EDITORIAL & FEATURE PAGE

# CHAPEL HILL NEWS LEADER

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# The Growing Body Of Ignorance

"Los Angeles is in Missouri: Denver and the American home.

Boston are in Wisconsin; the Appalachian Mountains are in the Oklahoma Panhandle, and Chesapeake Bay is in the Gulf of Mexico."

The Daily Tar Heel cites these as answers to questions propounded to a class in Geology at the University. They have enraged the Richmond Times - Dispatch, which asks: "Could idiocy be more complete? What are our secondary schools teaching the youth of the land when such answers as these come from college students?

It cannot be said that the schools, secondary or otherwise, are wholly to blame. It has been the steady complaint of college teachers for years that the students coming up each fall for entrance have no body of general in- center of information and development means formation.

They don't know the Bible, they don't know English, they don't know Mathematics. Whose is the fault?

The schools, with enormous demands made on them and with efforts thus spread thin. may be partly to blame, but the primary guilt must be laid on influences that work against

Any observer can testify that the home is no longer a center for teaching, for learning, for culture, or for the general information which a youngster must have in order to meet the demands of current life.

The forces that once operated in the USA were centripetal-that is, they tended to make vouth seek its normal center, the home. Nowadays the forces are centrifugal and dispersive. The automobile and other agencies take the young people away from the piano and the center table out to night clubs, honkytonks. and other resorts, while the parents either sit alone or go out themselves in search of amusement

To maintain a home which will act as a a constant struggle with interests which tend to nullify its influence or break it apart. The schools are not entirely to blame, nor are parents. Modern influences make for dispersal, which is the enemy of concentration. But without concentration, what learning can there be?

# **Pervasive Throughout**

The severest thing recently said about the present fanatical pressure on the University in connection with the choice of athletic coaches was said by Gordon Gray in a public report issued just before his withdrawal as president. Said he:

I must report my continued concern over the question of the influence of intercollegiate athletics in the University. I refer, not to athletics as such or even to great interest in athletics, but rather to the fact that the demands of athletics wiften become pervasive throughout the institution and have an adverse effect on other and more central parts of our program. Athletics, particularly 'big time' athletics, have a way of becoming an issue in other areas of our work. On occasion, the the pressures supporting athletics activities in seeking to determine athletic operations create a threat to the morele and effectiveness of administrative and faculty action.

I would refer in this connection to the action of the recent General Assembly. At the same

time when it was cutting revenues and raising student fees, even cutting appropriations for the libraries, it was in effect subsidizing athletics by not requiring any out of state scholarship students to pay the general increased rate. This was over the stated opposition of the President. and was not in the best interest of the University.

It is to be noted that Mr. Gray emphasized those demands that "often become pervasive throughout the institution"

This is a way of saying that the tail often tries to run the dog, and that the University has to struggle to maintain those parts of its educational program which are central and vital.

Athletics exist for the purpose of giving growing boys the exercise and recreation suited to their time of life.

If their elders cannot control the attempts to use athletics for other purposes, how about turning the management and direction of athletics back to the boys?

## What Should Be The Punishment?

There has been, in recent the good old days were not good for everybody. There were cruelyears, a big improvement in the writing of county histories. There ty, crudity, and much drinking of corn liquor. But there was alis less emphasis on dry facts and so much humor and practical more on people. joking. At the battle of Mechan-

A Human County History

"Zeb's Black Baby", a short history of Vance County, N. C., is an example. The author of it is an old Chapel Hillian, Samuel Thomas Peace, who was once the only employee of the only bank in Chapel Hill and who used to take the funds home with him nights for safekeeping. He came here from Oxford but has used many years in Henderson.

Vance County was named for Senator Zebulon B. Vance, who looked kindly on a political maneuver which formed the county out of Granville, Franklin and Warren counties. Because it was likely to go Republican, Vance named the new county "Zeb's

Too Many Ahead Of Him

# MACLONING SPORTS

Christian Science Monitor

# **Chips That Fall**

There is one comfort which the winter solstice brings in today The sun has reached its southernmost point in the tropics and tomorrow begins its swing back to the north. Hence the days will be longer and the nights shorter. This means spring is on its way. It's a slow march--go davs-but sure.

Another comfort is the fact

to the old homes of the town and that the pre-Christmas seacounty and to the people who son has produced much cold lived in them; likewise to the rise weather, indicating that January may try to compensate The biographical sketches reveal some of the strange things by being somewhat milder that can happen to a human life. than usual. The signs point In fact, the whole book of 446 to some snow but also to pages is a record of the strange warm spells next month. The

# Boy Relates Japanese Air (By our Tokyo Correspondent) the Socialists will have

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KEIZO HATTORI is a Tokyo boy who works in the same building as I. His income is devoted primarily to putting himself through college. We talk a good bit about politics (one wishes the students in Chapel Hill could represent themselves as well with opinions as the average Japanese student) and recently the boy wrote me a note with his opinions part of which follow:

"I hate communism and not socialism.

"I never will agree to all of the Socialist Party's platformparticularly such parts as getting rid of the United States Army immediately, opposing rearmament in my country and joining with the Communists (in Diet maneuvers, he means).

"Major parts of the platform with which I agree:

"1. To attain a self-supporting economy for Japan by rectifying the trate structure and promoting export. We cannot continue our life without trade.

"2. To establish a National Land Minist.y and a 100,000-man peaceful construction corps. "3. To nationalize mountains

and forest areas and guarantee economy in rural commuities. Japanese farmlands are distinguished by their small area and their crops do not defeat poverty. I think that scientific power my friends apparent should be used by national power to help here.

"4. To establish a democratic food control system.

"5. To establish a minimum wage system. Some Japanese commit suicide rather than continue their struggle in poverty Others can even buy imported motor cars.

"6. To build concrete and steel apartments in cities and to improve the farmers' dwellings."

IT IS useless to cite the United States as an argument against socialism to the Japanese. Here, they are overpopulated, undernourished, imbalanced in trade and lacking in natural resources -liabilities in the U.S.

Nothing else in government has been cure enough for their ailments. Maybe Socialism is it. They intend to find out.

JAPAN SEEMS sure to be the world's next major country to go

POSSIBIL After looking our ding gifts, a bride sail going to live on a d and butter."-Grif

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A man not and pours kerosene over his them that has acted as an encouragement to end eited by Peace. young wife and baby in their bed and sets further crime. fire to them. Retaliation

be treated like one.

Yet second thought will say that no normal human being could be capable of such such a crime is the result of an emotional a deed.

ous type of illness, or is a sick animal who dealt with by a lawyer. And since the family attacks anyone touching him.

Older beliefs will say that instant execu- omist might be called in. tion should follow such a deed, in order that the punishment may act as a deterrent to other wicked men.

Yet we are confronted with the cold fact that drastic, even horrible, punishments have not deterred men from crime, but have rather attracted a certain form of sympathy for

Retaliation simply does not work. Death The first reaction to this abhorrent story holds no fear for abnormally crazed and fearis that the perpetrator is a fiend and should ful men. Then what should be done in such a case?

In the first place, it seems evident that storm. The treatment then should come from The man is possibly far gone in a danger- a psychiatrist. The legal aspect should be concerned was not a prosperous one, an econ-

So that instead of having the usual indifferent jury of twelve men, the jury sitting on the case might consist of the three specialists just mentioned.

This solution would not be perfect, but it might be a step out of the routine punishments that so often fail of the desired effects.

# Water And Sun To Run Car

### Robert C. Bowen in Christian Science Monitor

Phoenix, Ariz. Let's stop a moment and look into the fairly distant future. The time may be coming when you can use water and sunshine to run the family car.

Solar scientists have not mentioned this specifically, but. at the recent World Symposium on Applied Solar Energy here. they said the use of sunlight to turn water into a high grade fuel for lighting your home and running viur industry is one of their long range hopes for the future.

This is what these experts call "artificial photosynthesis." It is one way of fixing the energy of sunshine in a highly useful form means will have to be found to break water into hydrogen and oxygen gases which later can be burned together.

The other kind of photisynthesis-the kind used by green plants to make food and fuelis also a highly effective way to use sun power. This is another process the solar scientists hope to learn how to control. They are already well on their way to understanding it. and may someday be able to use it to produce food in a factory.

### FUEL RESERVES EBB

There are the long range prospects which the solar scientists have in mind for what they call "engineered photosynthesis."

plants have been carrying on and burnable fuels. And they have been doing it quite well, if you should ask your local farmer. But the solar experts say that the needs of men are beginning to outstrip the ability of the plants to supply them. At the same time, the reserves of coal. oil, and gas are, in the long range view of this story, running

The answer, according to these experts, is to be found in the twin energies of the atom and the sun. But, if sun power is to take its place beside atomic energy on any significant scale some -- in this case by using it to store it in a highly useful form. reaction so that only assuredly

### LABORATORY STAGE

low

This is the job of photosynthesis, both artificial and biological. It is the reason why the solar scientists in Phoenix called it the most important long range process in applied solar energy. At the moment, both types of photosynthesis, used in the way needed to meet large scale demands for food and fuel, are very much in the early laboratory stages. But the solar scientists have a good research grip on

both processes. Already, some limited experiments have used sunlight to constitute gases of hydrogen and

For countless millenniums, oxygen. This is the way to turn it into fuel, for these gases can this process of turning the ener- be burned together to give a hotgy of sunlight into edible food ter flame than any present day furnace can handle.

> Some of this work, as carried on at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was outlined at

the conference by Prof. Lawrence J. Heidt. The difficulty with the experiments to date, he explained is

that they require special auxiliary chemicals and an expensive kind of quartz to filter the sunlight, since only one small part of the sunlight spectrum can be used in the reactions being studied in his laboratory. Also, he said that almost all the common impurities in water inherit the

pure water can be used. These are the kinds of hurdles that any successful development of this method of using so-

lar energy must overcome. So far, Professor Heidt said, they have been discouraging. But, he added, "the process is still very much in the research stage. We still think . . . that it may eventually be of economic

importance. . . . Jesse E. Hobson, director of Stanford Research Institute, said

that he agreed with this estimate. The prospect of splitting water into hydrogen and oxygen with sunlight is one of the bigBlack Baby" according to a leg-

This book is rich in legend and not a little folklore, which give life and color to the whole narrative. People who like good historical reading will enjoy this book. Legend is plainly labelled in such a way as not to confuse it with documented history. The human factor is uppermost.

For example, there is a chapter on the Nut Bush Presbyterian Church, which on January 20, 1868, convicted and excommunicated a girl for becoming an unwed mother. "She and her babe were put in a two-horse wagon

(but not by the church) and provided with a Negro driver. The mother of the young girl stuck by her daughter and went along too. When the wagon arrived at the footaills of the mountains of West Virginia it was met by a young man who took charge of the wagon and the colored man was told to get back home the best way he could. And that was the last the folks back home ever saw of the young gill and her child"

### Peace's book is evidence that

gest research hopes for the future, he said, and added that he hoped the Phoenix conference would help interest industry in carrying on this line of research on a bigger scale than either the MIT project or his own laboratories have been able to do to date.

The same estimate holds true for photosynthesis in green plants. Knowledge of this pricess too is still "very much in the research stage."

As explained by Dr. F. A. Brooks of the University of California's Agricultural Experiment Station, natural scientists have gone far toward tracing the steps of photosynthesis, but they still need to unlock four fundamental phases of the basic process — the production of chlorophyll, carbohydrates, and proteins, and the growth and flowering of plant cells themselves.

Yet, already enough has been learned in the laboratory to give encouragement for the future. Many of the steps of photosynthesis have been run in a test tube using just one or two of the materials that still only the plant is able to make

things that can occur in a seemingly small and ordinary community. It's a good job done with affection and humor.-P.R.

icsville in June, 1862, a private

wanted to be excused on the

ground that he was sick. "Yes,

damn it", said the captain, "I

know you are sick. But it's only

the battlefield colic. Ill not ex-

\* \* \*

of business and industry.

Peace gives considerable space

cuse you.

### INSULTED

The fancy-dress dance was over and the local gossips were comparing notes.

"Mrs. Smithington-Smyth looks upset, don't you thinks?" said one, gloatingly.

"Yes, my dear, she came as an Hawaiian beauty, with grass skirts and all-and they awarded her first prize in the humorous section as "The Old Thatched Cottage."-Smithfield Herald

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NORTH CAROLINA

jessamine is already blooming around the circle between the Playmakers' theatre and Carr dorm.

\* \* \*

People with radio and TV sets are already complaining about interferences and interruptions. The trouble comes from sun spots. The sungazers say the spots are large but have not yet reached their greatest spread. The larger the spots the greater the interference.

Socialist. There is a strong Socialist Party in the country (two Entered as second wings have just united) and at the postoffice at though they hold less than a ma-N. C., under the ac jority in the Diet, Japanese of 3, 1879. whatever political persuasion are convinced that in a few years



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# A Merry Christmas To All of You From University National

This is the time of year when everyone is filled with the Christmas spin and we folks at the University National Bank are no exceptions. We looking forward to Christmas, too.

It's a very special Christmas at the University National because it means we're almost two years old and already Chapel Hill and Carrboro's faste growing bank. We want to take this opportunity to wish everyone a Meri Christmas and a Happy New Year.

And in the years ahead you can count on the fact that we'll be looking forward to wishing all of you many more Merry Christmases and ma

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