

## The Daily Tar Heel

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### For This Issue

News Editor: Lytt Gardner. Sports: Ray Howe.

## Engineering Re-opened

When the Board of Trustees meets this afternoon in Greensboro, the question of consolidation of the engineering schools will be re-opened. Last June the Trustees voted that Chapel Hill's engineering plant should be transferred to Raleigh. Since the passage of that "New Plan of Consolidation," protests against merging the two schools have continuously blared forth.

The resolutions transmitted by the University faculty to the Board of Trustees are the most recent of these objections to moving Carolina's engineering school to Raleigh. The recommendation of the faculty is that "there should be one engineering school, with divisions at Raleigh and Chapel Hill, each carrying on its own special type of work with proper allocation of functions."

The following arguments point to the folly of moving Carolina's engineering school to State College:

1. To move the engineering school from Chapel Hill, where the Greater University's scientific emphasis is to be centered, deprives the consolidated engineering school of the support of the strongest scientific departments in the state.

2. The engineering school at Chapel Hill, by providing opportunity for the practical application of the sciences, strengthens the College of Arts and Sciences and the professional schools here. To move engineering from Carolina is to weaken the curricula at Chapel Hill.

3. To transform State College's engineering school, where work in the specific industries is now emphasized, into a professional engineering school (as the consolidationists plan) is to make no provision in the Greater University for the student who wants a technical, rather than a professional engineering education.

4. With the limited legislative appropriation for higher education, the large expenditure that must be made to build up departments allied and contributory to engineering at State College must be at the expense of Carolina and W. C. U. N. C.

More logical than transferring Carolina's engineering school to Raleigh might be the suggestion implied by the faculty resolution: To emphasize technical engineering instruction at State College and continue professional engineering education at Chapel Hill.

## On the Air

Last night the University Club decided to conduct a student canvass to raise the \$80 needed to assure the coast-to-coast Columbia broadcast of Ray Noble from Finals, the canvass to begin immediately after conclusive permission for the presentation comes from New York. Wiring costs for the program alone will amount to nearly \$200, but alumni and the Grail have contributed all but \$80.

The University Club is to be commended for its initiative—the rest of us should be willing to cooperate and show the world we've got something on the Hill besides a cheating ring.—J. M. S.

## CARO-GRAPHICS by Murray Jones, Jr.

THE EDITORS OF CARO-GRAPHICS INVITE YOU TO SEND IN INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT YOUR COMMUNITY.

## Engineering Question

The following are the opinions which Professor T. P. NOE, JR., of the University engineering department expresses on the question of University Consolidation. The article was written by Bob Perkins, reporter.

In 1931 a commission of experts was appointed to study the consolidation of North Carolina's three state colleges. W. E. Wickenden, president of Case School of Applied Science, had complete charge of the engineering school phase of the question. The other members of the commission were experts in their respective fields of education. The final recommendation in the report of this commission was very favorable to the school of engineering in the Chapel Hill unit.

The conclusion of this report was so unfavorable to State College that the report itself was seen by only a few. The analysis presented by the experts certainly merits more attention than has been given it. Since the action of the Board of Trustees last June, Wickenden has stated that conditions have not materially changed from the time of his report and the engineering school should remain at Chapel Hill.

### Allocation of Functions

The consolidation plan is based on the old theory of allocation of functions. The plan is to allocate specific functions to each unit of the Greater University. This principle has been tried by the University of Iowa since 1909 and the University of California since 1919 as their consolidation program. It was found in both instances, after a specific function was allotted to each educational unit, that eventually and inevitably each unit built up and expanded all related functions, even to the extent of duplicating instruction at the graduate level.

This principle of functional allocation has apparently called for the centering of all graduate instruction and the school of commerce at Chapel Hill. Already in the few months in which this plan has been in operation it has been found impossible to give all graduate work at Chapel Hill, thus necessitating a distribution of graduate instruction between the three institutions, involving much duplication. It is this impractical principle of functional allocation which is given as the alleged reason for transferring our engineering school to Raleigh.

### Costs Compared

Claims have been made that

the relative educational cost of State is less than the cost at the engineering school in Chapel Hill. This claim has been based on the cost per graduate of the engineering schools. Such a result appears favorable to State College only because they now graduate a much higher percentage of their total enrollment, a condition that cannot be maintained if all engineering work is located at Raleigh. Relative costs are almost impossible to obtain because the engineering school budget does not include the cost of instruction given by the service departments. However, the engineering school budget per student enrolled is practically the same at the two institutions.

Should State attempt to build up their engineering school in accordance with the present consolidation plan it would necessitate a larger portion of the state appropriation for higher education going to the Raleigh unit. This would necessarily decrease the appropriation available for both the Women's College and Carolina.

The faculty members at Chapel Hill are justly worried regarding our ability to continue membership in the Association of American Universities. This association has few members and a necessary high standard for membership. With our resources dissipated through the consolidation program, we stand to lose our national reputation gained through years of development. On the other hand State would find it almost impossible to build up within a few years an equal reputation, even with large sums of money available.

Educational reputations are earned only through years of painstaking development, therefore it is our duty to maintain and continue to expand our high grade engineering school at Chapel Hill, with emphasis on graduate work and research, develop their school with emphasis and at Raleigh continue to desist on specific industries. This would go far towards increasing the higher educational facilities of the State of North Carolina.

### Rocky Mount Club

Choosing Dick Hicks its new president and naming a committee to represent it during freshman orientation week next fall, the Rocky Mount club last night closed its year.

Other officers that the club chose were: Page Keel and Ray Poole, vice presidents; and Lee Large, secretary-treasurer.

## University Majors

### MUSIC

By DR. GLEN HAYDON

The courses in music are designed to perform a three-fold function in the University: (a) to give the student electing music as his chief interest a thorough training in the practical, theoretical, and historical aspects of the subject as a part of the general liberal arts curriculum for the A. B. degree; (b) to give the student interested in the scholarly aspects of the subject the basic training necessary for successful graduate work; (c) to afford students in other departments the opportunity to take music as an elective for its

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## "Lysistrata" and the Greeks

By DR. W. S. BERNARD

For one who through forty years has been reading and teaching the masterpieces of Greek literature, the presentation of Aristophanes' "Lysistrata" by our Playmakers aroused an interest perhaps more intense than that felt by a normal play-goer. Professor Koch suspecting this has asked for my reactions.

May I answer first two of the many questions since asked me, about the play? First—"Was the audience getting Aristophanes through Mr. Seldes' Modern Version?" In one sense—emphatically no. It is utterly impossible to reproduce in English by literal or free translation of by paraphrases Aristophanes' plays. Language from every phase of life—the fish markets, political debates, law courts, palestra, brothels, wine shops, unexpected word connotations, ambiguous meanings, burlesque, lampoon, irony, nonsense, absurdity to the N<sup>th</sup> degree, pour forth in rhythmic forms which no poet of Greece could excel, interspersed with stately tragic diction and choral lyrics of supreme beauty—all shot through with a sure grasp of objective and an intellectual philosophy of life. Frere's translations are the nearest approach to this poet we have in English.

### Just the Spirit

What Mr. Seldes has done is to take the motif and plot of the "Lysistrata" and write an English play in the spirit of Aristophanes and successfully. And that is the yes answer to the question.

The second question phrases thus, "How did an Athenian Audience reach to this bold display of sex relationship between husband and wife?" The question of propriety or impropriety would not have occurred to an Athenian audience.

### Sex Not Taboo

For in the first place the Greek drama, both tragedy and comedy, had its origin in a sacred cult, the worship in carnival of the divinity that presided over reproduction—the God of fertility, Dionysus, Bacchus. In the spring harvest festivals, the phallus or male generative organs, were borne on a pole in the phallic dances or processions. Sex was not taboo, but the very source of life, and the Greek looked at life with wide open eyes "saw it sanely and saw it whole." Whenever possible he laughed, but not cynically. Tragedy was too close on comedy. Least of all he was a puritan. Perhaps there is a lesson in the "Lysistrata" for us puritans, certainly a healthier humanism. If it was of the earth earthy, it was not of the dirt—dirty.

Now the Playmaker's production—my biggest kick came from the beauty of it. The grouping was splendid. Groups formed, dissolved, flowed into other groups as rhythmically as Dr. Haydon's music. Especially

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## Behind The Wheels

### Claude Rankin

By RUTH CROWELL



"I think it's lousy. The outstanding thing about it is that it is over with—and it came out on time." That was Claude Rankin being relieved that the 1936 Yackety Yack, his own brain-child, is finished.

And with a final effort for the University, Rankin thought he had done his bit, but he was elected permanent president of the senior class. Work just seems to follow him around. During his four years here, he has been on the junior and senior executive committees, secretary of the University Club, president of the P. U. Board, and a member of the freshman and sophomore Y. M. C. A. cabinets.

Known as one of the most influential politicians on the campus, Rankin has had his finger in the pie behind the scenes for a long time, and he can be seen most any night after dinner sitting on the steps of the A. T. O. house cracking jokes.

Rankin has a worthy ambition—to be a philanthropist. Explaining, he said, "I'm going to be a philanthropist, because they are all rich; and I'm going to live off my relatives until I start philandering."

When asked why he was editor of the Yackety Yack, Rankin replied "I was not as wise as I am now, and I like Henry Lewis too much to want him to have the job."