

School On 12-Month Basis? It Is A Practical Answer

The proposal this week to put state-supported colleges on a 12-month basis came as no shock to quite a few members of the University community.

They remembered what Gordon Gray, former president of the Consolidated University, said in his report to the Board of Trustees in the academic year 1954-55:

"We are confronted with the prospect of greatly increased enrollments. We must move, therefore, to a maximum effectiveness in the use of our present plant. Among other measures, we will have to consider seriously two departures from present practice.

"One is the question of scheduling more classes in the afternoon, so as to use classroom space to better advantage; the other is the question of giving regular instruction on a 12-month basis."

So when Chairman D. Hiden Ramsey of the State Board of Higher Education said a study of the 12-month plan is underway in the board, he was reflecting thought that has been floating around for several years.

While there will be moans from some of the students at the thought of such a system, we believe it would work, and work well.

As Ramsey said this week, "The state has a large investment which is partially idle for three months," and the educational institutions of the state are operating at only one-third capacity during summer now.

Since it is apparent that any additional buildings and classroom

facilities the University gets will come sometime in the future, and that the future will be quite a ways off, it is time that thinkers in the state began thinking about enlarging the system within the same physical boundaries. Both afternoon classes and a 12-month study system are excellent ways to do this.

They Riot, Too, At Age Of 18

Maybe it would be better if the proposal to drop the state's voting age to 18 were defeated.

When we think that the Carolina Gentlemen who participated in those recent party raids would be voting on county commissioners, town aldermen, state legislators, United States senators and representatives, governors and the President of the United States, we shudder.

America Slipped A Little

America slipped a little in the past few days.

Two incidents proved, to our way of thinking at least, that the country has fallen a little bit from those nice fundamentals that were employed in the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and the Revolutionary War.

In New Rochelle, N. Y., the American Legion post elected Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wisc.) as recipient of its "Americanism" award. To McCarthy, who fought for several years to make people think in a very un-American manner and called them Communists (while he hid on the Senate floor when they didn't, went an award for being an American and believing basically American ideals.

We pity the wives of the New Rochelle Legionnaires. They must be awfully tormented people.

An incident of considerably more significance happened at Queens College, Flushing, N. Y., last Sunday. Provost Thomas V. Garvey of the institution ruled Editor John Gates of The Daily Worker "may not speak on the Queens College campus."

Dr. Garvey's reason:

"It would be unrealistic and in-

consistent with the intent of the bylaws and pertinent resolutions of the Board of Higher Education for us to bring to this campus a person who was convicted of conspiring to teach the overthrow by force and violence of the very government which we are obligated to uphold."

Gates, it seems, has served time in federal prison for attempting to overthrow the government by violence.

What better reason could exist for bringing such a man to a campus?

There would be no chance that a student would stupidly accept Gates' pronouncement as fact. Gates is an acknowledged Communist.

And the student body of Queens College would have a chance to see and hear a real, live Communist in action. The students could ask him questions, even argue with him. But no, say Dr. Garvey and the Board of Higher Education.

Dr. Garvey also said, at the time of the Gates decision, that:

"Queens College has long held and will continue to hold the position that subject to the restrictions of the law and of decency, its students in the pursuit of a greater understanding of the world's problems may hear and learn about all recognized opinions and positions no matter how much in the minority and how unpopular they may be."

Such hypocrisy in modern education is sickening and disgusting.

TV Preview: Government On WUNC

Anthony Wolff

WUNC-TV inaugurates a Thursday series entitled "American Government" tonight at 6:30 on Channel 4. The question for this evening is "What is Government?" A good question.

Jack Benny takes over on Channel 2 for an hour at 8:30 p.m. His guests include Gale Storm, Lawrence Welk and Hedy Lamarr. It looks from here to be Jack's show all the way.

"Dragnet" is opposite on Channel 5, as usual.

The Playhouse 90 production, on Channel 2 at 9:30 p.m. stars UNC graduate Jack Palance in an adaptation of F. Scott Fitzgerald's last novel, "The Last Tycoon." The setting is the frustrating world of Hollywood: featured in the cast are Keenan Wynn, Viveca Lindfors, Peter Lorre and Lee Demick.

INTEGRATION SCOREBOARD:

Five States Legislate To Maintain Segregation

Southern School News

Southern School News, publication of the Southern Education Reporting Service, is an objective report of the segregation-integration situation in the United States. This article is from the News' March edition.

Legislative action in five states to maintain school segregation and court desegregation orders in two states (affecting six school districts) claimed attention as southern and border states schools moved well into the last half of the 1956-57 academic year.

Court-ordered desegregation was directed for Norfolk and Newport News in Virginia and for Hopkins, Scott, Webster and Union counties in Kentucky. Court action was anticipated to force integration in two areas of Oklahoma schooling.

Arkansas' legislature enacted four bills, one setting up a state sovereignty commission. The Georgia General Assembly adopted six measures, including a resolution of impeachment against six U. S. Supreme Court Justices. Texas and Tennessee legislators passed resolutions reasserting states' rights, and in South Carolina an anti-barratry law was added to legislation aimed at the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

Thirteen southern and border state legislatures are meeting this year. Legislation adopted thus far brought to 120 the number of measures dealing with segregation-desegregation enacted since the 1954 Supreme Court decision against school segregation.

In further court actions, John Kasper, figure in the Clinton, Tenn. school disturbances last fall, was ordered re-arrested by a federal judge.

In Georgia the seven-year-old Horace Ward case reached another milestone when a federal court held that the Negro, who has sought to enter the University of Georgia law school, was not the object of racial discrimination. And a North Carolina school entry suit was on its way to the Supreme Court.

Pro-segregation group activity was reported to be increasing in Louisiana and Maryland. In St. Louis a 50-50 racially mixed high school reported increasingly successful operation in its second year of integration.

A state-by-state summary of major developments follows:

ALABAMA

A University of Alabama spokesman told Southern School News after reports of an exodus of "shocked and shamed" professors as an aftermath of the 1956 Autherine Lucy incident that there had been a "normal" turnover although six departing faculty members had given this explanation as a major reason for leaving.

ARKANSAS

Four pro-segregation bills have been enacted by the general assembly and approved by Gov. Orval Faubus. One sets up a state sovereignty commission with investigating powers.

DELAWARE

As public school desegregation slowed down in Delaware, negotiations were pursued for a merger of white and Negro parent-teachers associations.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Two studies, one by a school system official, called integration in the District a "miracle of social adjustment." Two southern congressmen charged that a junior high school was forcing mixed dancing.

A bill to ban interracial athletics meanwhile was shelved.

KENTUCKY

Three western counties and a fourth one in central Kentucky were ordered by a court to desegregate their schools this fall. Louisville Supt. Omar Carmichael blamed the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People for much of "the chaos in the South" and the organization replied this was due rather to "open defiance of some southern spokesmen" to court decisions.

LOUISIANA

One hundred Negroes out of some 200 previously enrolled reentered integrated state colleges under injunctions restraining ap-

which he hopes to achieve before leaving the governor's chair.

MISSOURI

A St. Louis high school reported after its second full year of desegregation that it was operating more smoothly with a 50 percent Negro enrollment than it did with a 33 percent Negro minority the first year.

NORTH CAROLINA

As the teacher pay issue dominated the 1957 legislative session, the U. S. Supreme Court was asked to review a lower court decision denying Negroes entry to an all-white school.

OKLAHOMA

New federal court action was expected in an effort to force integration of a state training in-



FLORIDA

Pro-segregation group activity stepped up with the entry of persons from other states who are critical of Gov. LeRoy Collins' stated position that mixed schools are inevitable.

GEORGIA

A case in which a Negro had made a seven-year effort to get into the University of Georgia law school was dismissed in part on grounds that no racial discrimination was involved. The legislature passed five pro-segregation bills together with a resolution asking impeachment of six U. S. Supreme Court jus-

stitution and a public school district.

MARYLAND

Pro-segregation groups were more active at the current legislative session than at any time since the 1954 Supreme Court decision though no legislation they advocated was introduced.

MISSISSIPPI

Saying the state must preserve the "domestic peace and tranquility which is surprising our friends as well as our worst enemies," Gov. J. P. Coleman, who is expected to run against Sen. James O. Eastland in 1960, outlined a four-point program

stitution and a public school district.

SOUTH CAROLINA

The general assembly added an anti-barratry (soliciting law suits) statute to a body of legislation aimed at the NAACP and considered other pro-segregation laws.

TENNESSEE

An arrest order was issued by federal court for John Kasper, segregationist leader and figure in the Clinton incidents. Meanwhile, the Tennessee Senate passed by voice vote the House-passed "Tennessee Manifesto" while rejecting a resolution of interpo-



Spain: Friendly But Isolated

John Raper

In yesterday's paper, we left Goettingen exchange student John Raper as he decided to walk back seven kilometers across the Pyrennes Mountains in search of a fellow hitch-hiker and a suitcase.

On the second crossing through the customs station in one night, the suspicious Spanish held me for a time for questioning (thought I was smuggling). As I could not speak Spanish and they could not speak English, we quickly reached an impasse, and they let me go.

I finally got back to Cerbere to find its only hotel had barred its doors for the night. I was forced to spend the night on a bench beside the Mediterranean Sea. Unfortunately those warm, sunny stories about the Riviera in summer do not hold true for winter nights.

Bright and early the next morning, I arose from my bench-bed with optimistic hopes and went to see the station master. He did not find the bag, but said it should arrive on the noon train. I returned once more to Port Bon and got Karl. We waited, but no bag came at noon.

The baggage people told us that they had called and located our bag. They promised it would arrive on the 8 o'clock evening train. We decided to spend Christmas Eve on the Riviera and wait for the bag (did not have too much choice, because in the clothes which we were wearing we had already been mistaken for wandering Hungarian refugees).

We got a room and sat around waiting. Eight came, but 'Twas the night before Christmas, and all through France, not a bag was stirring, not even ours.

However, the station master did promise that it would undoubtedly arrive on the early morning train Christmas. We could then catch a train on to Barcelona and Madrid.

We caught the train without the bag the next morning in a flurry of invectives against trains and people connected with them. This little bag story is to emphasize the degeneracy of modern day France and its lack of ability to do anything but both up both external and internal affairs.

We took a seven-hour pause in Barcelona to eat Christmas dinner. It was there that we first realized that the people were not kidding when they said Spain was a dictatorship. Everyone from bathroom attendants to army generals had a special uniform. Memories of 12 years ago returned with the Spanish soldiers marching around in their Nazi styled helmets.

Upon finally arriving in Madrid we calculated and found, along with worry, lack of clothes, and eight days consumed, it had cost us \$5 apiece more to hitchhike than to catch the train.

People say Franco is the dictator in Spain, but perhaps that is not quite accurate. Perhaps, the Spanish Catholic Church is the real tyrant there. The Catholic Church has done to the Protestants what France did to the Communists—placed them in the Fifth Column. No where in the Western World has a church so much power and influence in the government and over the people.

There was a Protestant Seminary, sponsored by the World Council of Churches, in Madrid until last year, when the Catholic Church through Franco's government (Franco to get power had to promise three groups certain things: The church; the royalists, and the Fascist governments of Germany and Italy) had it closed.

Students are outlawed from openly studying for the Protestant ministry.

Today the Seminary serves as a Protestant school for children.

I met a young Protestant minister there who was marrying the Catholic daughter of an official in a large Madrid bank. When the announcement was made, the bank reduced his job and salary to that that he had received upon beginning work 35 years earlier. He was told both would be restored if he prevented his daughter's marriage.

Spain has two classes of people, the rich and the poor. The government officials have much of the wealth, but the Catholic Church has even more. Economically the Catholic Church's control of wealth in Spain would be equal to a combination of General Motors, U. S. Steel and General Electric in America. The poor just remain poor and ignorant.

The Catholic Church sees that movies, especially American movies, are censored. The half-naked shot of Marilyn Monroe is not cut. It is the part of the movie taken in a New England Protestant Church that catches the shears.

While in Madrid, I lived in the above-mentioned Protestant Seminary and talked with its inquisitorial inhabitants. If you can take their side of the picture, the Spanish Inquisition is not over.

Before leaving Madrid I must mention its famous subway, the Metro. Riding on the Metro is like living in a Mickey Spillane novel. Twice I felt the sneaky hand of a Metro pick-pocket. In the corners are enacted cover illustrations to sordid pocket-books.

Karl and I went to Lisbon, Portugal, and celebrated there New Year's Eve with a group of Presbyterian missionaries departing for Africa. We went south to Seville next, where we rode through the city in horse drawn carriages and watched young Jose Greco and easton-snapping señoritas dancing in their fiery Andalusian style. After a look around Cordova, we celebrated the Old New Year's Eve (Jan. 5th) in the seaport town of Malaga. We danced until 4 a.m. with the rest of the crowds of people.

It took us from noon Sunday until last Tuesday—55 hours—to reach Cerbere from Malaga. This was just typical of Spain. It is almost as isolated by Franco, the Catholic Church, and the Pyrennes from the rest of the world as the countries behind the Iron Curtain. There are few countries so rich in art, folk music and lore, and landscape; yet so poor in fertile earth, progress, democracy and individual identity of its masses.

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