



Navy Captain Gives Close-up Of 'Ike'

By Walt Dear

The man who persuaded General Dwight D. Eisenhower to make a career of the military service is a little surprised to see his high school pal in the thick of the presidential race.

"I was positive he would be a top man in the Army, though I never thought he would be running for the presidency," says Captain E. E. "Swede" Hazlett, USN, Ret., director of the Navy program at the University from 1944 until the end of World War II and now living in retirement here.

In a letter to Captain Hazlett recently, General "Ike" praised the Captain for helping him make the decision to go to a military school. He described his old friend as the individual "from whom I derived both confidence and inspiration."

Nicknamed by the General as "Swede," a name that has stuck, Captain Hazlett grew up in Abilene, Kansas, with Eisenhower. While he knew the family pretty well, he didn't come into close contact with young Ike until his first year of high school. "I've known him ever since I can remember," says the Captain.

When it came time for the boys to choose a college, Swede had already made up his mind. In fact, he had been accepted at Annapolis. Naturally, he thought that was the place for Ike. But Ike wasn't going to be able to (See IKE, page 4)

Poll Divulges Election Ideas Of Students

A survey of a Political Science 41 class taken last week gives a clue on how students are thinking in terms of the presidential race and what influences their vote.

There were 32 in the class when the poll was taken, 16 of whom are eligible to vote in November. The group ranges from sophomores to seniors.

The party preference was: Democratic, 19; Republican, 6; Independent, 5, and two students haven't made up their minds. The survey reveals that most students vote the way their parents do. In the instances where they differ with their folks' political viewpoints, the shift is to the Republican party.

General Ike Eisenhower captured 21 votes in a poll asking "Who do you prefer the Republicans to nominate?" Taft was a poor second with 4 votes, Stassen 3, Warren 3, and one student was undecided.

What the students preferred and what they actually thought would happen was another story. They believe Taft would win the nomination (27). Only five students thought Eisenhower could win at Chicago.

The Democratic student vote on the Republican nomination showed 12 for Eisenhower, 4 for Taft and 3 for Warren.

Di And Phi Lock Horns Tomorrow

The Dialectic Senate and the Philanthropic Assembly, 157-year-old debating societies, will lock their forensic horns tomorrow afternoon at 4:30 in the Di Hall on the third floor of New West, when they will formally debate the query "Resolved; That the Federal Government Should Adopt a Permanent Program of Wage and Price Controls".

Chosen for its pressing imminence to the American people today, the subject presents, it was explained by temporary Speaker of the Phi Stuart Jones, one of the most perplexing problems that challenges Congressional minds.

"The economic disorder of this nation rises above its international disorders in the scale of danger to our continued existence in prosperous peace and individual freedom," Jones said in announcing the meet.

He continued, "The internal instability imposed by abnormal market conditions, plowed on by excessively heavy arms production, huge government spending, high level wages, and even higher level prices threaten the future independence of America. To alleviate these conditions requires mature thinking, not biased by personal whims. It is with this in mind that the Di and the Phi desire to debate the issue."

The Di team, which will represent the affirmative, will be composed of Bob Clampitt and John Schnorrenberg, English majors. Clampitt is a former speaker of the Di.

Summer Faculty Gets Salary Cut; Funds Are Lacking

Hope for a better way to meet salary obligations in the case of big drops of enrollment in the Summer School was expressed by Director Guy B. Phillips yesterday.

With the exception of visiting professors who are here on a specified amount-contract, all members of the faculty have taken a 25 percent cut in their salaries for the summer because of a 30 percent drop in students. Faculty members ordinarily receive one eighth of their regular salary for summer teaching. The one sixth stipend has been reduced to one eighth. If a teacher had a regular salary of \$4,000, he now would get \$500 instead of \$667 under the old arrangement.

Student registration fees which go for social activities (including the operation of Graham Memorial and \$400 towards the publication of THE TAR HEEL, are helping pay for faculty salaries this summer.

Phillips said that a request will be made to the next General Assembly for funds to be used to support the Summer School and maintain salaries. The cut in salaries was the first in some time. In 1945 the summer salaries were upped from one-eighth of the regular salary to the one sixth. Now they're back where they started.

Explaining why there aren't funds on hand to provide for contingencies, Phillips said, "The Summer School was originally operated for professional people on a small basis. When the speedup started during World War II and we had an accelerated academic program, the School was expanded. Shortly after the war, the Board of Trustees made the Summer Sessions an official fourth quarter of the University academic year. But no budget was provided.

"This situation is not peculiar to the University. Most summer schools work on a self-supporting basis," he noted.

In various States, legislators look at salaries of Summer School instructors as bonuses, or something extra.

All faculty members received a letter from Phillips on June 28 notifying them of the decrease.

Action was taken by the administration upon the recommendation of the Administrative Board. Checks are presented at the end of each session when grades are handed in.

Sales Head Extols South's Agriculture

There is a vast new field of business created by "the new agricultural revolution in the South," Perrin Oliver, Division Sales Manager, South Atlantic States, Ralston Purina Company, Charlotte, told bankers here last night.

Addressing the 16th annual Carolinas Bankers Conference at the University of North Carolina, Perrin urged cooperation between bankers and farmers in such growing businesses as beef cattle raising, hatcheries, turkey and other livestock production, as well as row crops.

"We are getting away from our one and two crop system of cotton and tobacco into a more diversified form of agriculture which I am positive will bring us to a new era of agricultural prosperity," Perrin declared.

He was the principal speaker at the first evening session of the Conference here tonight. Regular instruction in various phases of banking began this morning and will continue through Friday. The program is being sponsored by the North and South Carolina Bankers Associations, the North and South Carolina State Banking Departments, and the University.

Official World's Speed Record For Aviation Topped By Russian Migs In Korean Antics

NEW YORK—Russia's MIG-15, which is tangling with U. S. F-86 Sabres over Korea, has a top speed in excess of the world's official speed record and a sensational rate of climb of nearly two miles a minute at sea level, according to Aviation Week magazine.

The magazine stated yesterday in a story based on a newly declassified but long-secret Air Force evaluation of a captured plane that the MIG's speed is 584 knots (672 miles an hour) and its rate of climb at sea level 10,400 feet a minute. The official world speed record is 670.981 mph, set at sea level in 1948 in an F-86 by USAF Maj. Richard L. Johnson. Experimental aircraft have gone faster, but their exact speed has not been disclosed.

There are three versions of the Russian-built MIG-15 in operation against United Nations forces in Korea; two are day fighter types and the third is equipped with radar for night and all-weather operation, according to the magazine. In configuration the MIG's are the same, but thrust of a later model has been increased through further engine development.

Gross weight of the MIG is about 12,500 pounds, as against

16,500 pounds for the F-86A Corp. Sabre. Its wingspan is 33 feet, with 42-degree sweepback. Armament includes two 23-mm. and one 37-mm. automatic cannon.

The magazine quotes a top USAF spokesman as saying, "Soviet workmanship reflected in fabrication of MiG-15 turbojet engine parts is high, of excellent quality, and in many instances comparable to American standards and practice."

The Russians have managed to squeeze an extra 1,000 pounds of thrust from their version of the British Rolls-Royce Nene jet engine, which powers the MiG, for a total of 6,000 pounds, dry, at sea level, the magazine reports. (At 375 mph., one pound of thrust equals one horsepower.)

The MiG-15 engine closely approximates the U. S. and British advanced development of the original Nene jet engine, but the execution of development has been markedly different. This is representative of a separate approach and is obviously the result of independent Soviet work.

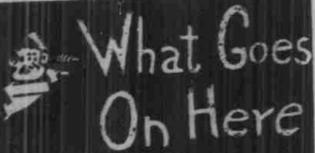
Materials used in construction of the Russian engine are similar to those used in later advancements of the original Nene by the British and by Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Division, United Aircraft

Aviation Week quotes Air Force officials as saying analysis of the Russian power plant combustion chamber shows that the Soviets combined a substantial amount of initiative with known procedures in duplication and copying. Evaluation engineers admitted that the Soviets have overcome a design problem that until recently had been virtually an insurmountable obstacle for the British and U. S., the magazine says.

The captured MiG was built in 1948 at Zabod, 1, Kuybyshev. The Soviet manufacturer redesignated the copied engine as model RD-45.

The MiG-15 in many respects still outperforms the Sabre, according to the magazine, because the U. S. fighter is ornamented with almost two tons of 'gadgets' deemed necessary by the military for pilot safety and convenience in flight.

The Air Force analysis was made by engineers of Pratt & Whitney, East Hartford, Conn.; USAF technical specialists at Wright-Patterson AFB, O.; Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory at Buffalo, N. Y., and several other government-sponsored research agencies.



CONVENTION WEEK

Students can celebrate the first of Convention Weeks by seeing television in Graham Memorial during the week or attending a special Supper Y Forum Thursday night.

The Young Republicans Club is sponsoring a "Television Night" tonight beginning at 8 o'clock and will serve refreshments in cooperation with the student union. There will be no formal speeches, except for a few words by Club President Curt Ratledge. All students are invited.

Thursday night, the YMCA will present a program about "Political Parties and Our Next President." Speakers are Professors Alexander Heard and Fred Cleaveland of the Political Science Department. To be held on the second floor, Lenoir Hall, supper will begin at 5:30 and the program will wind up at 7 o'clock. All students are invited. There will be a roundup discussion following the talks.

PREREGISTER

Students will have tomorrow and Thursday to register for the fall quarter.

Preregistration is for the fall quarter only and is for students in all schools except the Arts and Sciences, Graduate School and Pharmacy.

Obtain your green forms from advisers and take them to Archer House. Archer House will be open from 8:30 to 4:30.

