters, nationalists and the uneducated. It is hoped that no correlation is present, although one cannot deny the benefits that our enemies accrue as a direct result of segregation.

In conclusion, only one reality bothers me (I sincerely believe that the people of the South and the nation will voluntarily integrate) and that is the fact that I never considered myself a "damn Yankee" until I came south—I had the strangest sensation and belief that I was an American citizen.

VIN FISHER, JR.

On Paper

Editor:
 My first year at Carolina I didn't like the Daily Tar Heel very much, but being a young man with very much love for this University, I didn't make any comments. The second year at Carolina I thought there was too much controversy, but the paper was at least readable. Then, there arrived on the scene the great God "Recall." Well, since I didn't care too much one way or the other I remained silent. Finally there came my third year. Once again there was a recall. I knew the editor fairly well and I liked him. He had many faults, but I wonder who doesn't, (unless it is perhaps Cort Edwards).

Again, being a young man without a worry one way or the other I did nothing. This time there was an editor elected who did a very good job and was well liked. Now here is the twist. An actual election! As many students remember, the editor didn't run, so we got another (excuse the expression) editor.

Now, here I am again. In fact here we all are again, with the addition of few new ones. Much to my delight—upon my return

to the University I found the paper still in existence. But alas, I fear, only in existence. In the four years I have been at Carolina this is one year that I feel there is a dire need of a paper and it should be more than just a paper this is existing.

I have never been either for or against recall, but I think it is time there was something done, and since I don't know any other solution we may as well follow the past trend and have a recall.

I fully realize that down to this point this article may very well resemble an editorial in the Daily Tar Heel. However, for the first time I am truly concerned with the policies employed by the school paper.

As a student, perhaps too long, but nevertheless a student, I must pay this item called "fees." This is supposed to include the school paper. This alone is enough to make me want to get a paper worth reading. However, this is not my main reason. I have a very great love for the school and I respect it and those connected with it. Because of this I want others to do the same. When I think of the many Alumni and friends of U. N. C. who receive this excuse for a newspaper, I feel sick at my stomach. Who in Hell gives a damn about the process of the birth of puppies, except the mother or perhaps a Vet. I also resent the implication that all Carolina Co-eds are prostitutes, especially when it is made by a person who couldn't make out in a house of ill repute with a hundred-dollar bill.

Something that has been bothering me is the thing called "the beat generation." Now, I am completely aware it exists, but how many people know what it is? Why does everyone in the Daily Tar Heel attempt to stereotype it?

I, this year at least am, enthralled with the number of Daily Tar Heel staff who have become experts on: (1) the beat generation, (2) Philosophy, (3) Kerouac (4) Satre, (5) Child birth, (6) Prostitution, (7) Contraceptives, (8) Just about every damn thing in existence. I am amazed at the number of non-fraternity men who have become authorities on fraternity life.

Well anyway, back to my point. If a paper is going to be any good it must have a few basic things. First of all it should have a good world news coverage. Next, it should have a comic section, a sports section, a classified section, a campus coverage, and then, and I say this with great humbleness, a good editorial section.

I appeal to the students of The University of North Carolina, let's get a paper that will do justice to us and for us. It is our

Editor:

I have several things I've wanted to get off my mind—in fact, hardly a breakfast goes by that I don't get riled at somebody, though the library usually takes that out of me, or redirects it—But now things have piled up and I feel as if I must fire all guns simultaneously, so with your permission:

(1) Mr. Young: I liked very much your series with Mr. Holmes on fraternities. I thought you wrote comprehensively, and with gentlemanly restraint in the face of your editor's conflicting views. Therefore, it was mildly disappointing to me to read that you objected strongly to his presenting his views, mistaken as they may have been.

The presence of widely, or even widely, divergent views on an editorial page makes for good reading, and more importantly, for thought. This indicates a high quality paper, rather than the reverse, I should think. As for the contraception fight, in addition to the above reasons for handling it, isn't it a good thing, Mr. Young, that college students treat an adult subject in an adult way?

More power to your paper—I enjoy it. I think its coverage is more mature and diversified than was the case a few years ago. But may I make a loud agonized plea for higher quality in one area at least—the area of proofreading? I've had to do it so I know it's possible. The quality and comprehension of your paper are marred for me—when what purports to be straight English prose suddenly turns into cryptography. Missing lines, transposed lines, inverted spelling, a little Dutch or Czechoslovak thrown in do not make for high caliber journalism, in my lay-opinion, anyway.

(2) Mitsou Chou-Ken: What one looks for, one tends to find. As it takes a long time of close association to really know person, so does it in regard to countries. A view over at least several years is necessary for any true perspective, and for observing sub-currents. Those you mentioned, far from being underlying, are among the most superficial, incidental and immediate of the interests among the student body which has not been forced to as grim and serious a view of purpose as has many a student body in other nations. That this is so is not to say that the major tone here is one of frivolity, though at times, especially at end-of-term pressure periods, it may appear so superficially.

There is a carefree atmosphere here because, generally, in regard to the essentials of life, we are free from care. A car, social life, attractive clothes, music, are part of the normal pattern. I will grant you, though, that we'd profit from a slight bit larger dose of purpose now and then. However, I hope you stay long enough to perceive that serious purpose does exist in good amount here on this campus, and that during your "pilgrimage" you will acquire a more varied view.

(3) On this contraception fuss: May I please say 'wearily' and once only to the Romans, why must you fellows have the corner on all divine truth? Why don't you focus that marvelous energy and organization on actual non-Christians, instead of on fellow-Christians, who, with intelligence similar to yours in finiteness, and tradition similar to yours in length and origins, differ mainly in positiveness of being right? You believe you are absolutely right, which can lead to making absolute errors, which can necessitate making absolute about-faces—which can become part of Holy Tradition and thus all right! We claim to see truth partially, all the while holding the door open for further revelation or differing views, which, I believe, makes forward progress less complicated. (There are exceptions to this open-mindedness, but they are not in the fore front of Protestant thinking.)

(4) Curtis Gans: Congratulations to you for your (I presume) column on the role of the press. It should be syndicated.

(5) And, thank you, dear editor, for your time. I feel so much better now.

PEGGY ELDRIDGE

paper; it represents us. Let us be worthy of it and most of all let's make it worthy of us.
 John F. Miller

On Pius XII

Joe John

*He spread through the world a sacred hope.
 Despite aversion and threats did he strive,
 Nor could stern frailty his energy quell.
 He has passed now, and is mourned;
 Another ascends in turbulent times.
 The Pope is dead; long live the Pope!*

The annals of history have gained a great man: the Twentieth Century has lost one. Pope Pius XII died early Wednesday night, overcome by the effects of two severe strokes.

The news of the passing of the 82-year-old Prelate shocked millions the world over, many of those not of his faith. From every sector of a strife-ridden world came expressions of sympathy at the death of the saintly Pontiff.

In the spring of 1939, Cardinal Eugenio Pacelli was elected to the awesome role of spiritual leader of approximately one-half billion Roman Catholics. His life was to penetrate much more deeply than this into the tragic times that were to be his reign.

He chose "Opus Justitiae Pax—Peace is the Work of Justice" as the papal motto and devoted the next nineteen years to tireless efforts for a universal peace. "Nothing is lost with peace," he said, "all may be with war."

Pius XII remained always a scholar and a person sensitive to the great forces of politics, economics and ideologies that swirled in gnarled passion throughout the world. He made of the Vatican a force for good, speaking out frequently and forcefully on varied crucial problems, ranging from war to questions of family life.

Perhaps the most characteristic tale of this quiet and gentle man was reported by Washington columnist Drew Pearson. It embraces the whole man, his holiness and his wonderful depth of understanding.

A papal audience had been granted to a group of Genoese pilgrims. Among them was a small boy. Kneeling for his blessing, the youngster suddenly blurted out:

"Holy Father, when I grow up, I'm going to be like you. I am going to be a Pope."

The group hushed into a shocked silence.

The Pope, however, smiled.

"Ah, my son," he said, "you do not know what you wish for yourself.

Thus lives a great man. Death will but sanctify him.

Sidelight

Ed Rowland

"When I was a child, I thought as a child."
 That quotation points out what I have to say about the annual fall madness that haunts the United States and environs, and which does not evade the cultural atmosphere of Chapel Hill.

This of course is the World Series.

I cannot for the life of me understand why so many persons will forsake their jobs, neglect classes (if they consider themselves unlucky enough to have them in the afternoon) and yell and scream at neighbors and friends in the heat of a ball game. You would think the fate of the world hung on the next pitch.

Perhaps to these addicts it does. After all, is it not named the World Series? I suppose if the Yankees win we will continue to have the vested interests dictate to us in all manner of ways, and if the Braves manage to upset the applecart there will be a turnover sufficient to guarantee a minimum wage of \$50 a week to every man, woman and child in the country.

This may be a far-fetched comparison, but to those who sit on the edge of their seat waiting for the announcer's words this is about true. As for newspapers, the death of Pope Pius had to share the front pages with the deathless words of Casey Stengel and on editorial pages writers vied with one another to explain to the literate masses who ever get that far in a paper why it all happened. Sports pages are enlarged to handle the reams of copy and the flood of wirephotos that come into the newsroom. Even such a paper as the Charlotte Observer had to send their executive sports editor to the scene of the action to provide first-hand coverage to those readers of the paper to peruse after they finished with Billy Graham's sermons.

But it will all be over by the time this sees print. I only hope that those who got carried away by the fever enough to bet on one team or another won enough to compensate for the heart murmurs they incurred, and that those who lost went out and shot themselves under the sourapple tree where it was boasted Jeff Davis would hang.

We would be better off without them.

The Reader's Digest

Russell Eisenman

America's most popular magazine is The Reader's Digest. Therefore, it is interesting and significant to look at that magazine's format.

It is a highly unrealistic periodical. Like the movies it gives its audience a diversion, or at least tries to, by painting an almost Follyanna picture of life. It is filled with stories of people who have overcome their environment to become celebrities, millionaires, or just plain happy. It often fails to bring forth anything of a derogatory nature on important subjects, giving the reader who has not looked deeply into the subject the idea that all's well, when in reality such is not the case.

Sex sells, and the Digest exploits this by including, from time to time, articles on sex which give the reader almost no information and serves only to increase circulation.

Politically, the Digest is a conservative Republican publication, constantly presenting views of this nature in the form of articles, giving them the air of objectivity when such is not the case. Westbrook Pegler must enjoy the Digest's consistent attacks on labor unions. While there is certainly need for reform in labor, things have not fallen to the level that this magazine would have its readers believe.

It's all right for people to read The Reader's Digest if they understand the format of that magazine, and realize its bias and lack of realism. However, we have an ignorant society if there is not this realization.