

# The Daily Tar Heel

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Complete Wire Service

CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1959

Offices in Graham Memorial

FOUR PAGES THIS ISSUE

## WEATHER

Fair to partly cloudy. High in 40's. Possible snow flurries.

## 'Art' Is Obtainable' Exclaims Fiedler

By SUSAN LEWIS

"Men are capable of achieving an art—a perfection no man can obtain in real life," Leslie A. Fiedler, Carolina Forum speaker, told a Hill Hall audience here last night.

Speaking on "The Image of Man in Contemporary Fiction," the Montana State English professor said that the form of the book shows a moral criticism or complete surrender of man.

The noted essayist thought that the anti-stylist should be condemned.

"It is the moral artist who tells the truth," he said.

Commenting on Boris Pasternak, he said that Pasternak's books are chiefly "subject to being bought and not read or being bought and misread."

"More of the dirty books are condemned," Fiedler remarked.

He explained that many of the most imminent writers are opposed to the liberal tradition.

The middle-brow image of man pictures man as the victim of a sentimentalist's attitude.

Fiedler explained the class struggle as a contest between the great and powerful and the little man. The view of man is that of a struggle of man to find out what he is.

The speaker declared Mark Twain as the father of the modern novel. In the modern novel the hero is neither finally comic nor tragic.

Fiedler approved of William Faulkner's "The Sound and the Fury," terming the book "excellent."

A brief question and answer period followed the lecture. During this time Fiedler gave his opinion of Salinger as an author.

Fiedler is considered by many as one of our most brilliant and imaginative essayists.

Fiedler leaves tomorrow after a three-day visit to Chapel Hill.

Dr. Maurice Natanson, of the UNC Philosophy Dept., introduced the speaker.



Shown above are Dave Barringer and Jim Masters during a rehearsal for the "CAROLINA FOLLIES", to be presented tomorrow night in Memorial Hall. The annual talent show is sponsored by the Y-Nite Committee of the YM-YWCA.

## 'Carolina Follies' To Be Given By YM-YWCA

The "Carolina Follies," an annual talent show sponsored by the Y-Nite Committee of the YM-YWCA will be held at 8 p.m. tomorrow in Memorial Hall.

Talent will vary from high brow to low brow, according to Ed Crow, co-chairman of the event.

Highlights include the Carolina Gentlemen; a jazz dance featuring Edie Davis; the Nick Kearns Combo; John Clifford, magician, who, in his act, will get out of a strait jacket and Henry McGinnis, classical concert pianist.

Also on the program will be

monologues, a comedian, a ballad folk singing duet, the UNC Glee Club and a drumming sequence featuring a variety of Afro-Cuban rhythms on bongo and congo drums.

Norman Cordon, former Metropolitan opera star, will serve as master of ceremonies.

The show is composed entirely of campus talent. It is scheduled to last about two hours, and will be given in two parts with a ten minute intermission.

Admission is fifty cents. Tickets will be on sale that night at the door, as well as in the YMCA building prior to tomorrow night.

## Election Returns Incomplete Through Twelve Last Night

By HARVE HARRIS

No definite trends in campus voting in yesterday's student government balloting are showing as this goes to press.

With the exception of a few of the positions in class officerships, the Student Party appeared to have a narrow margin over the University Party.

However, totals were available for only six districts as this was written. It was felt by many observers at the vote counting at Graham Memorial that because these districts for the most part represented dormitories that might account for the SP's slight lead.

R. V. Fulk lead his opponents by a wide margin in the race for a seat on the Men's Honor Council at this writing. With a total of

something over 200 favorable ballots, Fulk was in front of his nearest competitor, Warren Bass.

The constitutional amendment which was kept off the ballot by Student Council action was put back on the ballot yesterday by Student Body action.

In a surprise write-in action many students expressed their desire to have the Constitution amended to call for the election of Student Council, Men's Council and Women's Council members by district.

The write-in's took various forms, some were written on the bottom of Honor Council ballots, and some were done on separate sheets of paper.

There had been no organized campaign in favor of this action.

## Sam Gator Is Missing: Dressed In Green Suit

By EDWARD NEAL RINER

Sam is missing. Sam has been missing since Saturday afternoon.

John Rankin, owner and trainer of Sam, reported Sam missing Sunday morning. Apparently the two-year-old alligator escaped his temporary home in the Sig Ep fraternity house during the Carolina-Virginia football game Saturday.

Rankin, who is offering a reward for Sam's safe return, described his as follows: dark green, slimy, scaly skin; two eyes, "one on each side of his head," two feet long and two years old.

Sam is dangerously armed with razor sharp teeth—"all the better to bite you with," the owner stated. However, he (the alligator, Alli for short) can be friendly at times and playfully snap at one's fingers.

The escape route is estimated to have been from the box, out the back door of the house, through the parking lot and into the unknown.

A native of Florida, Sam has been a resident of Chapel Hill for about two weeks. Although he has been well fed—a pound of steak a day—and gently cared for, Rankin declares that he (Alli) might have been homesick.

Anyone finding Sam or knowing of his whereabouts may contact John Rankin at the Sig Ep house.

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## G. M. SLATE

Activities scheduled in Graham Memorial today include: Publications Board, 2-4 p.m., Woodhouse; Carolina Handbook, 3-3:30 p.m., Roland Parker II; Rules Committee, 3:30-5 p.m., Grail; Foreign Students Board, 4-5 p.m., Woodhouse; G.M.A.B. House Committee, 4:30-5:30 p.m., Roland Parker III; Tea for Town Girls, 5-6 p.m., T.V. Room; Pan. Hel. 5-6 p.m., Grail Christian Science Organization, 5-6 p.m., Woodhouse; Stray Greeks, 7-8 p.m., Woodhouse; Carolina Women's Council, 7-8:30 p.m., Grail; Vernon Norwood's Committee, 7-9 p.m., Roland Parker I; Chess Club, 7-11 p.m., Roland Parker III; Special Committee, 9-11 p.m., Grail.

## INFIRMARY

Students in the infirmary yesterday included: Theresa Guminiski, Patricia Crawford, Sally Joyner, Nancy Wills, Jan Moffet, Henry Fisher, William Berryhill, Philip Davis, John Reeder, Archibald Williams, John Mitchell, Allene Bagget, Cowles Liefert, Inez Conest, Marion Dorton, Wayne Kerfetter.

## 'A Little To The Left' Will Open Tonight

The premiere of the Carolina Playmakers production of "A Little to the Left" will open tonight in the Playmakers Theatre at 8:30 p.m.

The author, Brock Brower, a former editor of the University of North Carolina Press, will be on the campus during the complete run of the show.

"A Little to the Left" deals with a fictitious revolution in a Central American country. The new comedy will run through Sunday, Nov.

22. Tickets for tonight, Thursday and Sunday night performances are still available from The Playmakers Business Office, 214 Abernethy Hall and at Ledbetter-Pickard. Standing Room only is available for Friday and Saturday. The box office will open at the Playmakers Theatre at 7 p.m.

Shown below are Director Thomas M. Patterson, (left) author Brock Brower, (seated) and set designer John Sneed as they discuss final details of the production.

## Debate Squad Is 1st In Tournament

Carolina's varsity debate squad was awarded the first place trophy in competition with fifteen other Southern universities at Emory University, Ga., this past weekend.

The annual Southern Peachtree Tournament is the first tournament win in several years for the squad.

Taylor McMillan, Joe Roberts, Jeffrey Lawrence and Mac Armstrong returned with two trophies and four awards.

Roberts and Lawrence were undefeated in the affirmative division and were awarded a first place trophy. Carolina took three of the four awards given with McMillan winning first place and Roberts and Armstrong tying for second.

Other schools represented at the tournament were Georgia Tech, Tulane, the University of Georgia and universities from Alabama, Tennessee and Kentucky.

McMillan, president of the team, attributed the victory to the superb coaching of Dr. O. B. Hardison of the English Department. The team was also assisted by Dr.

Donald K. Springen of the speech department.

The same weekend, another Carolina debate squad participated in the University of South Carolina Tournament. John Gillian and Earl Baker were on the negative side, and Frank Rosiny and Carroll Raver, of the affirmative team, ranked in the upper ten teams at this meet.

They debated teams from William and Mary, the Air Force Academy, Wake Forest, Duke and Miami.

On the 5th and 6th of December, the varsity squad will fly to New York City where it will face teams from the northern universities.

This year's national topic for debate is "Resolved: That Congress should be given the power to reverse decisions of the Supreme Court."

This afternoon the first team will debate before the Barristers Club at 1 p.m. upstairs in Lenoir Hall. The debate is open to the public and questions may be directed to the debaters after the speeches.



UNC's winning debate squad is pictured above. From left to right are Jeffrey Lawrence and Joseph Roberts, affirmative team; Dr. O. B. Hardison, coach; Taylor McMillan (president) and Mack Armstrong, negative team.

## Attorney Gen. Is Studying New Race Laws

WASHINGTON, (AP) — Atty. Gen. William P. Rogers said today that as a result of the Mack Charles Parker lynching in Mississippi "we are studying the need for some new criminal action in the civil rights field."

He told a news conference that no FBI agents were called to testify as to who may have lynched Parker, a 23-year-old Negro, and "the failure to call witnesses . . . was as flagrant and calculated a miscarriage of justice as I know of."

Rogers was asked if he had in mind pressing for a federal law against lynching. He replied "not necessarily," and added the remark about a need for some criminal action based on civil rights. Parker had been arrested last spring for raping a pregnant white woman in the presence of her five-year-old daughter, after her auto stalled on a highway.

He was jailed in Poplarville, Miss., but while awaiting trial he was dragged from his cell and shot dead by hooded night riders.

The Pearl County Grand Jury met at Poplarville last week but did nothing about the case, and Rogers termed its inaction "a real travesty on justice." This was the first time the Grand Jury had met since Parker was killed.

"The harm in this case is not confined to Poplarville," Rogers said. "The harm results to the United States and our standing before the world."

"We believe in a government of law, not of men. But one or two things like this make it hard for people elsewhere in the world to believe this."

"You hear a lot about states rights. I believe in states rights, also, but I also believe in state responsibility."

## A Look At The University--Who, What It Is? Where Does It Go From Here?

By HOWARD WHEELER

(First of a Series on UNC)  
Believing it best to state intentions first, the purpose of this rather motley series is to objectively present certain facts about the University of which it would benefit students to be aware. It is especially vital in such an undertaking to examine the University in terms of the present (namely, who's here, how did they get here, and when will they flunk out) and the future (namely, who's coming, how many will come, and where will they stay), and to include in this examination whatever sundry topics seem pertinent.

In this process, one becomes too often aware that even objectivity steps on toes, but then maybe those toes are waiting to be stepped on. At any rate, objectivity is considered most important and editorializing will be left to page two and to him who is incensed.

So much for journalistic preambles.

The easiest thing to do first is to

take a brief look at some dry but eye-opening figures. The Consolidated University has the highest enrollment in its history: 7,959 at Chapel Hill; over 6,100 at State College; and over 2,600 at the Woman's College - 16,600 students in the three-fold University. This figure is expected to reach 23-24,000 by 1968-70.

Now before losing ourselves further in a maze of statistics, perhaps it would be wise and appropriate to quote one of our Leaders, the Chancellor William B. Aycock, speaking before a Faculty Club Luncheon, Sept. 29, 1959.

"Any serious consideration of our mission in the foreseeable future must begin with the question of size. In 1956 there were 8,971 regular students in the University at Chapel Hill. For the following year the increase was only sixty-seven. This fall, the enrollment is 7,959, which is an increase of nearly one thousand in the short span of a biennium.

This dramatic growth has oc-

curred notwithstanding the raising of entrance requirements, the freezing of enrollments in some of the professional programs, and the turning away of qualified women applicants because of a shortage of housing facilities."

So this is all very important and very serious, and in effect the entrance requirements? For in-state applicants they are a high school graduation with principal's recommendation, class rank, 15 acceptable academic units, and satisfactory scores on SATV and SATM of the College Entrance Boards.

For out of state applicants, the requirements for admission are the same, except an interview is asked when felt necessary and the tendency now is to admit from among the out of state students those with the best academic records.

What have been the results this fall in raising these requirements? Seven percent of the in-state applicants were rejected that is out of 2,078 applicants, 157 were rejected. Of the out of state students, 22 per-

cent were rejected; that is, out of 1,600 applicants, 365 were rejected.

The withdrawal after admission acceptance is, of course, greater for out of state students, for approximately half withdrew from consideration because of interest elsewhere and actually 478 out of state students entered the University.

Although the University is now only rejecting seven percent of its in-state applicants, such a low rejection percentage will naturally increase as the University becomes more selective, an inevitability despite the University's idealistic wishes to afford every state student an educational opportunity (provided the student is able to meet the academic requirements and competition of the University within the availability of resources).

It also seems that the important trend in education today is away from the democratic system. People used to say that one year in the University is good for any boy, that even if he drops out he de-

serves the try. But today this is looked upon as so much educational waste.

Is there educational waste in Chapel Hill? The facts tell us that 20.6 percent of the Freshman Class that entered in the fall of 1958 dropped out for one reason or another. It is no wonder then that the "keepers of the purse strings" in the General Assembly are only willing to provide resources for educational opportunity for those who can profit from a University education.

It then becomes the responsibility of the University to seek out and induce those capable and intelligent high school students who do not have the economic wherewithal to go to college. (The National Defense Education Act and the University loan funds enter here, but this will be treated separately.)

It has been argued that many very capable out of state applicants are rejected simply to give so many in-state students this "try" at college, when they weren't college ma-

terial to begin with. One opposed to such an argument can maintain that it is not leniency in accepting in-state students since they must meet the same basic requirements.

Still the fact remains that some better qualified out of state applicants were rejected because of the limitation on admission of out of state students. This limitation holds that only 15 percent of those entering the University can be out of state residents.

It is true that out of state students are less likely to be candidates for "educational waste" since they are selected more discreetly. Proof of this lies in the fact that although the limit on out of state entrance is 15 percent, out of state students comprise more than 26 percent of the student body, so they are more likely to stick it out to a degree, a feat which only 45 percent of the student body manages.

The question is, as the University becomes more and more crowded, will admissions crack down on the out of state students?

The answer is probably yes, that is, if enrollment increases as it is so indicating. Presently the burden of accepting in-state students in falling on the University since so many of the state private institutions are limiting their enrollment to a fixed number.

Because of financial difficulties, the availability of teaching staff, equipment and housing facilities, it is not surprising that private institutions say, "We will not and cannot exceed this number," or "We can see little or no enrollment increase in the future."

In relation to this, Chancellor Aycock comments, "Conceding that there is no virtue in bigness per se, how big is too big? Some people even now assert that the University is too big. Often these are the same people who insist that their son or daughter or the son or daughter of a friend be admitted. If an optimum size has been established for various types of institutions, including our own, I am unaware of it."

"We must not close our doors at a certain enrollment level on the basis of speculation or conjecture. What, then, are the criteria for establishing a number beyond which we should not grow? At least two come to mind. First, are we producing a surplus of graduates in one or more of our programs? The answer appears to be clearly, 'No.' We need not fear that there will be a surplus of young men and young women who have spent at least four years studying a balanced program in the arts and sciences."

One of the safeguards against educational waste lies in counseling and guiding the academically minimal students into smaller four-year institutions or into junior colleges. This could prove to be an effective means of directing these people and in minimizing the 20.6 percent who drop out their first year.

An increase in applications from both in-state and out of state persons will allow the University to (See UNIVERSITY, Page 3)