

The Week In Review: Tatum's 1st Tie, Friday Elected, Hungarian Revolts

William Friday's Position Officials As Of Last Friday

The Consolidated University of North Carolina has a new president. William C. Friday was unanimously elected to the post by the Board of Trustees last Friday after serving as acting president for less than a year.



BILL FRIDAY
... now it's official

In accepting the position Friday said, "We must keep always an atmosphere of freedom—responsible freedom—in which our faculty and students may study and work."
With reference to the election of the Consolidated University's youngest president, Gov. Hodges said, "We have made no mistake today. The past 8 months of dealing with Friday have been of unusual pleasure for me."

Victor S. Bryant Sr. of Durham, chairman of the selection committee which recommended Friday, explained that the delay in selecting a president was due to the 1954 Supreme Court desegregation decision, the University's "poorly competitive position due to inadequate faculty salaries," uncertainty as to where the University stood under the State Board of Higher Education and an "accumulation of internal troubles."

A cold fall drizzle soaked Carolina ladies and gentlemen as they wound their way to Kenan Stadium for the Tar Heels' clash with the Deacons of Wake Forest yesterday.

Over 5,000 musicians representing 69 bands entertained the fans in Band Day ceremonies following the scoreless first half of the game. In spite of the threatening weather the bands played such songs as "Somewhere Over the Rainbow" and "Look For the Silver Lining."

It was a tie ballgame, the first since Jim Tatum's arrival on the Hill. Carolina scored the first touchdown, but the Deacs revived in the last period and scored after a 96-yard drive to the end zone. Neither team was able to make the conversion and the game ended with the score standing at 6-6.

On Tuesday evening, State Associate Justice William A. Rodman addressed the Philanthropic Society. He spoke on "The Proper Function of the Appellate Court".

Rodman expressed his views on the court and also stated the various responsibilities of a court judge.

He concluded his speech by saying that if the people did not like their laws, it was up to them and their legislature to change them, not the courts.

A group of university men has solved the housing problem by setting up a co-op house. They take turns cooking the main meals, but each person is responsible for getting his own breakfast and lunch. Members are charged according to the amount of food they consume.

No positive action has been taken for the lifting of the parking ban as yet. However, the Board of Aldermen has promised to lift the ban for 60 days if fraternities take action to alleviate their own parking problems.

It is now up to the fraternity men to try and find a solution to the problem other than parking in the street.

The merchants have extended free parking time in a privately-owned downtown lot to two hours. After the limit, there will be charge of 25 cents per hour, with a maximum charge of \$1 a day.

It was Germans weekend, and the Carolina scene was made up largely of parties and dances. Billy May and Fats Domino were the featured bands. Domino's appearance marking the first time a rhythm and blues group has appeared for Germans.

Uncle Sugar soured on Domino before the concert Friday afternoon, and the rhythm and blues artists' appearance was delayed while he and his business manager talked to two representatives of the Dept. of Internal Revenue about back taxes.

The matter was straightened up and Domino went on late but unabashed by the incident. Bernard Dunn, the band's business manager, said the back taxes and fines would be paid as soon as he got his books up to date.

The Daily Tar Heel

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The State: Autos And Industries

Monday and Tuesday in Asheville of North Carolina League of Municipalities held its 47th convention.

The convention approved an 11 point program of its own that aims towards better housekeeping practices, and which principally calls for amendments to motor vehicle registration statutes to require listing of vehicles for ad valorem taxes as a condition precedent to issuance of licence plates, joint city-state vehicle purchases and permissive legislation to establish capitol reserve funds for necessary capitol improvements.

Six panel speakers spoke to the North Carolina municipal leaders on the topic "Industrial Development Is Municipal Business." The leaders were told the pitfalls of not seeking stable industries for their communities.

The Ku Klux Klan seeking a revival in Piedmont North and South Carolina announced plans for a cross burning and rally at Concord Saturday night. The rally, which featured two ministers, one from Charlotte and the other from South Carolina, taught the "Bible teachings" about segregation of the races.

In Red Springs, Governor Hodges said that North Carolina needs "locally financed, locally operated industries which will utilize the many farm people who must supplement their income or go under."

Rioting In Red Satellites; New Fighting In Middle East

This has been a tense week, with the eyes of the world for the moment turning from Egypt, Palestine and Tunisia to the Soviet satellites.

In East Germany 60,000 police have been mobilized to keep the wave of anti-communist unrest now sweeping eastern Europe from spreading across its borders.

The new Communist leaders in Poland have set up workers' "militia units" in plants and organizations throughout the country to help deal with Anti-Russian demonstrations.

In Budapest, Hungary, students had been demanding the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the country and the release of Cardinal Mindszenty and the return of Imre Nagy as Premier.

In Southern Hungary Imre Nagy, former premier, announced that he will soon form a new government, "of the peoples' front" which will deal with the country's problems.

The United States was reticent on the most part about the happenings in Europe. President Eisenhower denounced the use of Russian troops to quell the anti-Moscow revolt in Communist Hungary. He hinted that he might favor taking the conflict before the United Nations.

A calm that had existed on the Egyptian-Israeli border was ended Sunday. Three Israeli soldiers were reported killed and 27 were reported wounded in mine blasts.

New fighting in Tunisia broke out Thursday between the French and Tunisian troops near the

Algeria border, Premier Habib Bourguiba announced.

Egyptian urgings for a new conference on the Suez Canal transmitted through the United Nations to Britain and France were rejected.

After a three hour conference between Christian Pinau, French Foreign Minister, Prime Minister Eden and Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd of England, Christian Pinou said that no proposal put forward by the Egyptian Government could be "seriously" considered by the French and British Governments.

In the political scene here at home the two candidates for the presidency exchanged views about the abolishing of Hydrogen Bomb tests. President Eisenhower answered Adlai Stevenson's statements that the curbing of the Hydrogen Bomb was the key to world peace with the rebuttal that it would be illusory without inspection.

There were differences of opinion concerning Soviet Premier Nikolai A. Bulganin's note to the White House urging an end of the nuclear tests.

The President, in one of the most strongly worded diplomatic communications in recent years, told Marshall Bulganin that his letter departed from international practice in a number of respects.

Stevenson condemned the White House for not giving enough consideration to the Soviet proposals for the abolishing of Hydrogen Bomb tests.

Adlai's New Campaign Tactics 'Causing Campus Disenchantment'

James Reston
In The New York Times
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

The saddest sacks in this election are the liberal intellectuals. Their hearts still belong to Adlai, but they are disappointed in his campaign. He has their votes, but he no longer has their enthusiasm.

A reporter for The New York Times had to argue his way across the campuses of America in the campaign of 1952. Then, as now, The Times was endorsing Eisenhower, and the man had to defend himself from outraged faculty members at every lunch and dinner.

It is not the same now. At Cornell, Wesleyan, Yale and the University of North Carolina this week, the pro-Stevenson intellectuals were still protesting that four more years of Eisenhower would be bad for the country, but they now regard Stevenson as a good man who has let them down.

What excited them in 1952 was the arrival of the American political scene of a new Wilsonian figure, intelligent, eloquent, high-minded, courageous enough to express ideals and objectives regardless of what the party bosses, the labor-union leaders, or the Legionnaires thought.

They do not think he lost in 1952 because of the kind of campaign he ran. They think, so far as one can generalize on so complex a subject, that he lost because of the accumulated grievances against the party that had been in power for twenty years.

Indeed, they believe—and many professional politicians agree with them—that Stevenson ended the campaign of 1952 much stronger than he began, and that his campaign of '52 was so much better than Eisenhower's that he probably picked up several million voters between the convention and the election.

STEVENS ON'S CHOICE
Nor do they believe that it was necessary for Stevenson to change the whole tone of his campaign, indeed the whole public image of his personality and character, in order to mobilize the strength of the Democratic Party.

The party organization is stronger now than in 1952, not primarily because Mr. Stevenson

is following old-fashioned, many is on the decline. And their conclusion from all this is that the United States has reached another one of those points in its history where the major problem of government is not to consolidate the gains of the past but to innovate, to go forward with new ideas and new plans to meet these new problems at home and abroad.

This seemed to many people in these university communities precisely the kind of problem Stevenson would have articulated with more skill than anybody else but they do not feel that he has done so.

Frankly, however, they don't expect to get imagination, intellectual persistence, or bold exercise of Presidential power from Eisenhower. They think his Administration has been largely a holding operation, which was useful for a time but has been outmoded by events.

Consequently they are sticking with Stevenson, but they are not happy and not very hopeful.

Second, many people in these communities are troubled about the glorification of Eisenhower. They think it is not only false but undemocratic. They believe it is not dispelling but perpetuating illusions about American life. And they are deeply disturbed about the application of mass advertising techniques and personality appeals in a campaign for the political leadership of the United States.

AMERICA IN TRANSITION
Finally, they have a conviction about the United States at this moment in its history which seems to differ from the image widely shared in other communities. They note the vast changes in America in the last four years, created by a population rise of over eleven million, and by the new industrial revolution brought about by automatic machinery, the development of atomic energy, and the vast surpluses of American farms and factories.

They note, too, the political revolution now taking place in the Communist world, the neutral world and even in the relations among the Allied nations at a time when the political leadership of Britain, France and Ger-



YMCA And Church Activities Keep Mayos' Son Mighty Busy

Charlie Sloan

The son of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Mayo has come a long way since he entered the University of North Carolina.

Gerald M. Mayo, more popularly known as Gerry, is a junior now, and president of the YMCA. A Phi Eta Sigma, he received a two-year scholarship awarded annually by Burlington Industries to a rising junior for outstanding scholarship and leadership.

Mayo was born in Greenville, N.C., and since then has lived in Chocowinity, N.C. and Falkland, N. C. His first experience at the University was with freshman camp and he has been active in the camp's work ever since.

When asked about his major he said he is specializing in international relations in the Political Science Dept. He added that it is "not 'efinite what I'm going to do."

His main interest, he said, lies in the field of international relations, but it is not missionary work. In fact, he added, "there's not any such thing as I'm looking for yet."

He thinks it will be some kind of overseas social work, perhaps in the United Nations or some similar organization.

In the summer of 1953 Mayo went to Belgium as an exchange student. While there he lived with a Belgian family and said he learned a great deal about their way of life.

In Belgium he won his glider pilot's license. He recalled having to land in a hayfield one time and being forced to dismantle the plane in order

to get it back to the base.

When asked what the farmer thought of having a sail plane land in his hay field, Mayo said, "The farmers are used to it... this one came out with a little screwdriver and helped me take the wings off."

Last year Mayo was co-captain of the fencing squad and number one man on the foil, a sport he learned in Belgium.

Also very active in church work, Mayo serves on the North Carolina Presbyterian Synod Council representing Chapel Hill's Westminster Fellowship. He also represents the U. S. Presbyterian Church on the United Student Christian Council Planning Committee for the Southern Regional Conference.

When he leaves Carolina, Mayo intends to attend Yale Divinity School for a year before entering the air force.

He is presently First Sgt. of the AFROTC Drill Team. When he enters the regular air force he expects to be either a pilot or navigator. He plans to stay in the service for three years.

Last summer Mayo attended Union Theological Seminary in New York. There he studied contemporary theology, Christian ethics and Christian education. His trip was sponsored by the YMCA.

In New York he lived in a co-op house with 11 girls and six other boys. He said it was "quite an experience."

Asked how the Y has changed since the YM and YWCA started working more closely, Mayo said, "There is a renewed interest and a new attitude towards the Y, and I'm very pleased with the way the students are cooperating to such an extent."

Speaking on student apathy, he commented, "This feeling of apathy has been very evident during the last year or so, but I've sensed a change in the past three or four weeks because of a more sincere cooperation between students, faculty, the administration, the trustees and even the townspeople."

"The amount of activity within the YM and YW itself is evidence of a new attitude of decreasing apathy among the students towards campus activities."



MAYO

Pogo



By Walt Kelly

Li'l Abner



By Al Capp