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World Diplomat Talks On U. S. Foreign Involvements

By Lyn Davis

Speaking on "America's Commitment in World Affairs," former Secretary of State Dean Acheson addressed citizens and students of Winston-Salem and other nearby cities on the evening of October 27 in Hanes Auditorium. The world diplomat and statesman captivated the capacity audience with his almost English mannerisms, his sense of humor, his mastery of the understatement, and his charm. He was one in a series of speakers brought to the Twin City by the 200th Anniversary Lectures and Seminar Committee.

After being introduced by Wallace Carroll, editor and publisher of the Winston-Salem *Journal and Sentinel*, Mr. Acheson began to reveal his history and the vastly important part he has played in the formation of the United States' foreign policy. By summing up 350 years in approximately forty-five minutes, he told the audience "why we are here and how we got to this place."

From the seventeenth century to World War I, the center of power in Europe shifted from France to Germany. America, after its founding, was aided, but not interfered with, by the Europeans. The first World War, however, changed all this. Empires had destroyed each other; Mr. Acheson referred to this as a European civil war. In Asia the Japanese were already preparing to take over China.

At the end of World War II the stage was set for the shift of world control from Europe to America. Europe was starving; Britain was bankrupt, and France, Italy, and Germany were nearly so; the skilled laborers had no jobs; and the social classes still fought among themselves. The situation was not any better in Asia. Three and a half million Japanese had to be moved out of China; the Russians were already determined not to cooperate with anyone; Chiang Kai-Shek was demanding that his control spread north of the Yellow River.

The United States has met with both success and failure in its programs since that time. Europe was protected from Communism and rebuilt to become the second largest production center in the world. Although efforts to make China a friendly power have failed, Japan is one of our staunchest allies.

Acheson summed up the world situation of the last few years by saying that "many of our troubles are troubles of success." But he also added that "we are too great - too

important - in this world to be overwhelmed by problems . . . We have no alternative except to go forward."

While answering the questions that followed his lecture, the former Secretary of State disclosed some surprising opinions of his own.

He feels that the admittance of China to the U. N. "doesn't make too much difference." The U. S. won't recognize China and China won't recognize us. Because the problems in this area are political, the main worry is what the situation can become.

Much emotionalism has been mispent in Africa. Acheson is a firm believer in white rule until such time as the Africans are organized enough to rule themselves. "Before it is possible to develop anything anywhere, there must be a firm basis of order."

As in Africa, the possibility of South America's becoming a world power is hindered by government. The bigger nations will not allow the younger, smaller countries to maintain simple forms of rule. Because many of the best minds are in the military, politicians hinder any progress.

Asia, too, needs discipline. The Marshall Plan that revitalized Europe would not work there. Asia needs to learn how to feed its people and how to manage money wisely before it can even think about following such a plan.

Mr. Acheson spent four months trying to resolve the Cyprus crisis. He is in favor of uniting Cyprus and Greece but giving the north-west peninsula to Turkey.

His answer to the question of what action the U. S. should take toward De Gaulle brought laughter. "I should say none. Let the French worry about it. They aren't telling us to get rid of Johnson."

When asked about the future of the U. N. Mr. Acheson replied, "Open diplomacy is a horror." He sees it as a humble organization whose informality is somewhat useful. However, he points out the idea that a newly formed nation having as much voting power as the U. S. is the cause of the U. N.'s ineffectiveness.

Mr. Acheson fully expects China to become a greater nuclear power than France or Great Britain. A non-proliferation treaty will not work.

On the question of military aid, however, his answer was complex. He is neither for nor against its re-

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Order Of Scorpion Choose Six; Adds New Juniors, Seniors



(l to r) Peggy Booker, Tripp Tate, Kathie Carpenter, Linda Moore, Marilyn Lowry, and Ann McMaster display happy smiles after learning of their selection to the Order of the Scorpion.

The organization is the Order of the Scorpion; its purpose is service to Salem, and its members are selected on the basis of leadership, honor, and love of Salem. The members are selected from the Junior and Senior classes and the number never exceeds fourteen. Last Wednesday, November 2, Dean Hixon announced six new members of the Order.

Three of these new members come from the Senior class. They are Peggy Booker, Ann McMaster and Tripp Tate.

Peggy is a music major here at Salem. She is studying piano and plans to go to graduate school for her Masters degree in music. Peggy has been active as a member of the award-winning State Student Legislature representation from Salem and as vice-president of the Senior Class. She has also played a big part in the class of 67's Founders Day music for the past four years. Last summer Peggy put her music talent to work here on campus during the Governor's School rather than going home to Selma.

Ann McMaster, who is from Charleston, West Virginia, has had a busy year as President of the Senior Class. Ann is majoring in Latin with a minor in French. As to plans after graduation, Ann has three choices. She wants to either put her secondary teaching cer-

tificate to use by teaching or attend graduate school for further study in Latin or work in France. In past years at Salem, Ann has been active in SSL, Y Cabinet and served as house president of Gramley.

The third new Senior member is Tripp Tate from Mobile, Alabama. Tripp is perhaps best known on campus for her work in Pierrettes. She has done lighting, worked on other technical aspects of producing a play and this year is President of Pierrettes. Because of her work in this organization, Tripp is a member of the Harlequins, an honorary organization for those doing 60 hours of work on two consecutive Pierrettes productions. This summer she worked with a theatre group in New York. Her Sophomore year Tripp served as hall president in Babcock and she has also been very active in the Senior Class Founders Day productions. Tripp is majoring in history and minoring in English. She plans to do graduate work in history.

The three new Junior members

are Marilyn Lowry, Linda Moore, and Kathie Carpenter.

Marilyn, a math major from Charlotte, is presently serving as Secretary of Judicial Board. She is also working on a French minor and a secondary certificate. She plans to teach high school after graduation. Her freshman year Marilyn was class secretary and last year was kept busy as house president of Clewell.

Linda Moore, who is from Reidsville, divides her time between the Science building and Main Hall with a biology major and an English minor. After graduation she plans to either teach or perhaps attend graduate school. Last year Linda was hall president in Gramley and this year is Secretary of Student Government.

Kathie Carpenter is active in many phases of life on campus. She has worked with SSL, is a representative to NSA, writes for the *Salemite*, sings also in the choral ensemble and also performs as a member of the Archways. In between activities she manages to find time to

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Dr. R. J. Havighurst To Speak Of Education In Needy Society

Education can be said to be elements which supplement a man's search for an understanding of his world. Dr. Robert J. Havighurst, a widely recognized authority on phases of education, particularly educational psychology, will speak on "Education in Emergent Society" in assembly on November 9 at 11 a.m. The topic was selected by the college lecture committee since it is of interest to faculty, administrators, and college students.

Dr. Havighurst has held many varied honors and offices. Presently, he is Professor of Education at the University of Chicago. He has previously been Associate Professor of Education, Chemistry, and Physics at Harvard, the Universities



Dr. Robert J. Havighurst

of Missouri, Miami, Wisconsin, and Ohio State. Positions which he has held include Assistant Director for general education, General Education Board (Rockefeller Foundation), and co-director of Brazil Government Center Education Research. While in Brazil, Dr. Havighurst aided an economic improvement program through the usage of education. Under sociology, he has developed ideas of how society affects education and how education affects society.

Among Dr. Havighurst's varied interests is writing. He is the author of many books, of which the most recent is "The Educational Mission of the Church." Also, he

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A valuable addition to the Winston-Salem scene and to the institutions of higher learning here is Dr. R. S. Gupte who also contributes to the Salem College curriculum. In addition to his instruction, Dr. Gupte presented an assembly lecture entitled "Indian Art" on Wednesday, November 2. Dr. Gupte is well-qualified in this area as well as in other fields, as his background indicates.

In the process of his education, Dr. Gupte received his M.A. degree from Bombay University and his Ph.D. degree from Marathwada University in India. He has been teaching for eighteen years and is Chairman of the Department of History at Marathwada University. Presently Dr. Gupte is teaching Indian art courses at Wake Forest, Salem, and Winston-Salem State College. His academic program here differs from his responsibilities in India; there he only meets classes twice weekly, deals only with graduate students, and is responsible for research projects every three months. Two of

his books have been published, and the first volume of his third work, *The Art of the Chalukyas*, will appear in print in January.

The entire book of *The Art of the Chalukyas* deals with rock and structural temples in various locations in India. However, the first volume deals specifically with the temples of Aihole. Dr. Gupte gained art experience in his examination of the temples at Aihole by having details photographed and by recording his observations on a dictaphone. Any discrepancies that he found in his comments were checked by additional visits to this significant location for a closer examination of the structures.

Generally commenting on Indian art, Dr. Gupte noted the contrasting religious influence in Western and Indian art. The spirituality of Indian art is viewed in the attempt to portray God's wisdom and power; thus, in Indian art God is pictured as having extra limbs or an ad-

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