



The Salemite

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

OFFICES: Basement of Lehman Hall
414 Bank St., S. W.

Printed by the Sun Printing Company
Subscription Price \$4.50 a year

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Salem Regrets Loss Of Individualism, Imagination

Uniformity is the way to a better America—at least it seems to the North Carolina State Board of Education. They tell us that their purpose is to insure the quality of teachers that our colleges and universities are now to produce. In keeping with our mechanistic society, certainly the best way to insure this standard is to set up certain specifications which all education departments must meet.

An individual can teach only as he has been taught. And yet we standardized teachers of tomorrow are expected to encourage creativity and individualism in each child we teach. Or are creativity and individualism no longer desirable?

The girls that leave Salem as teachers have, by their own merit, proved the excellence and worth of our education department. If we have met the goal for which the State Board is aiming, is the means of education then more important than the end product? Salem does not refuse constructive criticism. Nor does she refuse change if change promises improvement. But if there is criticism, let it be valid. J. N.

May Day Festival, Customs Stem From Old Religious Celebration

By Bebe Moore

From its ancient beginnings as a time for religious rites to its twentieth century development at a time for political demonstrations, the first day of May has been a time

for celebration. Throughout the centuries certain customs have taken their place among the festivities.

The Roman name for the fifth month of the year was derived

from the name of Maia, an obscure goddess, and roughly means, "increase." The ancients considered the first of May the arrival of the season of vegetation and made it an occasion of agricultural rites to insure fertility. They paid homage to trees and leafy branches and to a doll or living person symbolizing the spirit of vegetation. The Celtic peoples of the British Isles continued this custom, calling the day "Beltane." Their rites included leaping over a bonfire or driving cattle between two fires, and washing their faces in the morning dew to beautify their skin. Such practices remained popular even when they lost their original meaning, and some still survive in remote parts of the British Isles. The Church in Ireland transferred the bonfires to a Christian celebration, the feast of St. John on June 24.

Chaucer and other writers tell us of May Day customs in medieval and Tudor England. May Day became a public holiday, and people of all classes took part. At dawn the entire populace of a village or town went out "a-maying," gathering flowers and tree branches. Especially popular was the hew-thorn, whose bloom came to be called "the May." The celebrants brought their vegetation to the village or town in a gay procession—in the center of which was the "Maypole," a tree bedecked with ribbons and wreaths of flowers—and used it to decorate the windows and doors of their homes. They set up the Maypole—for the day in small villages, permanently in London and larger towns—and danced around it the rest of the day. A Maypole might have been as tall as the mast of a one hundred-ton vessel.

The custom of choosing a Queen and King of May may have derived from the Roman custom of paying homage to Flora, the goddess of blooming vegetation. A bower or arbor became the throne of the Queen, chosen as the fairest

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Economy Climbs Upward US Sees Brighter Future

By Cara Lynne Johnson

One of the most enterprising pastimes in the United States is observing the nation's economy. For fifty months, the economy has been progressively gaining for the longest uninterrupted peacetime expansion in history. The first quarter-year in 1965 made an epic rise.

The Dow-Jones average of business and industry rose to 906 in February, faltered for a few weeks, and then surged upwards to a record 912.82 in mid-April. The Dow-Jones average reflected the rise of the gross national product by \$14.5 billion over the last quarter in 1964. LBJ's tax cut may have been responsible for "consumer optimism" which caused spending to rise \$11.7 billion.

Also responsible for the increase of consumer spending was an automobile boom. As a result of automobile worker strikes last fall, production on new cars was halted. There was an accumulation of customers whose demands could not be met until January.

A further influence on the nation's economy is President Johnson's request that American tourists limit spending in foreign countries and prevent outflow of funds by curbing direct investments abroad. There was some voluntary compliance to his proposal. European economy was upset by a "dollar shortage" and United States economy was lifted by the resultant domestic increase of dollars.

Unemployment in March took its lowest dip in eight years by dropping 4.7%, while employment rose by 1.6 million jobs over March, 1964. These figures show that business and industry have been stimulated, and businessmen believe they will continue to be aided by the further tax reduction this year.

Now the prevailing question is whether or not the United States economy is strong. Gardner Ackley, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, answered the question positively. He said, "It's a good prosperity with good balance. There has been no sign of excess . . . confidence is high in the consumer and businessman."

Can we not be optimistic now?

Time, April 23, 1965
Vital Speeches of the Day,
April 15, 1965

Around The Square By Ann Ward

Despite the cloudy and un-week-end like weather, Washington and Lee, Davidson, Wake Forest, and State had a mighty big group of representatives from Salem. Among other things they heard tunes sung

Letter To Editor

Dear Editor,

I would like to extend a personal "thank you" for the fine editorial in last week's issue concerning assembly conduct. It is all too obvious that the student body is not aware of the sloppy, lackadaisical impression that pervades in our assemblies. On the other hand, I would concur with your statement that "some of the speakers . . . are not especially interesting . . . and their manner of delivery sometimes interferes with easy comprehension."

However, incompetence on the part of a speaker should by no means prompt careless etiquette on the part of the Salem student body. Moreover, scarves, chewing gum, slovenly posture and a chaotic recessional cannot be effectively regulated by the marshals alone. If each girl would only give that "old Salem spirit" to the "musts" of assembly etiquette, our assembly program would certainly be on its way toward improvement. Jill Stewart

by such people as Dionne Warwich, Mary Wells, Major Lance, and Chuck Berry. From what I hear several of our Salemites got a little over anxious about meeting the celebrities and had run-ins (literally) in the most unusual places. Cecelia Moore upon returning to her date (after her trek from right field) bumped into one of the members of the combo doing—what did you say, Cecil?

Ann Haas was trying to get Otis Redding's autograph, but he kept disappearing. Finally she tried one last door only to find a huge surprise waiting for her. Bet you didn't know that was his dressing room—or did you? Noell Coleman had a little problem with Chuck Berry about who was going to use the ladies' room first. Never did find out who won. Ask Shelley Laws how truth is sometimes stranger than unanswered letters, or how to run into the right VMI cadet at the wrong W & L party.

The Phantom in Bitting tells me that Sally Day had some trouble

getting a ride back from Lexington Sunday. She had some mighty peculiar combinations—a transport truck and chartered bus. I think the problem was that she was having so much fun with Bill that she was reluctant to come back. At least she described him to me in very emphatic terms.

The excitement here in Winston-Salem was incredible. Freddy Sprock and Finley found things so exciting they went hunting for the bull-fighter's cape, or at least that's what they told me they were doing. Better luck next time.

Peggy Booker's got that something we all need. Two weeks ago it was a lavalier, this week it was a beautiful pin. Can't wait to see what's going to happen next week end.

The Tid-bit for the week: Pat Tillery has a charming game she will be glad to share with anyone who wants to learn it. Martha Eubanks and the whole Farmer Dairy shared in it the last time, and Tillery hasn't stopped blushing yet.

New Art School Opens

By Sue Overbey

Winston-Salem will have a new school opening this September, The North Carolina School of the Arts, the only state-supported school for the performing arts in the United States. Renovation plans have already been started on Gray High School where the arts school will be located. The present auditorium will be adapted for drama instruction, the small gymnasium will be used for the dance, and other rooms will be converted into practice rooms. In addition two 125-student dormitories, one for girls and one for boys are being constructed.

The North Carolina School of the Arts is intended primarily for high school students, but college level instruction will also be offered as well as instruction for talented youngsters. Academic studies are required of all students and therefore full accredited high school diplomas and college degrees will be given according to the requirements of the North Carolina State Board of Education.

Famed artists from all over the country will serve on the faculty. Robert Lindgren, a former member of the New York City Ballet and the Ballet Ruse de Monte Carlo, has been appointed as dean of the dance. His dance program will include such courses as ballet, modern dance, folk dance, jazz, history of the dance, and choreography and theatre dance. Olega Fuschi and Howard Aibel, concert pianists, will teach piano forte. Miss Fuschi has studied at the Juilliard School of Music and has been a soloist with the National Symphony and other orchestras. She received praise from New York critics after her recital at Carnegie Hall where she is scheduled for another recital in the fall.

Aible received undergraduate and master's degrees from Juilliard and has won numerous awards and scholarships both in the U. S. and abroad. At present he is on the faculty at Juilliard.

The head of the organ department is Mrs. Margaret Sandersky, the wife of Dean Clemens Sandresky. Mrs. Sandersky, a graduate of Salem Academy and Salem College, received a degree from the Eastman School of Music at Rochester, New York, where she held a graduate assistantship in counterpoint. In 1955, she received a Fulbright award and studied organ, harpsichord, composition, and improvisation at the Hochschule für Musik at Frankfurt am Main, Germany. She has served as instructor in theory at Oberlin Conservatory, instructor in advanced theory and pedagogy of theory at the University of Texas at Austin, and head of the organ department at Salem College.

Dr. Gramley Attends Meeting Of Moravian Music Board

On April 20-21, Dr. Dale H. Gramley attended the semi-annual Board of Directors meeting of the Moravian Music Foundation in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. Serving as vice-president of the board, Dr. Gramley helped to found the organization.

Realizing the great part that music played in the Moravian culture, a research project was started at the Moravian Archives in Bethlehem and Winston-Salem in 1954. Many original and yet unpublished works dating from the eighteenth century were found. These were

the works of not only Moravian composers such as Geisler, Grell and Herbst, but others such as K. P. E. Bach, Hady, Handel, Mozart. Thus, the musical life of the American Moravian colony was transplanted from Europe. As a result of this study, the Moravian Music Foundation was formed in 1956. Its purpose is to promote the cataloguing, performance, and publication of early Moravian pieces. The Board of Directors meets semi-annually.

Also meeting semi-annually is (Continued on Page 8)