

Our Congratulations To The 1960 Campus Chest

Why I'll Vote For Larkins

John Alley



JOHN D. LARKINS
... nine senate terms



JOHN ALLEY
... John likes John

I have personally known and admired Mr. John D. Larkins for the last eight years, and I feel that he is North Carolina's most outstanding Democrat and public servant. Candidate Larkins holds a public record covering a quarter of a century. During 9 terms (18 years) in the North Carolina State Senate Larkins served as a member of 39 separate committees and has held 6 committee chairmanships: Public Utilities, 1937; Public Roads, 1939; Rules Committee, 1941; Unemployment Compensation, 1943; Banks and Currency, 1949 and Appropriations, 1951 and 1953. Larkins has also been Chairman of the Advisory Budget Commission, Secretary and Chairman of the Democratic Party and National Committeeman from North Carolina.

In outlining his program Mr. Larkins has called for various reforms by the next governor: 1. increasing aid to EDUCATION by twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000); 2. more local community colleges; 3. a better prison system which will require additional personnel; 4. an adequate welfare program for the aged and sick; 5. slum clearance in the larger cities; 6. continued expansion of our industrial program; 7. improved roads principally for marketing purposes; and 8. food processing industries which will elevate the farmer of his agricultural surpluses. Mr. Larkins has repeatedly said that nothing is more important than raising the income level of our people.

Insofar as leadership is concerned Mr. Larkins holds the record. He was President Pro-Tempore of the State Senate at 32-years-old (the youngest man ever to hold this position in North Carolina) and he has held many legislative and Democratic Party positions as has been pointed out earlier in this article. Gubernatorial leadership is most important in North Carolina due to the fact that our Governor does not have the veto power as do the Governors of the other states. As a veteran and leader in the North Carolina State Senate for 18 years, Mr. Larkins would most likely be able to work closely with that branch of government in which he has served with distinction.

Of all the candidates in the race for Governor, I feel that Mr. Larkins is the best informed on state problems from the largest to the smallest details of state government. I once heard Mr. Larkins tell how many gallons of gasoline were used by N. C. school buses the previous year. Mr. Larkins knows the problems of North Carolina, for he has rendered a quarter of a century of service to his state.

(Mr. Alley is a senior from Goldsboro. He is a long time friend of Mr. Larkins. This is the second in a series. Tomorrow, Bob Baynes writes on Malcolm Seawell.)

Reader's Repository

Mr. Editor:

Jonathan Yardley was commenting on the general lack of distinction of the buildings on this campus. I'd like to point out some more serious shortcomings of two of them, the I am well aware that the present administration is as concerned, if not a good deal more so, as I am, in going to try to do something about the serious faults, and cannot be held responsible for having created them in the first place.

The main library building as it stands now is both well arranged and handsome (with the possible exception of the dome). The lighting in the stacks (the only tolerable, and for prolonged sessions in a carrel, the little pools of light of the lamps are very eye tiring. The main reference room hasn't been painted since it was built thirty years ago, probably partly because of the acoustical plaster used, and the lighting is poor, especially in the rotunda. It is drab in winter and despite the wastefully high ceilings, is a pressure-cooker in the summer. The overall drabness and dinginess of it, showing a need for general refurbishing and refurnishing, is in sharp contrast to other parts of the building.

There are relatively few architectural absurdities in it, the only one at mind being the cornice in front of the third floor windows. Not so with the Health Affairs Library however. No librarian was sequence being that while all the consulted in planning it, the books before 1940 have had to be put into storage and while there is a large flat roof adjacent to the reading room, which would be easy to expand onto, the roof wasn't built strongly enough to bear the weight of the books. Nor was the library made large enough to begin with. The librarian had to begin planning when she moved in, seven years ago, some way to expand it. But the legislature has yet to appropriate the money for it, and in the meantime all sorts of desperate measures have had to be taken, as for example when one hundred thousand dollars worth of medical journals were put in the hospital attic, where they would have been virtually ruined had they remained there thru another year. They have now been put into a subbasement of the main library, where they will be virtually useless. Perhaps the crowning stupidity was planning the reading room of the library with handsome panelling - and virtually no shelves, with the result that the first thing the librarian had to do was to cover it up with makeshifts.

The present administration has shown considerably more judgment in planning the pharmacy building. For the library there, there will very likely be no space problems for twenty years. And they did consult a librarian, so that it is likely to be easily expandable.

To echo Mr. Yardley tho, there are a few needs more immediately pressing than a coliseum, and among these would seem to be some work done on the main library, and a new or greatly expanded medical library.

McCluer Sherrard

Dear Mr. D. B. Young:

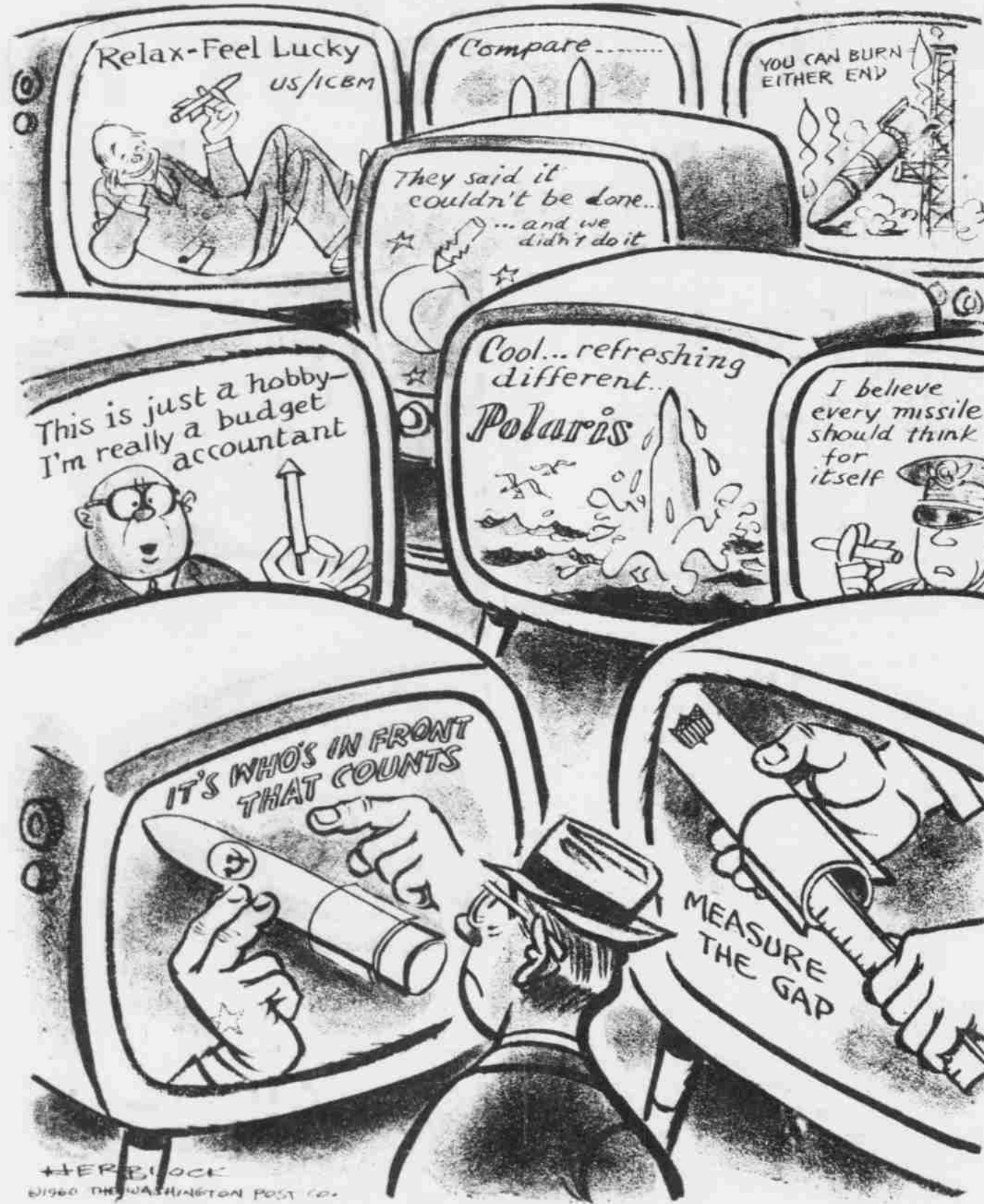
It is my understanding that as a student at U.N.C., I am entitled to receive a copy each day of the renowned newspaper which you head. In as much as I am forced to subscribe to the Tar Heel by virtue of being a student, I feel that "come rain or come shine," your paper should be delivered. I realize that occasionally this may be impossible. I also realize that the recent snow surely must have handicapped you and your staff to an extent, however I see no reason or excuse for the paper not being delivered since March 2. Surely, there must be some eager beaver on your staff who would be glad to make the arduous journey to Victory Village.

I trust you will give this matter your best attention.

Ralph V. Church
Victory Village

P. S. I trust this letter won't inflate your ego regarding the quality of your paper. In truth, I am merely running low on line for my garbage can.

"Eminent Authorities Testify —"



Perspectives By Yardley

Jonathan Yardley

We see with little delight that the Southern Regional Education Board has passed our fair University on its broad back for an "effective experiment in the area of educational economy and administration." What this means is that the University has succeeded in eliminating small classes and has managed to squash the student body into large ones.

The Board went on to point, in its report, a glowing picture of the financial savings being accumulated by mass osmosis. And Dr. Seymour Harris, from the Harvard Graduate School of Public Administration, admits with what must be a very satisfied smile that by 1970 the nation could save as much as two billion dollars annually through such measures.

We are quite firmly in favor of saving money wherever money can be saved, but we are even more emphatically in favor of giving students the education they deserve and are paying for. And this education cannot be obtained in a class of 150-250 people. This is not education; this is a form of psychotherapy designed to lull the student into complacent acceptance of the educational process and of the subjects being taught. Sitting in a class of 200 persons is much like watching a rather dull motion picture in an over-crowded, stuffy little theatre. Concentration is next to impossible, interest lags, minds wander. The man droning away at the front of the room—miles distant, it seems—could as well be a celluloid Rock Hudson or Peter Lorre in a B movie.

The student is not interested in economy, he is interested in learning, in advancing himself. If he were not interested in at least one of these goals he would not be in college. To place the mere practicalities of economy before the dire necessity of giving him this precious education is to sweep away, in one swoop, all that a university was ever supposed to be.

Funds have long been a problem at Carolina. We operate under the surveillance of a rather stingy legislature which finds other institutions more

worthy of the financial aid from which we would benefit. But this is not an excuse for placing economy before education. The primary obligation is the same no matter what the circumstances: to give the student what he wants and needs—an education. And we strongly maintain that an education does not consist of a one way street running from a man with lecture notes to a bored student in the back of the room.

An education consists of close give and take between two people who are willing and anxious to exchange ideas and knowledge in return for the mutual and individual gain which will result thereof.

This is not the education we are being given and judging from the Southern Regional Education Board report it is not the kind of education we can expect to get any time in the near future. We can expect classes to get larger instead of smaller; we can expect to have more and more graduate instructors and fewer professors teaching undergraduate classes as faculty salaries stay at their low level.

A great deal has been heard in the past few months about the great need here for a new student union and a coliseum. This is a genuine need, and the acquisition of these buildings would make the University a greater and a closer community. But in the haste and excitement engendered by these prospects the most important element of all has been neglected: this is an academic community, and our first obligation is to ourselves as students. This obligation entails gaining the funds needed for education, and these funds must go in two directions—higher faculty salaries, and better class facilities so that we can have more small, personal classes and fewer large, anonymous "classes."

The University has, in the eyes of the Southern Regional Education Board and Dr. Seymour Harris, achieved a great distinction by its parsimony. Let us, however, check our pride. Rather, let us wait until we feel that we are all being given the chance to learn in surroundings conducive to learning. Then we will have the right to be proud.

Race Issue In Campaigns

Editor's Corner

Write Them

"Why are you so scared of the race issue getting in the campaign?" a fellow asked the other day. "Why not let 'em fight it out?"

Dr. J. Beverly Lake became a candidate for the governorship on Tuesday with the race issue tucked neatly in his briefcase.

On Wednesday the North Carolina president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People announced that he will "vigorously" oppose him.

Before many days have passed the Defense of State Sovereignty, Inc., will probably announce that it "vigorously" supports him.

And people will immediately begin to form ideas and shape allegiances, not on the basis of Dr. Lake's character or pronouncements but on the basis of their hopes, fears and devotion where these organizations are concerned.

Dr. Lake is a honorable man. He says that he will not accept the support of any person or organization whose program or statements are designed "to create or increase tension."

But candidates are hardly free agents when they personify issues that are laden with great emotion or fear. They can become tools of their followers. They can walk the high road, speaking calmly and carefully, and their campaign can be dragged into a gutter and the state can be dragged along behind it. They can deliver a statement on constitutional law that would do credit to a John Marshall, and it can be translated along the backroads in terms of lunch counters and the NAACP ad "would you like your daughter ...?"

Something of that kind happened in this state 10 years ago. The race issue was introduced into the campaign of Willis Smith, an eminent lawyer, a former speaker of the House and president of the American Bar Association. The candidate himself insisted that he had not introduced it and that he was in fact repelled by it.

Yet people went about in his name and spread slander and systematically turned white against Negro and Negro against white. Dr. Frank Graham, as valuable a man as North Carolina has produced in this century, was smeared and vilified and made to seem an enemy of the state and of his fellow citizens.

The races were much farther apart at the end of that campaign than at its beginning. And since race relations are personal relations, there can be precious little progress in an atmosphere of hostility and suspicion.

The governor's campaign has started on a high note. Candidates have been talking about improving welfare payments and paying teachers decent salaries and building needed roads.

That is the kind of campaign North Carolina needs, and must have. It cannot allow itself to be pulled into a back alley where dead cats are flogged at midnight to the beat of the tom-tom.

Charlotte Observer

Academic Freedom

In a liberal (racially speaking) atmosphere such as pervades this University, we see both surprised and disappointed that faculty and administration members have taken no public stand either pro or con on the sitdown strikes and equality in general since the latest rash of incidents have taken place.

There seems to be a great hesitancy upon the part of the faculty members to exercise their academic freedom, which exists here to a far greater degree than almost any other university in the country. We know them too well to believe that they are totally unconcerned with the events taking place around them. We also know the top administrators too well to doubt that they would ever resent a faculty member standing up for that in which he believes.

Let's go faculty, we're trying to smoke you out of the woods. Give us your opinions on this crucial issue.

Powell And Kennedy

New Hampshire's rather ridiculous Governor Powell has taken to using old Nixon tactics against Senator John F. Kennedy, the leading Democratic hopeful for the nation's top post.

In a primary eye-slam against Kennedy, the New England chief executive made a baseless, and if you'll permit us to say so—downright false charge that Kennedy was "soft" on Communism. Kennedy denied the accusation and then challenged Nixon, who campaign Powell is managing, to repudiate the careless charge. This Nixon did, saying he had known Jack Kennedy since 1947, and that the two of them have always been in complete agreement in their unflinching opposition to the Red menace. Thus the man who has branded many opponents as soft on Communism may have finally grown up. Well do we remember the Nixon campaigns for Congress and Senate when the overly eager Californian threw more than a little pink mud.

Perhaps Nixon is learning a few things. And perhaps Powell will do the same some day. If Powell would devote half the time he spends worrying about Communism to the problems of his state, New Hampshire would be a better place in which to live.

What About This?

1. The nation is at war.
2. The nation is losing the war, badly.
3. The nation must exert a vastly greater effort.
4. There is still time . . . brother.

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by SCHUIZ

by KELLY