

## Financial Support Granted 1960 Symposium By Solons

By DAVE JONES

A sparsely attended Student Legislature last evening voted to support the 1960 Symposium and not to support a freshman legislature.

After discussion of these two bills, the legislative ranks thinned to a bare two over quorum and took care of several routine items which had been introduced on December 10th.

Rep. Jim Crowner's bill to establish a Freshman legislature died its second death with a vote of 6 to 19. Crowner, Robin Britt and Rep. Jim Scott (all SP) spoke out for the need for a forum of freshman expression and an outlet for the energies of newly arrived politicians.

The question of money, the legality of the elections needed to choose the members, and the possibility that other organizations, such as student government committees, the YM-YWCA, and the DI-PHI, might already offer these outlets and the opportunity for freshmen to also learn parliamentary procedure was raised by Reps. Miller, Porter and Nobles.

A bill by Reps Bill Norton (SP) and Hank Patterson (UP) covered

the needs of the 1960 Symposium. Symposium Treasurer George Grayson was invited to speak by Norton. Grayson outlined the program, plans and needs of the Symposium. He also cited the benefits that would come to the University and the student body.

Of the \$6725.00 budget proposed by the Symposium, 900 dollars will be contributed by Student Government upon the approval of this bill by president Charlie Gray.

A bill to establish a commission to codify Student Government Statutes, a resolution that a paved sidewalk be constructed between Teague Dorm and Raleigh Road, a bill to state specific areas of interest to the campus affairs board, and a bill to provide for a more clear cut separation of powers in the three branches of Student Government all passed with a minimum of discussion and without opposition.

A bill to mandate the Traffic Safety committee conduct an investigation of the traffic conditions around Avery Parker and Teague Dorms passed with its author, Rep. Bob Nobles (SP) and Rep Bob Covington (SP) of DM VI (through a spokesman) explained the need for

some sort of action to eliminate the serious traffic hazards that exist. Covington and his traffic committee have long been concerned with this particular problem said the spokesman.

A bill to establish a committee to revise the student constitution passed when the student, Rep Nobles, explained that he felt that there was still a need for action on the part of the legislature even though there was a committee at work on the problem. He said the legislature could use periodic reports from the committee, and the president was free to appoint whomever he wanted to the committee. There was no doubt that president Gray would merely reappoint the existing committee.

The next session of the Legislature will be after the exams.



C. HUGH HOLMAN  
... Writes appraisal

## Wolfe Critics Castigated By UNC Professor

Critics of Thomas Wolfe's writings were themselves criticized by Kenan Professor C. Hugh Holman, chairman of the UNC Department of English, for appraisals lacking in "judicious tolerance, good humor, critical acumen, and scholarly seriousness."

Writing in the University of Texas "Studies in Literature and Language" Prof. Holman wrote "Thomas Wolfe: A Bibliographical Study."

Surveying the mass of bibliographies, editions, manuscripts and criticisms of the controversial North Carolina novelist, Holman concludes that "too much of the work has been a part of a critical war."

Holman is an authority on American Literature.

He stated further: "The biographical problem is still real and seemingly insoluble in our time.

# Ike's State Of Union Speech Predicts Record Prosperity

## More Study Areas To Be Open This Year For Exam Periods

Have you thought about where you will study for exams this year? More facilities than last year will be offered to students for this exam period, Charlie Graham reported yesterday.

Gray announced that the entire library, including the stacks will be open until 12 midnight Monday through Friday, starting Jan. 11. It will be closed Saturday evening as usual and will reopen Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

Graham Memorial will also offer study facilities. Beginning on the day preceding exams, it will be open until 3 a.m. All recreation will be discontinued during this period and quiet hours will be observed.

Food and drink machines are available in the basement and Howard Henry, director of Graham Memorial urges that students make use of the building and its facilities. Hot sandwiches, candy, gum, and hot and cold drinks are available by machine.

There will also be study rooms open all night in various class rooms, Gray reported.

"These classrooms will remain open as long as they aren't abused," he said. Gray explained that students were expected to clean up all wrappers, used cups, etc.

The rooms that will be open

## Former German Scholars Talk To YW Group

Former Göttingen Scholars Bob Noble and Frances Reynolds presented a program of talk and slides to the YWCA Cabinet meeting Tuesday.

The program concerned their travels in Europe while they were participating in the scholarship program at the German University. Noble urged any interested person to apply for the scholarship offered annually to UNC students.

In another cabinet meeting, it was announced that a mass meeting will be early this semester for the purpose of acquainting all new coeds and any interested juniors with the various activities which the Y sponsors.

## President Optimistic Of Future

WASHINGTON—(AP)—President Eisenhower Thursday forecast unmatched prosperity for the United States, a debt-cutting surplus for its government and—if the Soviet cooperates—peace with justice for all the world.

In a confidently optimistic state of the union message, Eisenhower told applauding members of Congress that income should exceed outgo in the 1961 fiscal year by \$4,200,000,000.

Despite a record peacetime spending proposal of nearly 80 billion, the amount left over if Eisenhower is an accurate prophet would be the highest since the Truman administration found itself with an excess of almost 8 1/2 billion in 1948.

Eisenhower, greeting Congress at the start of a Presidential election year, recommended that any such surplus be applied against the 290-billion dollar national debt. He used a pet phrase in lieu of "surplus," saying he preferred "to think of such an item as a reduction of our children's inherited mortgage."

As Republicans cheered and Democrats reacted with mild approval, Eisenhower said that once paying off part of the debt becomes normal practice, the government can proceed to reduce taxes. He did not suggest when that time would arrive. But for the country at large, he declared, "1960 promises to be the most prosperous year in our history."

With diplomats from other nations, including Russia, present for the packed joint session of House and Senate, Eisenhower said he had received Soviet department offers of "a somewhat less strained period" in relations between East and West.

While pleasant promises require the acid test of performance, Eisenhower said, the United States views this apparently favorable opportunity with utmost seriousness.

"We must strive to break the calamitous cycle of frustrations and crises, which, if unchecked, could spiral into nuclear disaster," Eisenhower told the nation listening and watching via radio and television. And this, he added, would represent "the ultimate insanity."



PRESIDENT EISENHOWER  
... Speaks To Congress

While dedicated to peace, Eisenhower said, the United States will not weaken its defenses until measures of enforcing disarmament are worked out.

He said no nation would risk general war, and terrible retaliatory losses, by attacking this country "unless we should be so foolish as to neglect" forces of defense. These have acquired new strength, he said, as the Atlas intercontinental ballistic missile has reached the ready stage.

In 14 recent test firings, Eisenhower reported, the Atlas has been less than the distance of a jet runway off bullseye at ranges of more than 5,000 miles.

Eisenhower also said that increasing numbers of nuclear-powered submarines, "impossible to destroy by surprise attack," will enter the fleet. Some will be armed with 1,200-mile range Polaris ballistic missiles.

But he held out hope that it will not be necessary to use these weapons.

Peace in the world, Eisenhower said, will lead mankind into "a vast new technological age—one that, despite its capacity for human destruction, has an equal capacity to make poverty and human misery obsolete."

The chief executive received hearty ovations when he entered the House chamber and again when he left. His voice was hoarse near the end of his speech, which lasted 46 minutes and was punctuated by applause 32 times. Most notably it was the Republicans who clapped—particularly at his references to black-ink government finances.

### BULLETIN

In a telegram received today by the Carolina Playmakers, Armand Deutsch, producer of "The World of Carl Sandburg" states that Cameron Mitchell's failure to report to rehearsals will make it necessary to cancel the appearance of "The World of Carl Sandburg" in Chapel Hill, January 12 and 13.

The public will be advised in tomorrow's Tar Heel if the show will appear at a later date, and if not what procedure will be followed in making refunds to those who have already purchased tickets. Barry Sullivan, states Mr. Deutsch, has been contracted to take Mr. Mitchell's place but cannot be released from his present engagement in time to play the Chapel Hill engagement.

### Campus Briefs

## Dr. Fountain To Participate In Regional Washington Meet

Dr. Ben Fountain, director of student teaching at the School of Education, has been asked to participate as a panel member in the regional meeting in Washington, D. C. of the National Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards.

The TEPS meeting will be Friday and Saturday in the Mayflower Hotel. Attending the meeting with Dr. Fountain will be Mrs. Stacy Ebert, assistant professor of education.

The Commission on Teacher Education and Professional Standards is a department of the National Education Association and concerns itself with the problems of teacher training and the maintaining of standards in the teaching profession.

### Register Car Now, Says Board

Register your car or take it home, says John Randall, chairman of the campus Motor Vehicle Advisory Board.

"It is going to be necessary to tighten enforcement procedures during the next few days," he said.

An increasing number of unregistered cars have appeared on campus since the holidays.

### Faculty Members Named To Posts

Several University faculty members were elected to various posts in the Modern Language Assn.'s meeting in Chicago last week.

Dr. Norman E. Eliason was named secretary of English Section I and Dr. R. E. Kasko took over as secretary of the Middle English Language and Literature discussion group of MLA for 1960. Both are members of the English Department.

J. C. Lyons of the UNC Department of Romance Languages will fill a post as chairman of the section on French Renaissance Literature.

Other UNC participants and presiding officers at the Chicago meeting were C. Hugh Holman, J. O. Bailey, E. W. Talbert and George W. Harper of the English Department; S. A. Stoudemire, Sturgis E. Leavitt, U. T. Holmes Jr., W. L. Wiley, William A. McKnight, N. B. Adams, Jacques Hardre and Karl L. Selig, all of Romance Languages.

## WUNC Launches New Documentary, Program 'Strange Legends Of The South' This Week

This week marked the premier broadcast of WUNC Radio's new documentary program, "Strange Legends of the South."

Written and produced entirely by the student staff of the WUNC radio station, "Strange Legends of the South" is a series of dramatic documentaries based on authentic folklegends of the Southern United States.

Charles Couch is script editor for the series and WUNC station manager Jack Mayo is producer-director.

Mayo said Thursday that the premier broadcast was titled "The Disappearance of Peter Dromgoole," and deals with the disappearance of a UNC undergraduate in 1830.

The family of this Virginia freshman joined with local authorities in attempting to locate young Dromgoole, whom legend tells met

his fate on the present site of Gimgoold Castle.

The radio program dramatizes the last known night of Dromgoole and goes on to tell of the legendary fate which befell him. Howard Baucom played the title role.

Mayo said that the second program in the weekly series, to be heard Tuesdays 7:45 p.m., would be titled "The Ghost of Diamond Shoals" and concerns the schooner which ran aground at Cape Hatteras in 1921.

The schooner was found under full sail, yet not a man was to be found on board. The captain and the crew had disappeared without trace.

The producer-director points out that all of the legends chosen for study on this program may be documented to some extent. Representatives of WUNC have been sent to several of the locations mentioned in various legends to check out the details.

Script Editor Couch adds that as the program progresses it will draw upon several Southern states and will not confine itself to North Carolina folklore.

### INFIRMARY

Students in the infirmary Thursday included:

Billie Rimmer, Lila Pielel, Jane Burt, Katherine Potter, Les Sutorious, Landrum Brown, Russel Hollers, Jerry Fisher, Thomas White, Jerry Helms, Charles Evans, David Wible, Judith Rader, Patricia Whitlock.

Lewis Rush, Jack Boswel, Eddy Powell, Howard Van, Douglas Kelly, Diana Harmon, Frank Zachary, John Neal, Larry Kramer and Justin McNeil.

### English Lecturer To Speak Here Today

"I Know What I Want" is the title of a lecture to be given by D. F. Pears today in connection with the joint Philosophical Colloquium of UNC and Duke University.

Pears, a visiting lecturer at Harvard from Corpus Christi College, Oxford, England, will speak at 8 p.m. in the Morehead Faculty Lounge.

The speaker is one of the younger advocates of the philosophical trend toward linguistic emphasis which emphasizes the concept of thinking and seeing the world through ordinary expression.

# Most Members Of Men's, Women's Honor Councils Oppose Slated Referendum

By RUSTY HAMMOND  
and MARY ALICE ROWLETTE  
(third of a series)

Most of the present members of the Men's and Women's Honor Council are against the upcoming referendum on defendant rights.

Early in the fall semester, members of the Men's and Women's councils were interviewed in connection with this series. The reader is asked to remember, however, that many of those interviewed are no longer members of the Council as a result of the Fall election.

All interviewees were asked the same questions, with a few variations.

Hugh Patterson, Chairman of the Men's Honor Council, feels that the present system of allowing two-thirds of the jury to convict is fair. In almost all of our Public Courts, it takes a majority of the jury to convict. "We have found it to work effectively," Patterson stated, Patterson said that he is not in favor of open trials "even if the defendant wants it" because the defendant often doesn't realize the harm that publicity can do to him and

his family."

Patterson brought out the fact that "more often than not" the accuser in a case is a member of the faculty. The Honor System is a two-way thing. Students are responsible for turning in other students, but, obviously, they have not been doing it.

When asked about a mixed honor council, Patterson refused to comment. When it was suggested to Patterson that some students think of the Honor Councils as "Kangaroo Courts" he asserted that "all the cases have been fairly tried, a great deal of time has been spent, the Honor Council members have become emotionally involved in the cases and nothing has ever been rushed through yet."

George Grayson was asked about the present jury system. Grayson pointed out that quite a few colleges have no jury system at all, and that he felt that UNC has "made great strides in having a jury at all." "However, he said that this is one area that "should be studied and improved." He said that he does not

believe that the jury system has caused a conviction of innocent parties because juries have been lenient.

Grayson put his stamp of approval on this leniency by saying that he would prefer to let 99 guilty men go free rather than convict one innocent man. However, Grayson also said that "jurors often appear not to realize their responsibilities. Some are not mature enough to realize they have to make a decision." He said that this is one of the reasons for his being against a unanimous jury verdict to convict. "A unanimous decision to convict should be completely contingent on the caliber of the jurors we could utilize."

Grayson was asked about public trials. Grayson said that the inquisitive nature of Honor Council is not set up for the public to hear. "Honor Council trials are such that the great breadth and width of the questioning allows such completeness of investigation that I don't think it lends itself to harsh and terrific criticism," Grayson added. He also stated

that public trials are not in tradition with the Honor Council and the Honor System. Grayson said that the majority of public trials are detrimental to the defendant, and he is confident that there won't be many public trials.

Grayson was asked why only one defense counsel was allowed in the room with the defendant. "This is for convenience's sake," he answered, "there is not a great deal of room in the room where the trials take place." He pointed out that the defendant may talk with his counsel during the trial and can have other people outside the room if he wishes to confer with them. "We make every effort to tell the defense counsel what his rights are," said Grayson.

When asked if people are afraid of the Honor System, Grayson said, "Just by the very nature of the Council (the power it has), it is going to engender respect. People will certainly try to avoid honor council implication."

Asked about possible changes needed in the Honor System, Grayson replied, "There may be

structural weaknesses of the Honor System personnel. I don't think we get qualified people on the Council, juries and Attorney General's staff." Grayson said he felt that Honor Council is being kept in a constant "state of flux by student agitation." "I don't think this will engender a completeness and security which the Honor System needs," he added.

Bill Crutchfield, when asked if he felt it was fair for six people out of nine to convict someone, said, "People on the jury are quite often immature. There would be so much dissension if all nine had to agree that we would never get anywhere."

On open trials, Crutchfield said "In fairness to all those involved in trials they should be closed. I am still against them."

He feels that the first fault of the Honor System is that it is not stressed upon the students enough during orientation. "I think we are doing the best we can with what we've got at the time," said Crutchfield. "Not many of our cases are appealed, so maybe we're right."

When asked why he was on

Honor Council, Crutchfield said, "I'm interested in the Honor System and seeing that it is upheld, and I think I can judge anybody fairly as well as the next man."

George Campbell and Howard Holderness were interviewed together. The first question asked them was whether or not they felt the fact it only takes 3/5 of the jury to convict a person is fair. "Who really can say if 3/5 or a unanimous decision is fair?" asked Campbell. However, he went on to say that he feels the 3/5 decision is fair. Holderness agreed. "In my opinion, just a simple majority would be enough," he said.

Campbell said that the open trial bill last Spring was "pushed on us." He said that he was against open trials at first, "But I've changed my mind now."

Holderness said that Honor Council has found it best "not to mention names out of school." He said that if a person is wrongly accused, it seems to him that they want publicity "just to be in the center of attention." They both added that it has been tradition to publish names in trials,

but then said that they felt that public trials are fine if the boy wants one.

When asked about their feelings about defense counsels, Holderness pointed out that, "Honor Council is not a criminal court. If the trials got any more technical," he said, "Nobody on the undergraduate level could conduct them."

What about student's fear of the Council as a Kangaroo Court? "Ignorance of the Honor Council gives it this reputation," Campbell asserted. He said that he thought it would be a good thing to publish circumstances and proceedings to the trials—without names.

Holderness said that, "It would help tremendously for every boy to serve on the jury. It's the best way to learn about the Honor System and the jury is about the most important job in the system."

Dewey Sheffield is the only member of the Men's Honor Council who is not in a fraternity. His term expires soon. Sheffield is the only person interviewed who was in favor of a unanimous jury verdict for

conviction. He said, "it would be much fairer because now we have a 'going along with the group' policy. This would eliminate it." Sheffield felt that the juries have been "relatively fair."

Sheffield is in favor having open trials, with the press present, if needed and requested, but he is not in favor of completely open trials. "An open trial is an advantage toward the quality of justice," he added.

He is also in favor of the jury's guilt or innocence verdict being affected by character witnesses.

Interviewed some three months ago, even at that time Sheffield supported judicial districts. He called the electing of Student Council members from classes "Mickey Mouse." Sheffield expressed a desire for more qualified people on the Attorney General's staff. He believes a prerequisite for serving on the staff should be at least two terms of jury duty.

Sheffield believes that "students have a lackluster attitude toward the Honor System."

(Tomorrow: Women's Honor Council members are interviewed.)