

Beyond The Square--By Carol Campbell

Don't ask me where it went—it's further promote their doctrine in 1956, that is. But before we stride wearily on into 1957, let's look over our shoulder at the departed year and see what made the news.

The World

For a summary of world events, let's look to a review suggested by a recent issue of the New York Times:

Jan. 31—Guy Mollet, Socialist, appointed as Premier of France.

Feb. 25—Khrushchev denounces Stalin's leadership during Soviet Communist party congress.

Mar. 9—British deport Cypriot nationalist leader Archbishop Makarios.

April 6—Poland announces release of Gomulka, jailed in 1949 as "Titoist."

April 12—U. N. Secretary Hammarskjöld reports Israel and Egypt pledge to cease fire on borders.

April 18—Bulgaria and Khrushchev begin 10 day visit to Britain.

May 16—Moscow announces new cut of 1,200,000 from armed forces.

June 20—Tito and Khrushchev sign declaration endorsing "different roads to socialism" in different countries.

June 28—Polish discontent erupts in bloody rioting in Poznan.

July 19—U. S. rebuffs Egyptian bid for aid in building Aswan dam.

July 26—Nasser of Egypt seizes Suez Canal.

Aug. 23—Eighteen nations approach an internationalizing of Suez.

Sept. 9—Suez talks fail as Nasser rejects international control.

Sept. 17—Tito and Khrushchev fly from Belgrade to Crimea in crisis over satellite policy.

Sept. 25—Israelis raid Jordan in reprisal for border attacks.

Oct. 19—Khrushchev rushes to Warsaw to head of "liberalized" Polish regime.

Oct. 21—Gomulka elected Polish Communist chief despite Soviet pressure.

Oct. 23—Anti-Stalinist demonstrations in Hungary spark beginning of revolution.

Oct. 29—Israelis launch major attack into Egypt's Sinai Peninsula.

Oct. 31—Britain and France attack Egypt by air preliminary to invasion.

Nov. 1—Hungary renounces Warsaw pact with Russia, asks U. N. protection for neutrality.

Nov. 4—Anglo-French invasion of Egypt begins; U. N. approves intervention by police force—Russia threatens military action against this aggression—Soviet troops open all-out attack to crush Hungarian revolt.

Nov. 6—Britain and France order cease fire in Egypt.

Nov. 15—First contingents of U. N. Emergency Force arrive in Suez area.

Nov. 22—Hungarian nationalist Nagy kidnapped and deported by Russians to Rumania.

Dec. 12—U. N. Assembly 'condemns' Russia for depriving Hungarians of independence.

Dec. 14—NATO allies pledge more consultation on policy.

Dec. 16—Nehru of India arrives in U. S. for talks with Eisenhower.

Dec. 17—Russia grants Poland control over Soviet forces in Poland.

Dec. 22—Anglo-French troops complete withdrawal from Egypt.

After studying these events it is possible to conclude that two major changes in world balance have become crystalized in 1956—first, that the U. S. has emerged more strongly as a determining voice in international affairs and second, that Russia's grip on its empire was deeply shaken. The result of our refusal to back the Anglo-French invasion of Egypt has been a gain in popularity in Asia and Africa and an opportunity to fill the vacuum left by England's loss of influence in the Middle-East. As for the second point, it is ironic that Russia's satellite trouble came about by the Soviet attempt to destroy the memory of the Stalin regime. This move was made in an attempt to make Communism take on a kindlier appearance and

neutral countries, but the disastrous result was that the satellites began to fear what would take its place and began revolting.

Three effects of the year's events which can now be seen are: the blockage of the Suez Canal and damage to world trade, the weakening of Eden's government brought about by his countrymen's criticism for going into war and others for stopping short of victory, and an impairment of the Atlantic alliance which we hope will be improved.

The Nation

The following events made news in the Nation in 1956:

Feb. 6—Aatherine Lucy, Negro, barred by University of Alabama after rioters protest her admission.

Feb. 17—Eisenhower voices natural gas bill because of "highly questionable" lobbying for it.

Feb. 29—Eisenhower announces that, having recovered from heart attack, he will run for second term.

April 26—Nixon says he's running for renomination. Ike "delighted".

May 29—Stevenson defeats Kefauver in crucial Democratic Presidential primary in Florida.

June 9—Eisenhower undergoes operation for ileitis.

July 1—Two airliners collide over Grand Canyon—128 killed.

July 10—Republican leaders report Ike is still candidate.

July 25—Liners Stockholm and Andrea Doria collide off Nantucket.

Aug. 16—Democrats renominate Stevenson. Kefauver later named running mate.

Aug. 23—Republicans renominate Eisenhower and Nixon.

Nov. 6—Eisenhower reelected. Democrats control both houses.

Dec. 5—F. B. I. arrest 16 citizens in Clinton, Tenn. for violation of segregation decisions.

With the Eisenhower victory we saw the rise of the President to new heights and greater stature as world leader and a greater ability of Nixon to take a more important place at home and abroad. More and more, Ike is carrying out his philosophy of a middle of the road policy, but it remains to be seen if his view of foreign affairs can meet the test of the present world problems.

Entertainment

The film honors for 1956 as chosen by the New York Film Critics and the National Board of Review of Motion Pictures went to the following: **Best Director**—John Huston for Moby Dick (Critics and Board), **Best Actor**—Kirk Douglas in Lust for Life (Critics)

Yul Brynner in The King and I and The Ten Commandments (Board), **Best Actress**—Ingrid Bergman in Anastasia (Critics)

Dorothy McGuire in Friendly Persuasion (Board), **Best Screenwriter**—S. J. Pedelman for Around The World in Eighty Days (Critics)

and the **Best Movie of the Year**—Around the World in Eighty Days. But what about Giant, Mr. Critic?

And as the old year came to an end on Broadway, the ten top productions (according to performances) were: 1) Damn Yankees, 2) Inherit the Wind, 3) Diary of Anne Frank, 4) No Time for Sergeants, 5) The Matchmaker, 6) My Fair Lady, 7) Mr. Wonderful, 8) Middle of the Night, 9) The Most Happy Fella and 10) Reluctant Debutante. Undoubtedly this was the My Fair Lady Year.

People

It seemed to me that 1956 was an unusually colorful year. Remember when Grace Kelly threw us into a frenzy about her Monaco wedding and don't forget Harry's daughter, Margaret Truman, who was lucky enough to land a North Carolina man. Whatever you may think of him personally, you will have to admit that a singer named Elvis Presley was the teenage idol of the year. In 1956 Elvis rocked

and rolled himself into the emotions of millions, a movie, T.V. appearances and the royalties from 10 million records.

Twenty-one year old Francoise Sagan scored a spectacular success with her daring book, Bonjour Tristesse, and then wrote A Certain Smile which won her more attention and acclaim in 1956 than any other current author. A score of movie stars got married—like Marilyn and Arthur Miller and just as many got divorced such as "Now I'm A Woman" Liz Taylor. Americans were saddened by the deaths of men such as former Vice President Barkley, comedian Fred Allen and bandleader Tommy Dorsey. The hysterical Jimmy Dean cult which swept the nation, however, was a classical example of morbid sentimentalism. Martin Luther King led a non-violent 361-day boycott that ended segregation on buses in Montgomery, Alabama and Dr. Jonas Salk proved the worth of his 1953 discovery as his polio vaccine was given to some 40 million children and found to be 75%-80% effective. The Golden Boy of the '56 Olympics was handsome Bobby Morrow who set a record for the 200 meter dash, won first place Gold Medals in the 100 and 200 meter dashes and the 400 meter relay and the genius of George Bernard Shaw was kept alive as three of his plays appeared on Broadway and an adaptation of a fourth was New York's biggest hit in years.

Yes, a lot of people made the news in 1956 but it looks like 1957 is going to be just as interesting. The new year had barely begun when a Bolivian crackpot strode in Paris' Louvre Museum and matter-of-factly tossed a rock at Leonardo de Vinci's famed Mona Lisa. Results: a smashed glass shield, a chipped left eyebrow for Lisa and no damage to her eternally mysterious smile. Hello, '57.

Around the Square..With Kennedy

The inhabitants of ye olde Square seem to be back together again in our 250-person family, after what Dr. Africa called "quite a bit of promiscuous jewelry-gathering" and what everyone termed "the best Christmas ever". I'm sure Dr. Africa didn't include the Sandresky's in his statement, but their surprise Christmas nuptials have been one of the main topics of back-to-school conversation. My congratulations to them and to the few iron-willed souls who knew about the engagement and didn't tell!

It won't be long now before some of those "jewelry-gatherers" will be apartment-hunting, slaving over hot stoves, washing dirty clothes, trying to stretch the paycheck... the lucky dogs. They are: Elinor Dodson, Bren Bunch, Jane Wrike, Suzanne Gordon, Celia Smith, Ann Crenshaw, and Iva Roberts.

That's all right, there are still 141 1/2 shopping days 'til June for the rest of us.

With "a tear, a sigh, and a sad good-bye", I watched Elvis make his last appearance on Ed Sullivan's Sunday night show. His performance was quite up to par, but he was evidently more pelvic than previously.

They kept the cameras at a high level, and, once, during a particularly wild stanza, a nervous cameraman switched focus to the guitar of an unknown musician in the band. Ed made a little farewell speech, complimenting Elvis on being "the nicest-to-work-with-big-name-we've-had-on-this-show."

I thoroughly agree, Ed, buttttt—I hope his next movie, "Running Wild", is a tad better than LMT.

We're beginning a new year, and in the midst of the panic, fevers, and fretting caused by the threat of a loathsome and terrible monster—Examinations, I tried to think of something auspicious to write. The situation was pretty discouraging, until I remembered a letter I received from Nancy Evans shortly before Christmas.

Nancy, a member in absentia of the junior class, is studying this

year at the University of Geneva, Switzerland. You might find what she says interesting, food for thought, or good for a passing remark over a cup of Harry's coffee.

... We had just gotten to Geneva when the revolution broke out in Hungary. We were really sweating it for a while with Egypt, Poland, Hungary, and parts of Russia in such a turmoil. There were rumors and all, but we were at least in about the safest place we could be.

Went to a demonstration in the streets against Russia—they broke windows, wrecked the Communist paper, had rock battles, and started storming the Consulate. Really was something and the first time the people and students in Geneva have had a demonstration—not even with the Nazis.

We have fifteen Hungarian refugee students here now—the bravest and most thankful people I've ever seen. I just hope and pray Salem is doing something to help them. You just can't imagine what a moral victory they gave the free world, how many Communist Party organizations have dissolved, nor how much the students in Europe have begun to hate everything Russia and Communism stand for.

Our generation's thought is freer from Marx, etc. than it has ever been.

"The University here closed one day for a Work Day with everyone working—washing clothes, nailing, gathering papers, cleaning homes, selling potato chips and peanuts, and anything else possible to raise money for them. They've done so much for us that whatever is done for them is inadequate.

There are thousands in Vienna who desperately need help. Salem could so easily have a campaign to get one of the students... or if that is too complicated any old clothes would be beautiful to them. Just so they're fairly warm, as they need warm clothes now. It shouldn't be too difficult to find where to send money and clothes, if it is impossible to have one of the students.

"Martha Ann, you know I don't

go gung-ho at any passing campaign, but these people really need help. If the ball doesn't start rolling to find places outside refugee camps soon, more will go back to Hungary—giving us the stupidest defeat in the world.

The whole revolution was inspired by the students in Hungary. Students here in Europe seem to be giving them all the help they can—the schools at home have just got to realize that this is their world over here, too. It's just been shown that students have a unique opportunity to shape world events.

"You all can do something about the situation. Please do. Just because there are many miles separating Salem and Hungary doesn't matter. If Salem really did something it would certainly influence other schools. I'll never ask you to do anything like this again."

"This is an emergency appeal for desperately needed help."

Mr. Wendt and students of the sociology department are sponsoring a clothing drive to help Hungarian refugees. The World Relief Commission needs clean, wearable clothing for babies, children, men and women; this includes shoes, sheets and blankets.

Students are urged to clean out their closets, and if possible to bring clothing from their homes to assist in this drive.

All clothing should be brought to the basement of Bitting by next Friday.

The Salemite

Published every Friday of the College year by the Student Body of Salem College

Subscription Price—\$3.50 a year

OFFICES—Lower Floor Main Hall
Downtown Office—304-306 South Main St.
Printed by the Sun Printing Company

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