

CLOUDY

Somewhat cooler.

The Daily Tar Heel

EDITORIAL
ENDORSEMENTS
See Edits.

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Offices in Graham Memorial

Six Pages This Issue

Candidates Speak

Patterson Wants More Liberal Drinking Rules

Hank Patterson, SP candidate for Vice-President of the Student Body, yesterday discussed the merits of a liberalization in University drinking regulations.

Patterson suggested "reasonable" restrictions on drinking and pledged to work with the administration to smooth out any problems which could arise out of the initial implementation of new regulations. "The Student Party," Patterson began, "has always worked to keep administration-student relations on an amiable plane. Whenever an opportunity has presented itself whereby those relations could be improved, the Party has been willing to work for that improvement."

Trustee Role
"Such an opportunity now presents itself: there is a Trustee regulation which prohibits the consumption of intoxicating beverages by any Carolina student."

"As it applies to students outside the dormitory the rule is impossible to enforce. It is difficult to enforce consistently even within the dormitory."

"An SP administration would work for reasonable revision in the present regulations... both in order to make the rules more feasible and to make them more rational."

Talks With Officials

The Vice-Presidential candidate said that he had "talked with administration officials about the possibility of liberalization of the present drinking regulations. The administration has been most cooperative, and has shown itself willing to listen to plans for change."

"An SP administration would direct a Student Government committee to study this problem in conjunction with administration officials. I personally pledge to work closely with this committee in seeking the best possible solution."

Harrington Calls For Improvement In Honor System

Tony Harrington, University Party candidate for vice president of the student body, stressed yesterday the importance of several major projects and of the need for the need for improvement of the honor system.

"One vital project which must be continued with much interest is the student effort for support of a badly needed combination undergraduate library-student union and for increases in faculty salaries," Harrington stated. "Our efforts with the legislature in Raleigh and in each of our 100 counties with editors, legislators, and parents have been described as extremely effective. We have conveyed student concern for these needs to supplement the administration's requests."

Student Work
"Continued and expanded work for financial support of the University is a proper area of student government activity. The contributions made by students in this project can be of immeasurable and lasting benefit to our school."

Concerning the All-Campus Entertainment Committee, discussed by Bob Sevier in yesterday's DTH, Harrington values it as a project to fulfill "a major need for social opportunity for all students, especially dormitory residents."

"This group will bring to our campus entertainers of highest appeal at a very modest price when the gymnasium is made acoustically suitable for large audiences."

Honor System
He sees the necessity of improving the honor system, especially in the area of effectiveness and student respect. These new constitutional amendments which were accepted so favorably by the students will be implemented and will lend considerable improvement."



SOUND & FURY:

2 Juniors In Show

Two pert UNC juniors—Lyla-Gaye Van Valkenburgh and Stark Sutton—will star as ill-fated lovers in this year's Sound and Fury production of "Celestina."

Lyla-Gaye, a dramatics major from Rye, N. Y., will play Melibebe, the daughter of an aristocratic Spanish family. Stark, an English major from Atlanta, will play Calisto, Melibebe's "true love."

"Celestina" is a musical play based on a 15th Century Spanish story," Lyla-Gaye said, "and it is very much like 'Romeo and Juliet.'"

"Melibebe's been brought up very properly. Her family even sings 'If love is a sickness, chooses her suitor and arranges her social life and marriage. But one day she meets Calisto and secretly sees him against all tradition," Lyla-Gaye said.

"Calisto falls in love immediately," Stark added, "and even sings 'If love is a sickness, then I am fatally ill!'"

King Outlines Better Photo Coverage Plan

Wayne King, independent candidate for editor of the DTH, yesterday outlined plans for more graphic coverage of campus events, particularly sports, through the utilization of innovations in photographic reproduction.

"The DTH has been hampered by early deadlines in the coverage of campus sports events. A night basketball game, for instance, poses a real problem, especially if pictures are desired," King said.

"It often takes a photographer an hour to an hour-and-a-half to develop, print and dry a game shot—this makes it impossible to get an action shot of a night game in the next morning's paper."

"The obvious answer to this problem is the use of the relatively new Polaroid-equipped press camera. I hope to acquire one for use on the DTH next year, if elected. This will mean that we can at last get live action shots, not to mention eliminating the cost of paying a photographer for developing."

"It will cut photography costs almost in half, even with the added expense of Polaroid film," King added.

The aspiring editor went on to point out that the DTH would next year have the advantage of being able to blow up photo engravings to a larger size, a process previously impossible.

South Africa To Withdraw From British Commonwealth Over Racial Discrimination

LONDON (UPI)—South Africa, under fire for its racial discrimination policies, Wednesday night quit the British Commonwealth, effective May 31.

In a communique disclosing the surprise move, South African Prime Minister Hendrik Verwoerd predicted his country's withdrawal "under pressure" was the beginning of the end of the sprawling 12-nation commonwealth.

Charges Commonwealth
Verwoerd charged the commonwealth had become a "pressure group," and told fellow commonwealth prime ministers here his country decided to pull out because of attacks by other member nations on its "apartheid" segregation policy.

"I realize we are not welcome," Verwoerd declared. South Africa previously had filed an application to continue as a member in the commonwealth after it formally becomes

a republic May 31. It withdrew the application Wednesday night in the midst of the London meeting of the prime ministers of the commonwealth nation.

Indicates
The withdrawal announcement indicated Verwoerd balked at joining the other prime ministers in signing a statement pledging a commonwealth policy of racial non-discrimination.

British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan was reported to have hoped to use this statement as a face-saving compromise that would enable South Africa to remain in the commonwealth.

South Africa's withdrawal meant it is prepared to surrender trade benefits enjoyed by commonwealth nations in exchange for freedom to pursue its much-criticized policy of strict segregation of the races.

On The Campus

There will be a Junior Class Cabinet meeting at 5 p.m. today in Graham Memorial, Roland Parker II. All members are asked to attend.

Buyers of items at the Campus Chest Auction are asked to pay their pledges this week between 1 and 5 p.m. on the second floor of the Y building.

The Peace Corps discussion group will meet today at noon in Lenoir Hall. At this meeting a possible change of time will be discussed. Interested persons are urged to attend.

Interviews for chairman of the Woman's Residence Council will be held in Roland Parker I today and Friday from 5 to 6 p.m.

The third meeting of the Freshman Forum Current Events Series will meet tonight at 6:00 in the upstairs room of Lenoir Hall.

World News In Brief

By United Press International



Pablo Picasso



Nikita Khrushchev

NEGOTIATIONS NEARING IN ALGERIA

PARIS—France and Algerian Moslem rebels have reached virtual agreement on arrangements for opening formal peace negotiations to end the six-year-old Algerian war, it was reported Wednesday.

Reliable sources predicted the negotiations would begin before next weekend.

CASTRO FOES SET FIRE TO STORES

HAVANA—Foes of Premier Fidel Castro set fire to two government-seized Woolworth 10-cent stores Tuesday night and bombed two other nationalized retail centers in the biggest outbreak of anti-Castro sabotage in downtown Havana since New Year's.

The fires, apparently set by delayed-action phosphorus charges in top-floor warehouses at the two stores, started about 7 p.m. and burned until after midnight. Thick black smoke blanketed downtown Havana.

ALTERNATE TO SANFORD'S PLAN PROPOSED

RALEIGH—Rep. Ed Kemp of Guilford Wednesday proposed an alternate plan for raising the additional revenue needed for Gov. Terry Sanford's "New Day" education program.

Kemp's plan included a tobacco tax, a soft drink tax and an increase in the liquor tax. He also proposed that certain sales tax exemptions be dropped—but not food.

KENNEDY SUGGESTS DISARMAMENT TALKS

WASHINGTON—President Kennedy said Wednesday he has suggested to Russia that new East-West disarmament negotiations begin by "August at the latest."

The President told his news conference that the United States first proposed September but later shifted to August.

Peace Corps To Figure Prominently In Overhauling Foreign Aid Program

Is the Peace Corps a haven for draft dodgers?

This is one of the many questions that have arisen on the UNC campus and throughout the nation concerning the Youth Peace Corps.

The answer is No. It will merely mean draft deferment for boys serving a tour of duty in the Corps.

What is the Peace Corps? The following is taken from an article by Rep. Henry S. Reuss in the February issue of the Progressive:

Overall Job
"This spring, the Kennedy Administration and the 87th Congress will be overhauling the foreign-aid program. In this overhaul, there will figure prominently the idea of using a corps of young Americans overseas to try to rekindle the flickering flame of idealism."

"During the campaign last fall, Kennedy asked that some appropriate way be found to take advantage of the skills, talents, devotions and the ideal-

ism which are inherent in America's young people, and to utilize the services of those properly trained, on the new frontiers of humanity—to aid in building dams, teaching schools,

operating hospitals, establishing irrigation projects, and generally to help other people to help themselves.

First Idea

The idea of a Point 4 Youth

Corps first came to me on a congressional mission to Southeast Asia in the fall of 1957.

There I saw something that in a flash could cancel out, in its potential, many of the mistakes we had made.

"In the jungles of Cambodia, I saw a team of four young American school teachers who were going from village to village setting up the elementary schools that the French had neglected to provide in a hundred years of colonialism."

"The villagers and the young Americans loved each other, and I could only regret that there were 4, rather than 40, or 400 Americans working on the project."

Selective Service
"I suggested the idea of a Point 4 Selective Service for young Americans... I made it my business to discuss and refine the proposal... By the end of 1959, the legislation calling for an official congressional study was ready."

3 Picked For Meet

Three students will attend the National Conference on Youth Service Abroad during the spring vacation.

Sponsored by the NSA, the conference will meet on the campus of American University in Washington, D. C.

All U. S. colleges have been invited to attend the conference, and Carolina has been permitted to send two delegates and one alternate.

Delegates Peter Von Christensen and Ed Riner will represent Carolina at the conference. Tom Orr is the UNC al-

CAROLINA PERSONALITY OF THE WEEK

Whimsical Professor Harper Thinks Students Studying Harder Than Ever

BY JONATHAN YARDLEY

117 Bingham Hall is a drab, depressing room. Its dark green walls reflect practically no light; the fluorescent bulb on the ceiling emits only a minimal amount of illumination. A collection of mouldy old University catalogues is the only break in the monotony of empty bookshelves.

The occupant of this morbid office, George M. Harper, is one of the most cheerful men on the campus. That he can survive such surroundings is no small tribute to his sense of humor.

Dr. Harper is a professor of English, who specializes in poetry and the novel. He has a predilection for William Blake, and will soon see his critical discussion of that poet appear on the book-tands as a U.N.C. publication.

Even though he is about to make his entrance into the world of publications, Dr. Harper is still basically a teacher. When he talks of the strange circumstances that brought him into that profession, a whimsical gleam comes into his eyes.

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"It was really kind of an accident. You see, I left high school in the depression because my father went completely broke. I just worked around for a while, and then got this idea that I'd like to go back to college if I could get a scholarship. I found a little church scholarship and a basketball scholarship and went to Culver-Stockton in Missouri.

"I had myself quite a time there. I was captain of the basketball team, president of the student body, wrote a column in the paper and even sang tenor in the cappella choir—all of which left me very little time for my studies! I got into too many things, that's all there is to it. I used to do all sorts of work in the summer—Texas oil fields, Kansas wheat fields, even drove a bus one summer in Glacier National Park. I

maored in History and English—we had to have a double major—and graduated in 1940.

"Then, one lucky day, I was in my fraternity house and got two letters at once—one saying I had a scholarship for graduate work at the University of Florida and another giving me the job in Glacier Park. For a country boy like me, that was quite a day."

Dr. Harper readjusted himself in the wooden swivel chair that comes with the bleak office. He slung his legs over its arm and continued.

"I did a year in Florida and then came up to Chapel Hill. One day I was sitting in the library when a friend of mine rushed in and said war had started—that was December 7, 1941. I went into the Navy and—this was really funny—was made an ensign the minute I got in. The second time I saw the sea it was when I was in charge of a shrimp boat that was used for anti-submarine patrol. Now that I look back on it, the whole thing was pretty darn ridiculous.

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"When I got out of the Navy in '46 I came back here for a couple of months, couldn't find a place to live and went back down to Gainesville. Then I went to California for a while and ended up back here. Oh, I just sort of meandered into teaching. Here I was in 1950 and I was teaching and I like it so—there you are!"

"My book and other work has kept me a little farther away from the students than I'd like to be, but I used to do a lot with advising in the College of Arts and Sciences. Now I advise graduate students. I think I just get too intrigued by change! By the same token I like to teach different courses. Right now I've got American literature and modern poetry and a sophomore course in modern literature. That one's just great, because those boys aren't too sophisticated about litera-

ture and it's real challenge to see whether you can explain it to them."

As Dr. Harper talked the sun slipped behind a cloud. What



Dr. George Harper

little outside light had brightened the office vanished, leaving a dreary cast in the midst of the conversation. The professor changed the subject to some modern trends in poetry and literature.

"Now from the 'beats' I know about, I've got to say that I haven't seen much real talent. I read a volume of Rexroth's poetry that Jack Raper gave me. He's not a very good poet—and I don't like Ferlinghetti much either. These beats talk a great deal about 'communication' and after a while you begin to get the feeling that that is their primary object.

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"Communication should be important, but it seems to me that if you lay too much emphasis on it you always end up overemphasizing it. Any bright person could pick up a pen and worry out stuff like they're writing. Why even Rexroth was ready to admit that Ginsberg had been spoiled by all this commercialization. I don't think Kerouac can write poetry worth a lick in the road.

"What I look on as modern poetry made a radical break from the past. At the end of the nineteenth century there was a tremendous move towards a re-espousal of symbolism. William Butler Yeats 'lost religion' so he couldn't use the Christian frame. He found the symbols and mythology of Ireland and used them as a frame. This can be applied to Pound and Eliot and many others.

"You see, the new poetry insists on applying to art the concrete and particular. A poet like Cummings may not be very symbolic, but you'll always find that he emphasizes the particular. Wallace Stevens—who is one of my real favorites—was one of the great modern poets who used both symbols and concretions.

"I think all art is man's concrete attempt to find his place in the universe. That's one reason why I believe that students are studying harder than ever before. They want to figure this problem out—and it's a tough one."