

Fall Publications By NC Press Announced

The University of North Carolina Press has issued its list of fall publications. It includes books by prominent writers and educators from several parts of the United States.

Donald R. Matthews, associate professor of political science at UNC has written a book entitled "U. S. Senators and Their World," which concerns people who served in the Senate during the critical years between 1947 and 1957 and the way in which they behaved in the face of national problems.

From intensive observations and interviews with senators, Congressional staff members, lobbyists and Capitol Hill journalists, Dr. Matthews has drawn a collective portrait of four types of politicians. Classifying these types as amateurs, professional, patricians and agitators, he examines party leadership and the "committee caste system" and investigates senators' contacts with lobbyists, journalists, constituents and administrators. By describing the human factors in the Senate, he has captured the exciting atmosphere of a chamber full of drama, conflict, and history.

Louis R. Wilson, retired Kenan Professor of Library Science and Administration at Carolina, has completed a biography of Harry Woodburn Chase, who served as president of UNC and the University of Illinois and chancellor of New York University from 1919 to 1951. Dr. Wilson sketches the career of this outstanding American university statesman and appraises it against the educational challenges of the 32-year period.

"The Southerner as American," a volume containing contributions by nine Southern writers, reveals that the traditional emphasis on the South's differences and on the conflict between Southernism and Americanism is historically wrong. It emphasizes that conflicts have occurred between Southerners and within the South as much as between the North and South. Contributors include John Hope Franklin, Thomas P. Govan, Charles Grier Sellers, David Donald, Grady McWhiney, George B. Tindall (UNC), E. D. Reddick, Dewey W. Grantham Jr., and C. Hugh Holman (UNC).

A two-volume work, "Colonial Virginia," by Richard L. Morton, Chancellor professor of history emeritus of the College of William and Mary, will be for this generation the definite history on the Colony from its beginnings in 1607 to the end of the French and Indian Wars in 1763. Representative government as we know it came into existence in Jamestown in 1619;

— Survey —

(Continued from Page 1)

"In general, I think I am voting against the Democratic platform and probable procedure. I think the Republican program is less likely to ruin our free enterprise system than the Democratic."

L. L. Garner, professor of Mathematics said the latest polls show the two candidates about even.

"I am for Nixon. I feel that I had rather cast my lot with the Republicans than with the Democrats."

Joe Walser, assistant to Dr. Bernard Boyd, Department of Religion, said he was for Nixon.

"I am more in agreement with the Republican philosophy of government than the Democratic."



DR. LOUIS R. WILSON



DR. CHARLES B. ROBSON



PROF. JACQUES HARDRE

Virginia also supplied a large part of the leadership in the revolution against England and in the formation and early development of the federal government. This history of colonial Virginia is thus a story of American beginnings and American growth into nationhood.

The first English translation of the twelfth-century "Chretien de Troyes" has been made by Robert White Linker, UNC professor of Romance languages, under the title, "The Story of the Grail." Dr. Linker's translation will enable American readers to enjoy the romantic adventures of a widow's son and King Arthur's nephew.

In cooperation with Karl Schlechta, Herbert W. Reichert, UNC professor of Germanic languages, has edited a selective bibliography of critical studies of Friedrich Nietzsche. The "International Nietzsche Bibliography" contains more than 4,000 items in 29 languages.

A most recent, informative, and authoritative book on the Berlin situation, "Berlin—Pivot of German Destiny," has been translated and edited by Charles B. Robson, professor of political science at the University. The book is a frank evaluation of Berlin's past, present, and future by prominent West Berlin educators and government officials.

Vigorous and concise, "A History of South Carolina 1865-1960" by McPherson Lander Jr., of Clemson College, provides both the general reader and the student with a modern account of the political, economic, and educational development of the state. Dr. Lander places emphasis on the fairly constant patterns of politics, agriculture, industry, transportation, education, and race relations before World War II and the very rapid and significant changes which have occurred since.

"The Power of the Purse, a History of American Public Finance, 1776-1790" by E. James Ferguson of the University of Maryland is the first extensive twentieth-century work in the field. It is a significant contribution to the understanding of American economies, government and history.

Dr. Edwin Arthur Miles of the University of Houston has written a volume entitled "Jacksonian Democracy in Mississippi" which traces both the evolution of the Democratic party and the development of political democracy in Mississippi from the presidential campaign of 1824 through the reunion of the Democratic and State's Rights party in 1839.

"Porte Crayon: The Life of David Hunter Strother" by Cecil D. Eby Jr., of Washington and

Lee University is the biography of an artist, writer, soldier, and diplomat whose accomplishments comprise one of the most versatile careers in American history. This first complete biography of Strother's life and work is based on personal and family papers and presents an animated portrait of a remarkable American.

Dr. Lawrence H. Leder of Brandeis University illuminates a little-known epoch of American history in his new book, "Robert Livingston and the Politics of Colonial New York, 1654-1728." It throws light on the evolution of New York politics and illustrates the gradual conversion of transplanted Europeans into Americans prior to 1776.

"Education in the Forming of American Society" by Bernard Bailyn of Harvard University is a pungent revision of the professional educator's school of history. In an analysis that ranges beyond formal education to encompass such vital determinants as the family, apprenticeship, and organized religion, it traces the cultural context of education in early American society and the evolution of educational standards in the colonies.

Jacques Hardre, UNC professor of French, has contributed articles to "The Yearbook of

Comparative and General Literature" which will appear in co-edited by Karl-Ludwig Selig, UNC associate professor of Spanish; contains scholarly articles, bio-bibliographical tributes to a number of eminent comparatists, and a survey of comparative literature programs in American universities.

Dr. Lodwick Hartley, professor of English and head of the English department at N. C. State College, has compiled a bibliography entitled "William Cowper." A bibliography of Cowperian studies between 1895 and 1960, the book contains almost 500 items.

Other books to appear this fall include "More Traditional Ballads of Virginia" collected and edited by Arthur Kyle Davis Jr. of the University of Virginia; "Stefano Guazzo and the English Renaissance, 1775-1675" by John Leon Lievsay of the University of Tennessee; "Edward Randolph and the American Colonies, 1776-1803" bml Michael G. Hall of the University of Texas; "The Vice-Admiralty Courts and the American Revolution" by Carl Ubbelohde; "Fiscal Theory and Political Economy: Selected Essays" by James M. Buchanan of the University of Virginia; "Nematology" edited by J. N. Sasser and W. R. Jenkins of North Carolina State College; "A Short

History of Georgia" by E. Meron Coulter; "The Teaching of World Literature" edited by Haskell M. Block; and "Toward the True Pierre Charron" by Jean Daniel Charron.

Heavy Migration Lower Tar Heel Population

"Every year enough Tar Heels migrate to other states and regions to develop a town the size of Burlington or Kannapolis," said Dr. Selz C. Mayo of the Department of Rural Sociology at State College. Dr. Mayo was speaking on "Population and Employment Trends in North Carolina" at the Annual Workshop of Distributive Education being held here in Chapel Hill.

Dr. Mayo went on to say that the natural increase each year in population in North Carolina is enough to populate a city the size of Durham, but due to migration to other states the actual increase is somewhat lower, and is only enough to populate a town the size of Fayetteville. In other words between 1950 and 1960 the population of North Carolina should have increased by 791,459, but the actual increase was only 460,820. Dr. Mayo attributes this loss of population by some 330,000 to migration to other states.

"The reason for this," said Dr. Mayo, "is that population moves to those areas where economic opportunities are better. And that is why there is a heavy concentration of population in the Piedmont North Carolina."

This very rapid change in the areas of concentration has accounted for 39 of the 100 counties to lose people in the past decade. Twenty-five of the smaller counties (population-wise) now contain 5 per cent of the total population.

North Carolina has been traditionally divided into four regions. The 25 mountain counties have registered an increase of population by one per cent. The 34 Piedmont counties have gained by 16 per cent in the past decade. The 23 coastal plain and the 18 tide-water counties have increased by 7.2 and 17.5 per cent respectively. But these two areas have two military bases each and if these bases are excluded the net increase is only 0.8 and 4.4 per cent respectively.

TV Teachers Have Big Responsibility

The studio teacher in an in-school television program is not a "master teacher," but she does carry a tremendous weight of responsibility. An effective in-school TV set-up depends on teamwork between the studio teacher and the classroom teacher.

This was the consensus of a panel discussion on the role of the studio teacher held by the four studio teachers involved in the North Carolina In-School TV Experiment. The discussion was attended by about 75 teachers and other school personnel gathered on the University of North Carolina campus for the 4th annual TV Workshop. Mr. Charles W. Phillips of Greensboro, director of the TV experiment introduced the discussion.

"The studio teacher is not selected simply because she is better than the other teachers left in the classroom," said Mrs. May E. Denton of Raleigh, studio teacher of physical science.

For best results, use the Weekly Classified Ads work around the clock for you.

'Drive-In' College Starts Registration Sept. 15

The "Drive-In" College, officially known as the Evening College at the University will open for registration on September 15, according to Charles F. Milner, director of the University Extension Division.

The Evening College, in its third year at Chapel Hill, is designed for those people who wish to receive more college education but cannot attend as a regular student. All the classes are held at night and are taught by regular members of the University faculty.

This year's schedule lists nineteen courses in subjects ranging from Botany to Religion. Students who take these courses, according to Milner, fall into three classifications: those ultimately seeking a college degree, those who wish to improve their skills or knowledge in order to improve in their work, and those who desire to take courses for enrichment and personal improvement. Thirty semester hours or one-fourth of the work required for a college degree may presently be earned in the Evening College.

Registration for the classes will be on September 15 and 16 and 19 and 20 from 7 to 9 p.m. in Abernethy Hall on the campus. Classes will begin on September 19. Each class meets one night weekly for two and one-half hours from 7:00 to 9:30 p.m.

Classes that will be offered in the Fall Semester are:

Mondays: Botany I, Plant Biology; Classics 31, Greek Literature; Education 347, Principles and Practices of College Teaching; Social Science I, Modern Civilization; Political Science 86, International Relations and World Politics; and Psychology 26, General Psychology.

Tuesdays: Economics 31; General Economics; Education 41, An Introduction to Education; French I, Elementary French; History 71, American History to 1865; and Religion 92, the Varieties of Religion in American Culture.

Wednesdays: English I, English Composition and Rhetoric; French II, Elementary French, Part II; Math 7, College Algebra; and Music Appreciation: Symphony and Chamber Music.