

Special Edition Of Daily Tar Heel For Bond Issue Vote

Editorial & Comments

Davis B. Young
Editor, The Daily Tar Heel



By the time you have finished reading this special section of The Daily Tar Heel you will be up to your ears in the Bond Issue Election. This is exactly what we want. We not only want YOU to vote, but to be well informed when you talk with your friends.

It is expected that between sixty and a hundred thousand Tar Heel citizens will go to the polls next Tuesday to vote. This is obviously a small turnout. Thus we see that if ever there was an opportunity for "my one 10 of vote to count," this is it.

In a bit more than a year, the Consolidated University of North Carolina will once again parade before the State Assembly in quest of appropriations for the next biennium's budget. It is easy to see that if the citizens of this state turn us down on the Bond Issue, the legislators will be able to point to a lack of public support of our program. The leverage they will have could easily force us to take a financial beating, depriving this University of the opportunity to meet the needs of its students. The result would be that Chapel Hill would be unable to produce the type of individual needed to assume positions of leadership in the state. Conversely if we win the Bond Issue question, we will have the leverage with which to deal with the State Assembly. We will be able to point to public support of our aims and goals, and the lawmakers will be forced to give us serious consideration. It comes down to the simple fact that the more money we get now, the more we will be able to secure in the future.

A few examples of conditions currently seen in Chapel Hill should suffice to convince you of our needs. Have you ever thought what it would be like to have the total belongings of three people, plus furniture for three people in one room the size of the average bedroom in your house? This is the condition existing in seven men's dormitories at this time, as well as some women's residence halls. Have you ever had to walk a mile and a half between classes? This is exactly what some Public Health students must do as their facilities are scattered among thirteen buildings. And finally do you realize the loss that might be incurred if the Botany Building (presently not fire-proofed and built in 1908) were to catch fire? A priceless specialized library would be lost to the scholarly world.

This is no sob story. These are facts. These are the intimate every day glimpses of Chapel Hill and the University which escape your notice on football Saturday. The catalogue your son and daughter received in the mail when they applied didn't mention these shortcomings. The Alumni Review you see occasionally never tells this story.

Yes, that's right, Chapel Hill really does have problems. But, there is nothing inherently wrong with having these problems. Perhaps because of their presence, Carolina will someday be a better place, because being like a fighter, we will fight best when we are hungry. And we are hungry for classrooms laboratories and dormitory rooms. We seek no frills, no fancy touches. We seek the necessities which the people of this state can afford to give. Their future, as well as ours depends on their generosity.

Education is a big business. Our biennium's budget is set for over 40 million dollars. To this we must now add five million three hundred and thirty thousand for capital improvements.

If the citizens of this state are in reality eager to have their children receive the best in education, to remain abreast of technological changes, and to enjoy the benefits of the liberal arts, they must give themselves at the polls on Tuesday.

If they don't, they are the losers, as well as the University.

Vote Yes On Each Point

With a minimum of verbosity, we would like to throw the wholehearted support of this paper not only behind the section of the Bond Issue pertaining to state supported schools, but the entire state of nine points.

Voters at the polls will have the opportunity to vote for each of the nine proposals as separate entities. Thus, in theory five could pass and four could fail. It would be a most unfortunate event if the citizens of this state were to lend anything less than all of their collective votes behind each of the nine. Certainly the issuance of \$140,000 in Capital Improvement Bonds for the rehabilitation of the blind is worthy of support. The twelve million dollars slated to go into Mental Health projects merits your closest attention. Grants-in-aid for community colleges is an outstanding program. Greater financial support of correctional institutions speaks for itself. All nine are similar in importance to the people of North Carolina.

So when you go to the polls, think not only of the education sections, but of the entire program outlined in the Capital Improvement Bond Issue. Vote YES on all nine points.

S. Building Statements

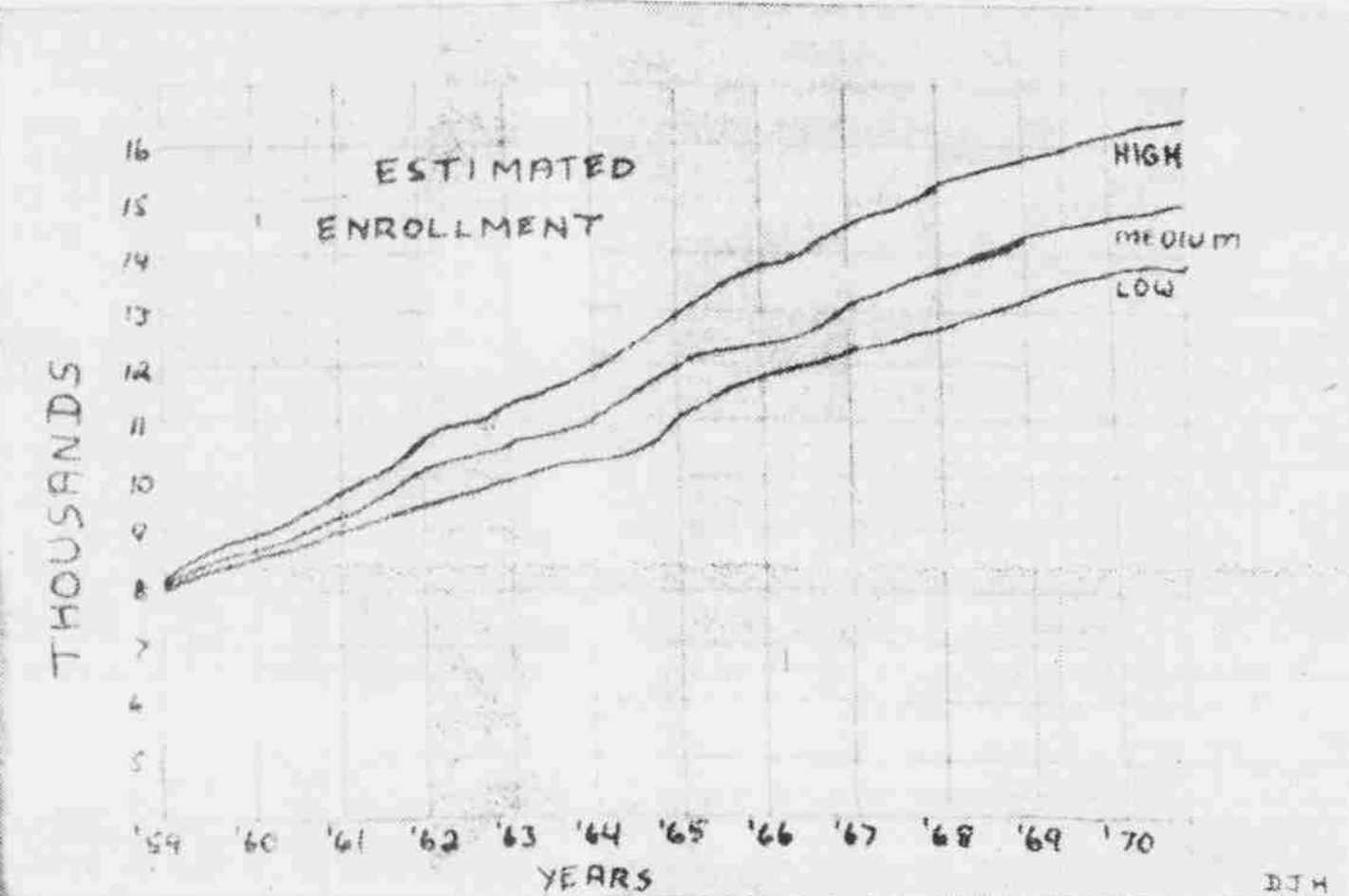


WILLIAM B. AYCOCK
Chancellor

Chancellor William B. Aycock yesterday urged all citizens to support the Bond Issue Election on Tuesday. In a statement to The Daily Tar Heel, the head of the Chapel Hill branch of the Consolidated University of North Carolina said, "The State Bond Election on October 27, 1959, offers the people of the State of North Carolina an opportunity to provide essential resources to meet many of the current needs of a growing State."

The Chancellor continued, "Every project, I believe, is a necessary and worthy one. A substantial number of the projects will enable the institutions of higher learning to grow both qualitatively and quantitatively in a period which demands of us better education for an increasing number of our young men and women at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

"The Bond Issue provides im-



Information for the above graph was taken from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill's Long Range Planning Report. It shows possible enrollment trends through 1970.

proved and expanded facilities in the basic sciences, in foreign languages, and in accommodations for 700 additional students.

"If we secure these facilities now, it will enable us to implement in a significant way improved programs to provide essential resources to meet many of the current needs of a growing State."

Aycock concluded, "I hope all citizens of the State will support the Bond Issue."

Dean Alexander Heard of the Graduate School backed Aycock's statement, adding, "almost every dollar called for will benefit directly the children and young people of North Carolina.

"Now, as always before, the best investment North Carolina can make is in its youth, and through

interest in that part of the act that provides \$1,000,000 for new facilities for our School of Public Health.

"The School of Public Health at UNC is one of 10 such schools in the United States. It is considered one of the finest schools of its kind in the nation and is the unquestioned leader in the South."

Dr. Clark continued, "On the other hand, it is doubtful if any public health school in the country operates with the limited physical facilities as the one in Chapel Hill. The headquarters of the school is in the basement of the School of Medicine Building and its classrooms are scattered over the entire campus.

"Many of the classes are held in temporary wooden buildings and Quonset huts that were left here by the Armed Forces following World

War II.

"In asking for support for the School of Public Health in the bond act, we ask this not only for this one school, but for the entire University here at Chapel Hill as well as the 100 counties of North Carolina.

"During the past year over 500 University students from other schools of the University took courses in the School of Public Health. Well over 1,000 men and women came to Chapel Hill to take short courses in public health or were taught in their home communities by faculty members of the School of Public Health sent to local communities throughout the state."

Student Body Vice President David Grigg of Albemarle said, "We, as citizens of North Carolina and students of the University of North Carolina who are looking forward to the future development and growth of our state, strongly urge the voters of North Carolina to actively support the Bond Issue."

As college students we are particularly interested in the portion of this issue earmarked for higher education, for we are in a position to see and to realize the needs of a growing North Carolina in this area.

"However, this is by no means the extent of our concern. We feel that North Carolina is at a crossroads in our development and growth. Moreover, the people of the state must take a stand for progress.

"It is essential that the people of North Carolina demonstrate to the General Assembly and to the nation that we truly have a forward look with the future prosperity and well-being of our state and its citizens in mind. We sincerely hope that the future generations of North Carolina will not be disappointed."

U. President Talks Big Vote

William Clyde Friday
President Consolidated U. of North Carolina
(From remarks made by President Friday at a student meeting in Raleigh on October 12.)

I should like to urge all citizens to support the nine bond issues to be voted on by the citizens of the state on Oct. 27. We believe all of the facilities which would be provided are urgently needed for a better North Carolina.

Enrollment figures for this fall in all state-supported institutions indicate that the anticipated increases will be realized. In the University we have the highest enrollment in the history of our institutions: 7,959 at Chapel Hill; over 6,100 at State College; and over 2,600 at the Woman's College—16,500 students in the three-fold University. This figure is expected to reach 23-24,000 by 1968-70. Since two to three years' time is usually required before a facility becomes available for use, it is readily apparent that the facilities included in these bond issues must be begun as soon as possible if we are to provide for the thousands of qualified students we know we shall have on our campuses.

Students are doing their share of carrying the cost of this expansion program. For instance, in the three-fold University they are paying, or will soon begin paying, the full cost of construction of \$12,025,000 of residence facilities. There are still other illustrations which could be given of similar projects being financed in whole or in part by increased students' fees.

A strong, affirmative vote for all nine of the bond issues to provide these urgently needed facilities for our educational institutions, mental institutions, community colleges, hospitals, armories, training schools, the blind school, the port at Southport, and the historical sites of our state would indicate that our people are for a better North Carolina. Insofar as the educational items are concerned, an affirmative vote would again demonstrate that our citizens do value trained intelligence as basic to the future of our North Carolina.



Voters Throughout The State Will Go To Polls This Tuesday

By BERNIE GHISELIN

Prospects for a bigger and better university, and hopes to satisfy urgent needs in all departments at UNC stand before possible fulfillment by the voters of North Carolina on Tuesday.

In the statewide capital improvements bond issue voters will be asked to nod to each of nine items, ranging from aid to state educational institutions to construction and restoration of historical sites.

State supported schools are earmarked for over 20 million dollars. The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill stands to receive \$5,330,000 in a "package plan" listing ten projects.

If the bond issue carries, some departments will begin construction on long awaited buildings, others will have annexes built and equipment added. But the overriding need at the University is space; space mainly in the form of classrooms and laboratories for graduate and research work as well as for undergraduate instruction.

Five items in the package plan call for the construction of new buildings. In each case the departments concerned have expanded over the years to the limits of the capacity of their present quarters.

In the departments of Botany, Geology and Geography, and Foreign Languages laboratory space for research and for graduate work is either non-existent or greatly restricted in its use.

To quote on report by the Geology department: "... In several of our graduate courses it is necessary to tell the graduate students to do his lab exercise whenever he can find lab space not being used. . . . we can give example after example of faculty members and graduate students getting maps spread out, equipment set up, and research going, only to have to move out because classes must be taught in the only available space."

In the Botany department equipment and research materials have to be moved out into the halls for lack of space elsewhere. From the attic to the basement boxes of samples of plants stand head high. The front of the building, housing an irreplaceable library, offices and laboratories is non-fireproof

and could be justifiably condemned.

The foreign language departments, now unable to house all instruction in one building, find themselves searching the campus for office space for instructors. Most urgently needed, however, is an up-to-date laboratory and classrooms geared for language instruction, including audio-visual equipment. The language laboratory at the University is adequate only for a small liberal arts college.

The departments of music and of Radio, Television, and Motion

Pictures, if the bond issue passes, will satisfy themselves with pushing walls out. One night two weeks ago the Juillard String Quartet played a program of "hard" music to a packed house in Hill Hall, and the house stayed packed after the intermission, a rather unique thing for that type program. The music department, now using three wooden shacks left over from WW II, has plans on the boards for additional space housing practice rooms, offices, a library, classrooms, and rehearsal areas.

Other departments have similar

needs, with variations in each project. The School of Public Health, which looms as the largest item on the list, is requesting \$1,000,000 for classrooms for immediate use and for a new building.

The School of Public Health is now accommodated in 14 different places, including four temporary wooden wartime left-overs, two quonset huts, and a made-over waterworks building. Students and staff have in some instances a mile and a half between classes. With North Carolina badly in need of trained public health workers

and unable to take advantage of federal fellowships actually being offered, this project has immediate urgency.

The pressing need for new dormitories has been accentuated recently this semester as three and sometimes four men have had to move into rooms formerly designed for two. The package plan calls for dormitories for 700 students. Since it takes three years for a building to get from the draw boards to the walk-in stage, the dormitories could not possibly be ready until 1962.

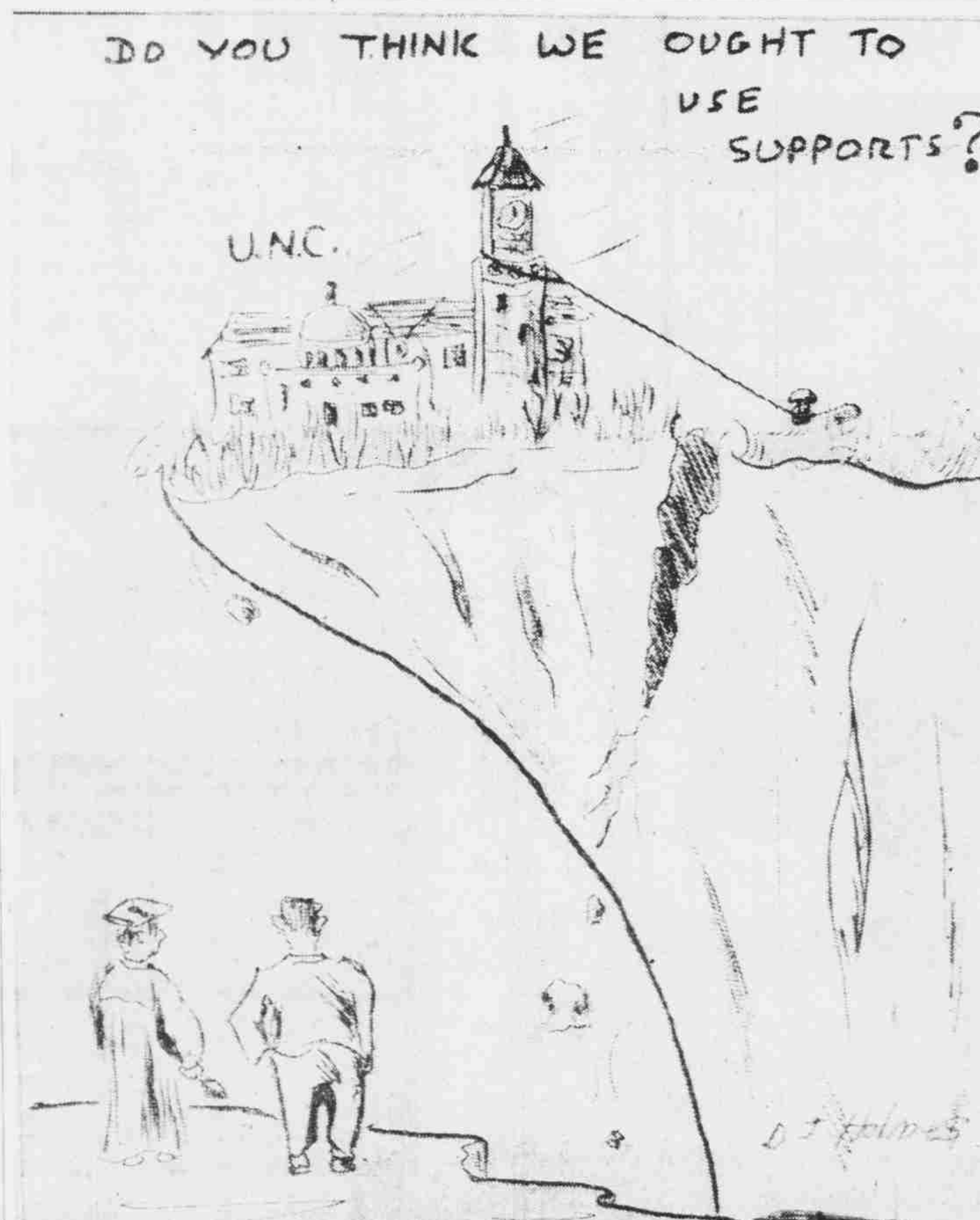
And one final word about the University itself. Some of the departments listed here, because of inability to expand, because of the need for laboratories, classrooms, libraries, and offices, are in danger of losing high reputations in the South as well as in the nation. This situation will need fast remedy if the University is to keep a first rate faculty and graduate student body.

Voters are being asked to give unanimous approval to all nine bond issues. The second largest bond calls for a proposed \$12,053,000 for state mental hospitals. While North Carolinians can be proud of the progress made in the state to cure mental illness, this 12 million will provide urgently needed renovations in the state's mental hospitals.

The state has inaugurated a successful program for retarded children, who now number 6500 while the state only has facilities in use and under construction to care for 3700 of these youngsters.

Item number four calls for the issuance of \$500,000 in bonds for the construction of local hospitals, public health centers, and nurses' training facilities to be used to aid areas of the state with limited resources in matching federal appropriations administered by the Medical Care Commission. The Medical Care Commission has on file applications for health projects representing costs of \$19 million.

The other items, of wide description and utility, all reflect the basic theme of the march of progress in North Carolina and the wide need throughout the state for space to teach, to help the blind, to cure the sick. The needs vary among port facilities, armory buildings, and historic sites.



How To Vote

- YES 1-the issuance of \$18,891,000 State Educational Institutions Capital Improvement Bonds of the State of North Carolina for capital improvements at the State's educational institutions and agencies.
- YES 2-the issuance of \$12,053,000 State Mental Institutions Capital Improvement Bonds of the State of North Carolina for capital improvements at the State's mental institutions.
- YES 3-the issuance of \$1,500,000 Community College Capital Improvement Bonds of the State of North Carolina for grants-in-aid for community college capital improvements.
- YES 4-the issuance of \$500,000 Hospital Capital Improvement Bonds of the State of North Carolina for the purpose of providing funds for participation by the State through the Medical Care Commission in local hospital construction.
- YES 5-the issuance of \$100,000 State Armory Capital Improvement Bonds of the State of North Carolina for capital improvements for the North Carolina Armory Commission.
- YES 6-the issuance of \$466,000 State Training School Capital Improvement Bonds of the State of North Carolina for capital improvements at the State's correctional institutions.
- YES 7-the issuance of \$140,000 State Blind Rehabilitation Center Capital Improvement Bonds of the State of North Carolina for capital improvements at the State's Blind Rehabilitation Center.
- YES 8-the issuance of \$500,000 North Carolina State Ports Bonds of the State of North Carolina for Port facilities at Southport, Brunswick County, North Carolina.
- YES 9-the issuance of \$250,000 Historical Sites Construction and Restoration Bonds of the State of North Carolina.