

# Maroon And Gold

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FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1964

### SIGNIFICANT ANNIVERSARY

Already this year there has been frequent mention of Elon College's own Diamond Anniversary, but there is still another anniversary coming in this month of April which cannot fail to be of interest to many persons within the campus community — that is the four hundredth birthday next week of William Shakespeare.

Certainly there are few of the Elon inhabitants who have not been given some acquaintance of one form or another with the great English literary figure, and it's fitting and proper that his birthday on April 23rd be called to attention of Maroon and Gold readers.

Actually the observance of the Shakespeare quadri-centennial has become a veritable industry in England, where there has been a long period of planning and preparation for a great international jamboree that is to last for five tightly-packed months of celebration.

One hears that advance requests from all parts of the world have long since broken all previous records for bookings and tickets at the Royal Shakespeare Theatre, and the police at Stratford-on-Avon have expressed concern over how the single bridge that spans the Avon can accommodate the crowds that will come piling in from Utah to the Urals.

Across the river from the theater, the Shakespeare Exhibition is taking shape in a new white-and-gold pavilion. The vast hall is filled with half-mounted exhibits — 17-ft. models of cavaliers; giant Shakespearean effigies; screens bearing slogans like "Grammar School 1570-76"; and everywhere the stench of hot glue.

Portraying Shakespeare's life and times, this will be the largest exhibition on a single theme ever mounted in Britain.

"What excites me most is the international character of this anniversary," said Levi Fox, organizer of this year's celebrations. "This marks it off from the 1864 events which were national in character."

"Every country wants to celebrate Shakespeare, and so many want to send delegations that we're embarrassed — we won't have room for them."

"Already we've extended to 750 people from its usual 300 the size of the birthday banquet that annually follows the unfurling of the flags."

"The Danes are sending an official team of 40 Shakespeareophiles. And the Russians have mentioned sending over a group of their top culture experts."

Much of the money for the new Shakespeare center is coming from abroad, as a kind of "international birthday present."

The Shah of Persia, for instance, is personally sending a carpet for the center; the Indians and Ethiopians are giving furniture. Two countries are expected to put up money for fellowships for overseas students to come to Stratford.

Besides the exhibition, and the theater (which is doing a cycle of seven plays), this year's festival, lasting from April 21 to September 6, will include every kind of concert, poetry reading, film show and folk dance, most of it vaguely connected with the Bard and his times in one way or another.

The British government has issued new stamps in honor of the birthday. Shakespeare's head is on one side, the Queen's on the other, and scenes from his plays in the middle.



a view  
from  
the oak

By  
MELVIN SHREVE

In the last issue of this paper, we named some names, much to the distress of some of our readers. This time this columnist would like to give his views on what students should look for in voting for the next SGA president.

Before we can decide which candidate is the most qualified, we should know what some of the duties of the office of president should be.

The president must appoint the chairman and members of each SGA committee. This means that he must find qualified persons who are interested in working (don't be afraid of that word) in the various phases of the SGA. Anyone can make out a list of committee members, but the good president will be able to get the most work out of each person with the least amount of effort.

He must make recommendations from time to time to the Senate. This duty calls for someone who has a creative mind for plans that would benefit the general welfare of the Student Body. He must also have the respect of the Senate so that his recommendations will be well heeded.

Many times during the school year, the president of the SGA must represent the students in dealings with the faculty and/or the administration. It is very important that the president be able to communicate with these persons in the best interest of the students whom he is representing.

Any person who aspires to be the president of the SGA should be a person who is dedicated wholeheartedly to serving the students who elect him. The job of SGA president is not a part-time one. It requires a minimum of fifteen hours work each and every week without monetary reward or academic credit.

This is more than most of us spend on any one academic course we may take. The president must uphold the dignity of that office at all times and never let his guard drop. He is directly responsible to the students for the proper spending of the \$14,000 dollars with which they have entrusted SGA during a year's time. He is directly responsible to the students for seeing that the Honor System and the Campus Code is upheld, and that justice is carried out in the Judicial Branch.

### Experience

The duties and responsibilities that fall upon the office of president of the Student Government Association are numerous and varied. But above all, the president should have experience in Student Government work.

In my opinion, experience is the one quality that the president cannot be without. A person who has never worked in the Student Government cannot just walk into this job without knowing something of what the job is all about. Of course, no one can foresee all of the things that the president must face in a year's time, but it is a must that he have some idea of what has been done in the past so that he can rely somewhat on past experience.

Even a person with an expert for every situation could not perform all the duties that the president must face. Even if he had these experts, he must decide as to whether he should use the suggestions offered or not, and these decisions cannot be made blindly. A person who is building a boat doesn't build a boat by reading how it is done in a book, he watches someone build one, then he helps to build one, and then, and only then, does he build the boat himself. He must have some experience first.

So in choosing a candidate for the office of president of the Student Government Association, the students should look for the qualities of experience, sincere dedication, creativeness, know-how, and the desire to serve the students to the best of his ability.

As a final note, the students should beware of the candidate who is pushed into a race for an office that the candidate is not sure he can fill. Often a candidate is pushed in with promises of help and support both during the campaign and after only to be left holding the bag, the content of which he is not certain. The president should be a person who has run for the office because he is sure he can do the job, and should be a person who has been elected because the students know he can do the job.

This is an unusual honor, for British stamps are never allowed to commemorate another person — only the monarch. Thus the Shakespeare stamps, strictly speaking, honor the quartercentenary festival, not the man. Nevertheless, this is the first time someone else has managed to get his picture on.

# ELON ALUMNUS PRESENTS CHOIR ON CAMPUS



One of Elon's brightest musical stars of past years returned to the campus last night, but he did not come alone. Ronnie Black, who was an outstanding soloist with the Elon Singers during his student days, came back to the scene of his campus activities and brought his very fine choir from the high school at Rising Sun, Md., where Black now teaches music. The youthful Rising Sun singers are pictured above.

Directed By Ronnie Black . . .

## Maryland Choir Group Sings At Elon

The concert choir of the Rising Sun High School, of Rising Sun, Md., appeared in Elon College's Whitley Auditorium last night, singing under the direction of Ronnie Black, an Elon graduate and a native of Burlington. Its performance won high praise for both the choir and its director.

The 39-member group, which has gained recognition as one of the outstanding scholastic choirs in Maryland, has had individual members to win numerous honors in recent years. One of the group was named as an All-American High School Soloist, an honor given to only one student in the United States each month.

In addition, the Rising Sun Choir, which is selected after strict auditions from three choral groups in the school, has won many seats in the Cecil County Chorus and in the past two years has sent seven of its members to places in Maryland's All-State Choir.

The Rising Sun School is a junior-senior unit in Cecil County, Md., located in the extreme northeast corner of the state near the Bainbridge Naval Training Center. It has a current enrollment of about 900 students. Its choir has frequent invitations to sing in adjoining states, but heavy rehearsal and program schedules in the home area allow only a few acceptances.

Ronnie Black, who directs the choir, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul R. Black, of Edgewood Ave. He is a graduate of Elon College and during his student days he was a soloist with the Elon Singers. After graduation he served two years with the Armed Services and had the opportunity to study voice privately while in Germany with one of that country's outstanding voice instructors.

Following his army service Mr. Black taught for two years in the Alamance County schools, being a member of the Altamahaw-Ossipee faculty. At the same time he directed the choir at the First Re-

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## Elon Jazz Band In Annual Concert

The Elon College Emanons, already gaining wide reputation as a jazz band, presented its second annual jazz concert in Whitley Auditorium at 8 o'clock last Friday night.

Proof of the excellence of the Emanons and their music lies in the fact that the group has been invited to play at the New York World's Fair the first weekend in May as a representative of Elon College.

The band, playing under the leadership of Prof. Jack O. White, of the Elon music faculty, will appear in three concerts in the big band

shell at the World's Fair. It is to play two of the concerts on Friday, May 1, and a third one on Saturday, May 2.

The proceeds from the concert in Whitley Auditorium last weekend will be used to help defray the expenses of the band on its trip to the World Fair. The concert was staged under sponsorship of the Elon Student Government, which conducted an advance sale of tickets for the program.

Members of the Emanons who played in the Friday program were Mike Griffin, of Burlington; Graeme

Shull, of Charlotte; David Hosmer, of Worcester, Mass.; Ken Hicks, of Portsmouth, Va.; Al Garrison, of Smithfield, Va.; Bob Martin, of Winston-Salem; Harold Bodenhamer, of Winston-Salem; Terry Sink, of Winston-Salem; Barney Tysor, of Burlington; and Eddie Harris, of Cary; all Elon College students.

Also playing with the student group were Prof. White himself, along with four guest members from the surrounding area. The guest members were Bill Carruth, of Cary; Dick Conrad, of Gibsonville; and Elmo Hatley and Wallace Long, both of Burlington.



## Syde Lines

By SY HALL

What are the aspirations of the people of the world? What are your inspirations? Recently a story of aspirations was published by Dr. Hadley Cantril in Scientific American. In it he says:

United States citizens, known for their material prosperity and a certain smug contentment in it, may be surprised to learn that samplings of public opinion in West Germany, Brazil and Cuba show that the people of those countries are even more buoyant about their recent progress and more hopeful about the future.

Americans may be chastened as well to learn that these peoples also identify their personal well-being more closely with the fortunes of their countries. These very general statements represent the first findings in an experimental effort to develop a technique for making comparative studies across national boundaries of the concerns and aspirations of people around the world.

In an interview, the respondent is first of all asked the following

question: "All of us want certain things out of life. When you think about what really matters, what are your wishes and hopes for the future? In other words, if you imagine your future in the best possible light, what would your life look like then if you are to be happy?"

Concern for an improved standard of living was mentioned as often in the United States as it was in poorer countries such as Cuba and Brazil; in the United States persons in the upper and middle-income groups were just as concerned with the question as those in the lower income group. For one upper-income American, it took the form of "I want enough money to own a boat and send my four children to private preparatory schools." For the wife of a worker in Havana, the wish was "to have enough food and clothes so we will not have to beg for these things."

Such non-material values as emotional security, independence of thought and action, recognition by others, feeling of accomplishment and similar things were mentioned as personal aspirations by about one-third of the people of Cuba. About a fourth of the Cuban respondent mentioned these values in association with fears that they might not attain their life goals. In

the United States, on the other hand, only one-fifth of the respondents expressed concern with these values.

Among Americans hope for peace and fear of war were mentioned by nearly 60 per cent; among West Germans this thought concerned 70 per cent; and among Cubans it was only expressed by about 10 per cent. Where respondents of all nationalities voiced a uniformly high concern about their economic well being, only 6 per cent of the citizens of the industrial countries mentioned such concern in speaking of the future of their countries.

In Brazil more than half of those in the low-income groups in urban communities craved a decent or better standard of living, something that concerned less than a fourth of the middle-class Brazilians in the cities. Whereas half the West Germans over 60 years of age indicated their concern for good health, only about 10 per cent of those under 30 years of age are as yet worrying about health.

For the small Moslem population in the Philippines, the most widespread desire was to have great wealth, such being mentioned by a third of them. Less than one per cent of the small Protestant population there expressed any such

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the  
fourth  
year

By  
PAUL ROBINSON



Morality is one of the most debated and intricate issues pervading college campuses today. Many noted educators realize that this facet of the student's life often dominates his spare time through its practice and occupies much of his thinking in trying to seek out an answer to what is right and wrong.

There is little doubt that a comparison of college generations from the students of today are in the midst of a change of emphasis in respect to moral codes. Some contend that this is due to the intensity of the international situation in which modern youth is searching for security in insecure times. These advocates conclude by saying that modern youth finds this security by escaping into the splendor of intimacy. Others blame the modern dilemma on the conservatism of the parent generation. The attitude that prevailed in matters of sex then was secrecy and taboo at the mere mention of the subject.

It is not my place, however, to point blame at anyone or anything. The main issue at stake here is recognizing the present situation as a problem of our society, and a problem it is. The mass scale with which intimate relations occur in modern day offers pseudo security. To claim that satisfying of innate drives is right is foolish, for in actuality it is only the satisfaction of biological drives.

To base a relationship such as marriage on mere physical attraction is equally inconsistent. Marriage is more, much more, than intimate conversations after hours. Factors such as character and compatibility of personalities as well as religious and social elements must be considered before the final vows are taken. It is a lack of proper balance of all these factors that cause many relationships to fall by the wayside.

Marriage is not the major concern here, but it is one that deserves mention because of its potential importance in the lives of so many dealing with moral questions during their premarital days.

If security is the major goal sought by the many who are caught up in the clutches of illicit behavior, then the problem can be at least partially remedied by offering the wayward a more lasting and staid security. Modern society offers little to the militant student. He cannot invest himself in trusting the state, because so much of modern politics appears to be equally as corrupt as the conscience-torn student himself.

The modern church offers little recourse, for it often seems a myth and not even valid. To sell our souls to a large corporation, belittling ourselves and confining our lives to becoming a little man, operating according to the whims of the unseen and inhuman bureaucratic dictators behind mahogany desks in the New York office. We cannot go into service of mankind as a social worker, for there is not enough monetary reward for such efforts.

Such is our world, our erratic and confused existence on earth, where we are forced to live beside the man who is trying every day to cheat us of our hard-earned wealth. This is the world we inherit from peace-loving parents who fought two world wars in a lifetime and who now insist on feeding the hand that conspires to bury us.

Bad as it might seem this earth is today, we must live on it. We may find it disgusting and hypocritically governed and full of half-hearted promises between men, but we are forced to live in it. But, distasteful as it may seem, we cannot justify our own activities that add to the problems. We cannot rationalize our way out of rebelling against our strife by eating away at the dignity of our own species, causing it eventually to crumble into worse shambles than already lay at our feet.

Modern authors spend months compiling information on campus love-making throughout America. They tell us of comments of coeds who resort to a certain disconcertedness at not seeing any wrong in their behavior, and they then tell us of the embarrassment of the coed who gets into trouble and is forced to face her mistake through tragedy. There is undebatable evidence that the trends are nationwide.

Is American society doomed to damnation? Will the apparent fragrance of moral breakdown accelerate into an uncontrollable momentum such that no man alive will have the power to regenerate our lost sense of direction. No, the American moral code, with its pornographic magazines, short skirts and way-out dances is in a state of flux. It is answering the conservatism of the Victorian generation with the antithesis.

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