



Twelve Beauties Elected For The Salem College 1959 May Court



The members of the 1959 May Court are standing, left to right: Noel Hollingsworth, Lou Scales, Dena Fasul, Joyce Tyndall, Susan McIntyre, Ann Brinson, and Marian Neamand. Seated, left to right: Gertie Barnes, Dotty Grayson, Jette Seear, Carolyn McCloud, and Ann Jewell. Story on Page 6. (Photo by Grigg)

Attlee Calls Berlin A Bid For Recognition

By Sandi Shaver

Earl Clement Attlee, former Prime Minister of Great Britain, leader of the Labor Party, and in his own words, at present, an "irresponsible peer", was one of the most interesting persons I have had the pleasure of meeting. A veteran politician and wit who has mastered the art of "making acceptable murmurs and not saying anything", Earl Attlee quipped his way through a press conference, through after-dinner coffee, and between serious moments in his lecture in Memorial Hall.

The most positive statements which he made were in reference to the future of Red China and Formosa, the future of the United Nations, and the future of the Labor Party in Great Britain.

On Formosa, in line with present British policy, he advocates withdrawal of American support and neutralization of Formosa and the offshore islands of Matsu and Quemoy. This could be carried out under a U. N. advisory group for a period of about five years, after which time the people should be allowed the right of self-determination. In the meantime, he says that the U. S. should recognize Red China since we cannot work out any acceptable relationship if we do not. The state certainly is an existing fact, and though it may not be democratic, neither was

Chaing Kai-Shek's government. We should cultivate our own contacts with them, because "China is not Russia."

Earl Attlee's hope for the future of Europe and the whole world "assuming that there is a future for the world", lies in the reorganization of the United Nations. With the purpose of maintaining peace, this body would be given authoritative powers, national armaments would be abolished, and international law with courts to enforce the law would be set up. Obviously this would mean that nations must "put up with each other and give up part of their dearly beloved individual sovereignty" in order to save themselves and to "save the world".

On the future of Great Britain's internal affairs, the "old politician", as he called himself, said that "there will be a new government shortly" which will be headed by Hugh Gaetskill as Prime Minister for the Labor Party.

In response to specific questions, Earl Attlee said:

- 1) That atomic energy was too dangerous for private enterprise to undertake, suggesting that its power might be misused.
- 2) That he "wouldn't know why Khrushchev has brought Berlin into focus again" except

to gain recognition for East Germany or possibly to draw attention away from other parts of the world.

- 3) That he didn't "mind a bit" having women in the House of Lords.
- 4) In reference to Secretary of State Dulles, that "he speaks so often", and then, that it's possible to "stand up for things without talking." He didn't feel that anyone else could be asked "to take over a motor when its going downhill."
- 5) That fighting in as local an area as Quemoy could throw us into war but that he would make no predictions, because he wasn't "an expert on Brinkmanship".
- 6) That NATO had been an "essential temporary device" for dealing with an immediate situation and that he would now like to see it enlarged.
- 7) And that English tobacco was not "dry dust".

As a concluding thought, I must say that I was slightly puzzled by the contrast of one of his statements and his own position in Great Britain. He spoke of the need for a "classless society", yet accepted for himself knighthood and membership in the House of Lords.???

—Sandi Shaver

Faculty Passes Proposal For Curriculum Changes

At the faculty meeting on December 3 the following changes were made pertaining to degree requirement and curriculum in regard to basic requirements on recommendation of the Academic Council:

The requirement in physical education is changed from six semester hours to four semester hours, with the privilege extended to juniors or seniors of electing for credit a maximum of two additional hours in physical education provided the total hours of credit in physical education do not exceed six semester hours. This change will go into effect the second semester of the current year.

The committee will have responsibility for making out the examination, and the membership of the committee will be selected from health officers of the College, the Department of Physical Education, the Department of Biology, the Department of Economics-Sociology, the Department of Education-Psychology, and the Department of Home Economics. As this proposal

is now official, some student may omit Hygiene 10 from the program of this second semester. However, Hygiene 10 will be offered second semester of the current year.

The second change proposed by the Council is that Hygiene 10 is now discontinued as a basic requirement of candidates for the B. A. degree and that in its place an examination in Hygiene will be taken and passed before the completion of the junior year. The examination will be based upon a reading list prepared by a faculty committee and submitted to stu-

Dr. Gramley has left for Mount Holly Springs, Pennsylvania to attend the funeral of his father. The Reverend A. D. Gramley, 85, died Tuesday morning. The funeral will be Saturday, with Dr. Gramley's four sons as pallbearers.

The Reverend Mr. Gramley is survived by his wife, a son Heile Gramley, and Dr. Dale Gramley. Dr. Gramley will return to campus Sunday night.