

The Rush Is On, Kiddies: Hurry, And Get The Crips

About 5,000 students, the Central Records office estimates, soon will be rushing to their deans and advisors to sign up for the crisp courses the University offers for those who would like to have their parchment job-guarantees handed down with a minimum of education.

This matter of crisp courses becomes increasingly important this time of the year, with eager students rushing to preregister early in order to be sure of getting their requests.

Unfortunately, this worthy group is laboring under a misapprehension. It seems "class tickets" are doled out to seniors, juniors and sophomores, in that order, after preregistration is all over.

Obviously there aren't enough simple subjects to go around, and fortunately so. Educational force-feeding is not a pleasant thing. But after Pencil Sharpening 103 is closed, what remains?

Those students who needed easy quality points are in danger of learning something, and they may not get a good grade in doing it.

And this is a tragedy worthy of great sympathy. Sympathy for the fortunate who got courses like Pencil Sharpening 103 and will leave the University with a fine degree—just a fine degree.

Not that we're against the convenient crisp, for it serves as a fine balance on a heavy schedule; but, too many students are signing up for courses because they have a reputation for being easy. This practice can very well cut out the individual who, for one reason or the other, sincerely wants that particular course.

Perhaps South Building can work out a way of finding if a student's purpose for wanting a course is interest, need or the much more frequent laziness. A more conscientious advising program might help.

AN AUTHORITY TALKS ON Trustee And The Student

Victor S. Bryant
Victor S. Bryant is one of the University's hardest-working and most respected trustees. He has served on several committees to search for officers of the University, and is generally known as the Board of Trustees' best spokesman. A Durham attorney, Bryant delivered this speech to the UNC Faculty Club. It will be continued in future issues of The Daily Tar Heel.

At the outset I must make it plain that while I am a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of North Carolina, I have no authority to speak either for the board or any group of trustees. What I shall say, therefore, will represent only my individual views. Indeed, there is not only a possibility but a strong probability that some of my fellow trustees would not concur in a part of what I shall say.

In contrast with some of the ancient European universities, which were first started on the initiative of teachers or groups of students, the General Assembly of North Carolina in 1789, acting under constitutional mandate, brought the University of North Carolina into existence. Chapel Hill was chosen as the site. The state has since then nurtured and made possible its growth. It has reaped rich rewards from its progress and success, and has suffered keenly from any of its reverses or shortcomings.

Of course, the state can not and does not attempt to operate and manage its university. It would be impossible for it to do so. By the nature of things the University must be operated through some intermediate body—hence the Board of Trustees. By statute this university has 100 regular trustees plus four living ex-officio members of the board. The Executive Committee consists of 12 Trustees, which number alone is more than the entire membership of the trustees' board of some universities.

To enable the trustees to function with assurance, and certainly as to their powers and duties, the General Assembly in 1789 enacted the following law:

"The trustees shall have the power of appointing a president of the University of North Carolina and such professors, tutors and other officers as to them shall appear necessary and proper, whom they may remove for misbehavior, inability or neglect of duty."

Some years later the following became a part of the code by legislative enactment:

"The trustees shall have the power to make such rules and regulations for the management of the University as they may deem necessary and expedient, not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the state."

Thus the state expected the trustees to manage and supervise the operation of a state university. It is significant that the General Assembly did not circumscribe the powers of the Board of Trustees.

This fact indicated something

not only of the type of performance expected, but it served notice that the trustees were to be held just as answerable for the operation of the University as a ship's captain for the operation of his vessel regardless of who might have actually made the error in case of mishap.

This is a responsibility fixed by law. It can neither be avoided nor changed by an individual trustee.

The powers given the trustees are broad. They should be, I do not suggest that it is always expedient for the Trustees to use the full measure of their authority.

On the contrary, there are many times when it would be highly inadvisable to do so. I am sure that the best results frequently can be obtained by delegating certain powers to the administration and to the faculty, and once this is done the trustee

of the members of the General Assembly with the job which is being done by the faculty, the administration, and I hope with that being done by the trustees.

It must be realized at the outset that the trustee of a state university has responsibilities to four distinct entities:

The state, the university administration, the faculty, and the student body. With your permission I should like to set forth my concept of a trustee's responsibilities to each of these groups.

The trustee, by statute, have the non-delegable duty of selecting a president of the University upon their own recommendation. By the University Code they elect the provost, the comptroller, the business manager, the chancellors and certain other administrative officials upon the recommendation of the president.

While the obligation to select a president is by law that of the

ical appraisals by the public, the faculty and the students, the administrative officers have every right to assume that the trustees who put them in these positions will take their places by their sides, rather than seek the safety of shelter, when the bricks begin to fly.

THE STUDENTS

Of course the trustees have obligations to the students. One of these is to provide a faculty of the highest calibre. While it may not be the responsibility of the trustees to select the teachers personally, they have a right to know that the students are being taught by dedicated men and women capable of quickening and inspiring maturing minds and of challenging the best in a student's possibilities, latent though they may be at the time.

The trustees should see to it that the students are provided comfortable living quarters, that they can obtain wholesome food, and have access to all of the

Religion: Logical?

Chal Schley

People have been publicly denying the existence of God around here, obviously unaware that by so doing, they are denying not only their own ability to think rationally, they are also denying the possibility of scientific knowledge.

Scientific knowledge, as I understand it, is the product of applied rational thinking, i.e. logic.

Logic depends for its validity on the validity of the cause-and-effect relationship, which in turn presupposes that there can be no effect independent of at least one cause.

Consider the universe. Consider it from any angle at all—Wordsworthian, Einsteinian, even personal—and, irrespective of one's reaction to it, one must concede that it exists.

Thus, if the universe exists (as modern science presupposes), and if causality is valid (as indeed it must be in order that man may trust reason), then it must be concluded that the universe had a cause.

OK. What was that cause?

A word of caution is appropriate to those who would attempt to answer the foregoing question by means of reason. Reason is a limited tool, as the following simple test will show:

Let the reader stop reading a minute and try, really try to think of anything at all which is not bordered by time but which yet has definite meaning, both for himself and for others.

ABSTRACTS

What about beauty, love and similar abstracts? These fail to meet the requirements because their meanings are adjectival in nature; that is, these abstractions depend for their meaning and for their very formulation on that which is time-bordered, i.e. on man.

Sparking for myself, I have never been able to conjure up a concept which would meet the specifications, although I admit that my failure to do so does not brand the task impossible.

Thus it is seen, at least from my point of view, that human thought is limited by time. Time, however, is measured in terms of, and is therefore limited by, the universe. Thus the futility of applying human reason to the question of what caused the universe is apparent.

All right, then, how are men supposed to know what caused the universe, much less what the characteristics of this force were (or are)?

Well, the foregoing are good questions. More properly, they should have been phrased "In what sense can man know anything about the power which created the universe?"

Reason, and therefore rationally certain knowledge, have been eliminated as possible answers because of their limited nature. Thus I may be accused of perching well out on a limb when I say that it seems to me that the causer of the universe, having caused the same to exist, would have caused it to exist independent of its causer. That is, I believe that the intelligent being which created a universe which contains intelligence would not have omitted a means of communication between himself and his creation. To believe otherwise would be to accuse the creator of infantile capriciousness.

Granted, then, that a means of communication between creator and created exists, has that means been employed?

I believe that it has. Throughout recorded history, men have arisen against all censure and have tried to point out to their fellow men the dazzling futility of homocentric faith.

At the same time, those men have tried to indicate the best path for humanity to follow.

I believe that those men were inspired by the creator to speak on his behalf. I believe that this process, which I accept as revelation, reached its height in the life and teachings of a Jewish carpenter.

I could go on listing my beliefs, but it occurs to me that I am deviating from my intended purpose, which was to offer an answer to those who denied the existence of God (or of Brahm, Allah, Jehovah—in general, of that being which created the universe and which, in spite of men, governs it).

Watch Nineteenth Hole

Most people are pretty concerned over the Middle East. While the shooting war has ceased there and the United Nations police team has started to work, the Suez Canal area still looms as the possible starting point of World War III.

Russia, for example, has been encircled as the nation which shipped millions of dollars' worth of arms to Syria and Egypt. At present a pro-Soviet group is believed in control in Syria.

Carolina gentlemen are still worrying about their draft status. And thoughtful people are still wondering when the fighting will really break out.

dent and the rest of the United States, tossed any worries aside this week and said he felt Mideast tension "has been greatly eased over the last two or three weeks."

Hagerty is right. The fighting has stopped. The tension has been eased. But the time has not yet come—nor will it ever come—for the President to stop worrying about the situation in favor of golf.

President Eisenhower, Hagerty and the rest of the Republican Administration appear to have worried very little about both the Middle East and Central Europe crises. Both crises caught Washington completely off guard. In both instances the United States has shown very little, if any, actual leadership. Henry Cabot Lodge's speeches in the United Nations, plus a little red-tape-cutting for Hungarian refugees, are about all we can be proud of.

Somewhat, we think Adlai Stevenson would have done things differently. He would have stepped into the situation and when it was over, we would have been closer to peace, and America would have been more respected.

Even Harry Truman would have done something. But Eisenhower and Hagerty do nothing.

There may be a water trap at the end of the fairways of indifference.



REMEMBER, IKE Herblock

Dwight Eisenhower appears scarcely perturbed about the Middle East. Jim Hagerty, the man who runs messages between the Presi-

The State's Biased For Mr. Johnson

On the road between here and Durham, there's a sign that says "Restaurant Area." It looks like all the other roadside signs put up by the State Highway Dept.

But, to our knowledge, it is the first "Restaurant Area" sign in the state.

It points to Howard Johnson's restaurant, the large, luxurious eating place between Chapel Hill and Durham.

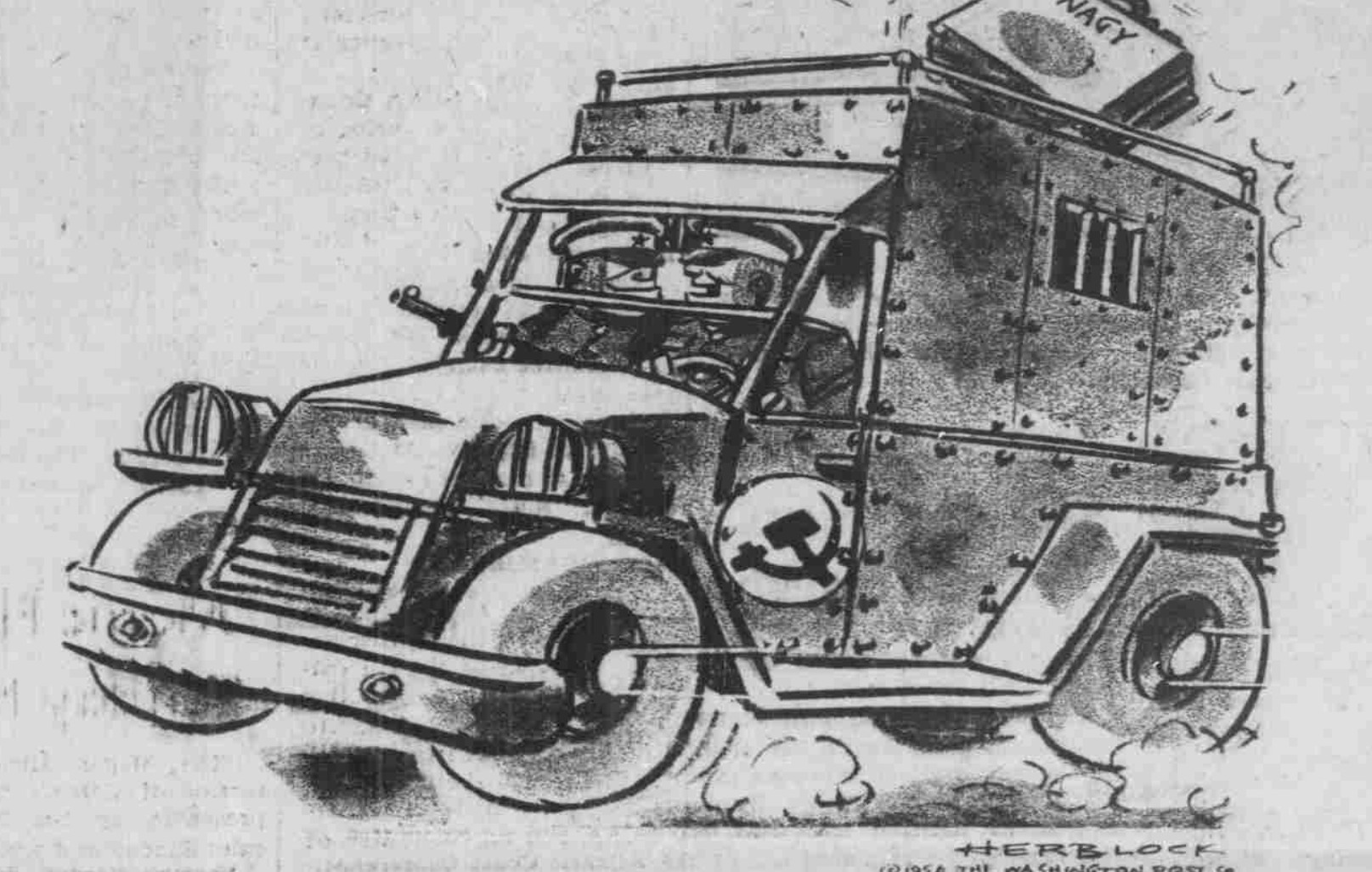
There is no reason for the State of North Carolina to advertise Howard Johnson's restaurant. The building, set back from the road on a knoll, does not pose a threat to safe driving. The sign implies the State of North Carolina would like folks to stop and spend money with Howard Johnson.

If the state is going to advertise Johnson's eating place, it also must put up a sign in front of Brady's and the Shamrock restaurant, two eating places also on the Durham-Chapel Hill road.

And no other roadside eating places in the state must be treated unfairly. Similar signs must go up all along the state's highways.

The state shouldn't be fairer to Howard Johnson than it is to anybody else. It would be better to

'Who Else Do We Pick Up In This Car Pool?'



tees should scrupulously avoid interfering with either the administration or the faculty, at least until there has been a failure on their part to function.

The same wise reasons which prompted the lawmakers to grant wide powers to the trustees should delegate wide and unencumbered powers to the administration and faculty in those certain areas in which these groups are best qualified to function.

FINANCES

The state's financial support of the University is measured in terms of the amount of money which the general assemblies have appropriated. One look at the campuses of the three branches of the University with their many buildings, and a realization of the millions spent each year for support and maintenance of this institution as compared with the resources of our state, indicate to my mind the satisfaction

trustees, I wish now to acknowledge with deep gratitude the valuable assistance and cooperation rendered the trustees' committee to nominate a president by the members of your own faculty committees. Without this help from the faculty I am certain that the trustees' committee could not have embarked upon this arduous task with the confidence and assurance which I hope will be well justified in the result, once our duties shall have been completed.

The trustees have given to the president and his administrative assistants broad powers in the discharge of their duties. Few restrictions and limitations have been imposed.

In the performance of their duties they have the right to expect the loyalty and full support of the trustees for whom they act.

Having been sent to positions, the very nature of which frequently make them objects of crit-

physical facilities needed to enable young men and women to reach maturity fully equipped to take their places in the community.

The only luxury for which I plead in behalf of any student is the luxury of mental efficiency.

Matters pertaining to the student honor system, student automobiles, and many problems connected with student extracurricular activities should be solved by the students working with the administrative officials and faculty, although the trustees through their Visiting Committees take interest in these, and at times act in matters of broad policy.

While the students, of course, have a definite place and responsible functions in the life of any university, in the final analysis the operation, control and management of the University must remain in the hands of the administration, faculty and trustees.

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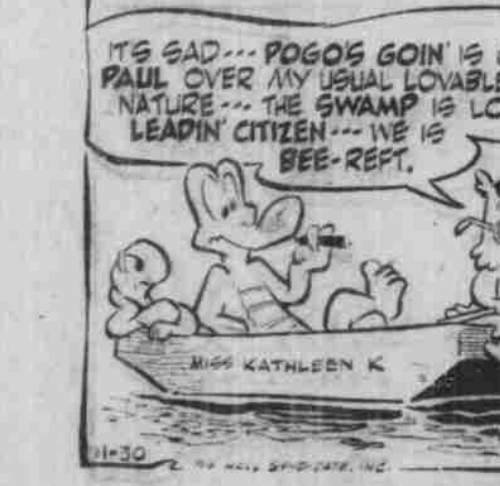
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PROSPECT & RETROSPECT:

Sweat Shirt Curtain's Up

Neil Bass

It's time to gripe again.

Why should students have to show identification cards at University athletic functions?

Pass books are paid for anyway, so why should the Dept. of Athletics be so particular in checking ID's to insure that non-students don't use them?

Furthermore, why is the Dept. of Athletics so isolated from student government?

Why has a Sweat Shirt Curtain been draped around actions of the Carolina Athletic Association?

These and many other questions will continue unanswered until students get more representation in the Dept. of Athletics.

HUSH-HUSH ATMOSPHERE

This same hush-hush atmosphere surrounds the infirmity block fee which every student pays and few use. This time it's the Iodine Curtain, but that's material for another column.

Meanwhile, until student representation is allowed by athletic folks, all we can say is: "Come down, come down, from your ivory tower."

Or:

From Ericson, Crook and Cornwell Students blindly catch hell.
From McGuire, Rabb and Tatam We accept athletic policy verbatim.
If we're gonna pay dough, Let's have some say-so.
O.K.?

By Walt Kelly

By Al Capp