

# The Carolinian

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Woman's College of the University of North Carolina, Greensboro, N. C., March 18, 1959

NUMBER 18

## Candidates For Editorships Receive Recommendations

Eileen Willner, candidate for the editorship of the CAROLINIAN; Nancy Ruffy and Roberta Byrd, co-editor CORADDI candidates; and Martha Jo Harris, PINE NEEDLES candidate have all received elections recommendations from Publications Board. The Board has the power to review qualifications of all prospective editors for the three campus publications. On the basis of their qualifications and of a written statement of objectives submitted by the candidates, the Board may completely disqualify a girl, qualify her, or in exceptional cases, give her a recommendation. Of the seven people running for editorships Miss Willner, Miss Ruffy, Miss Byrd, and Miss Harris were given recommendations. Also seeking editor positions are Louise Templin, CAROLINIAN; Ann Dearsley, CORADDI; and Pat McQuague, PINE NEEDLES. They were given qualifications by Publications Board.

Miss Willner has been feature writer, news writer, columnist, rewrite editor and proof reader for the CAROLINIAN. She has recently been in charge of a special spread done in the CAROLINIAN on the Berlin crisis.

Miss Willner is opposed by Louise Templin, currently News Editor of the CAROLINIAN. She has been Assistant News Editor and reporter for the paper and was News Editor of her high school newspaper and Editor of the Rockland County, N. Y., Methodist student newsletter. Miss Templin is presently doing a series of columns for the CAROLINIAN on the United Nations.

## N. Y. Public Library Representative Here

Alan L. Heyneman, chief of the personnel office of the New York Public Library, will be on campus tomorrow morning to talk with students working for the A. B. degree and interested in working in a library.

Mr. Heyneman, who will be the guest of Charles Adams, will have individual interviews between 8:30 and 10:00 and will attend an informal coffee hour in the library on the Alumnae House from 10:00 to 10:30.

Woman's College presently does not offer a training program for librarians. Courses may be taken through the New York Public Library in conjunction with a program at New York or Columbia Universities.

## Juniors View Alumnae Program Sister Day Co-Chairmen Installed

At the March 11 meeting of the Junior Class, "Lullaby of Birdland" was announced by Lynn Carroll, dance chairman, as the theme of the Junior-Senior. A skit elaborating the theme was presented, with Jerry Farber accompanying at the piano. Jackie Miller was announced as refreshment chairman.

The meeting was held in the Virginia Dare Room of the Alumnae House with the Alumnae Association playing hostess. Miss Betsy Umstead welcomed the Juniors, and nine Alumnae members presented a skit entitled "What Happened to the Tenth Little Junior?"

Following the skit, Miss Umstead introduced Miss Barbara Parrish, secretary of the Alumnae Association, who in turn introduced the Alumnae members who were present. Miss Parrish talked on the meaning and duties of the Alumnae Association and stressed the importance of the obligation of all Alumnae members to the college.

Sandy Margolis, class president, presented the new counselor of the class of 1960, Miss Anne Powell. Miss Powell is house counselor in New Guilford. Doris Ann McGill, treasurer, announced that \$699 had been received from the

Junior Show, with \$568.23 as profit. Due to the financing of the Student Directories the present total in the treasury is \$357.51.

**Junior Thanked for Work**  
Betty Cates George and Eileen Willner were thanked for their work on the Junior Show, and a thank-you note to the Junior Class by Brenda Aaronson was read. Eileen Willner thanked the members of the Junior Show cast for their work and participation.

The sum of \$168 was quoted as the total from the sale of Junior Show records.

Merrille Davis and Lynn Crowder, the new Sister Co-Chairmen, were sworn in by the president, and plans for the remainder of the year were disclosed. Merrille announced that there would be a sign-up sheet in the post office for anyone interested in being on the Little Sister-Big Sister Committee.

**Directories Being Sold**  
A report from the Projects Committee on the sale of Student Directories was given. The directories are now being sold in the separate dormitories. Discussion about the possibility of a Senior Show followed, and it was decided that a vote would be taken at the April class meeting. Comments

## Carolyn Heafner Presents Lieder Recital Sunday

Carolyn Heafner, soprano, will present a recital of LIEDER in the Recital Hall of the Music Building Sunday at 4:30 p. m. Dixie Ann Ross is the accompanist.

The program is composed entirely of lieder, the German word meaning songs. The first group is historical in nature: "Herbstlied," an Autumn song by Albert; "Kipp, Wipp- und Munzerlied," anonymous, and "Absage an das Glück" by Sperontes, two light, funny songs; Weihnachtslied der Hirten, by Schubert, a Christmas song telling of the birth of Christ; and "Rastlose Liebe" by Zelter, the story of a restless lover.

The second portion of the program is "Frauenliebe und Leben," a group of eight LIEDER by the Romanticist Schumann concerning a woman's life and her love. It tells of the woman as she first sees the man, her love for him, their marriage, their first child and his death.

The concluding group includes a standard repertoire of LIEDER: "Gute Nacht" by Franz; "Morgen," Strauss; "Er Ist's," Wolf; "Verborgenhelt," Wolf; and "Ein Traum," Grieg.

Miss Heafner is a junior voice major from Lincolnton. She has been seen in several productions, including "Extension H," "The King and I," and "Oklahoma." Her composition, "Rain," was performed and reviewed in the Arts Festival. She is also a marshal and an officer of the Music Education Club.

## C. U. Carnival Week-End Planned At State College

State College Union Social Committee announces plans for the annual Carnival Week-End which will be held April 17-18. The week-end held in conjunction with Consolidated University Day, with Woman's College, UNC, and State participating in the two day event.

The Carnival will open with a dance April 17 at 8:30 p. m. with the Duke Ambassadors providing the music.

Highlights of the week-end will be booths for money making projects, a Consolidated University Dance, and the election of a Carnival Queen and a Consolidated University Queen.

Applications and rules for the Carnival Week-end will be sent to the organizations on the campuses of the three schools. Any organization not receiving this information by March 15 is asked to contact the chairman of the School Committee at the State College Union.

## College Library Features Book Sale; Offers Slashed Prices

The library is sponsoring its second book sale of the year this week, Monday through Saturday.

The sale, similar to the one held last fall, offers students an opportunity to buy secondhand books at a reduction. Some of the books on sale are outdated textbooks from the library. Others are donations from faculty members who have duplicates in their collections, and from friends of the library.

Proceeds from the donated books go to the friends of the Library Organization, and those from the library collection to the book fund.

The price of the books began at \$1.50 on Monday and will decrease until Saturday when the price will be \$1.00 in the morning and \$1.00 per dozen after 1:30 p. m.

Most of the books are in the fields of mathematics, science, history, literature, international relations, health, and education.

## "Lullaby Of Birdland" Junior-Senior Theme

Lynn Carroll, chairman of the Junior-Senior Dance has announced that this year's theme will be "Lullaby of Birdland." The dance, to be held April 4 in the Elliott Hall Ballroom from 8:30-12:00, will feature the music of Jimmy Perkins.

Chairman of the various committees are as follows: Invitations, Peggy Lenhardt; Programs, Carolyn Crews; Reception, Mary Kathryn Edmonds; Orchestra, Rita Caudle; Figure, Regina Nakutis; Publicity, Pat Queen; Refreshments, Jackie Miller, and Decorations, Susie Culp.

Mr. Carse will be in the north balcony of Elliott Hall. He is on the staff of the UNC-YMCA.



Woodrow Wilson Fellows. Pictured above, left to right, with Dr. Richard Bardolph campus Representative for the Woodrow Wilson scholarship Foundation, are Jacqueline Long, Elaine Jarman, Meredith Lentz, Elizabeth Efrid, and Greta Henriksen, who have recently been appointed Woodrow Wilson Fellows for next year.

## "Dancin' a la Carte" To Be Given Tonight

"Dancin' a la Carte," featuring the tap club, will be given in the dance studio in Coleman gymnasium tonight at 7:30 p. m. Club president Carolyn Sparks has announced the program as a "menu" composed of "ingredients" (the club members and their members). This snappy group of dancers will highlight "Snappy Waitresses," "Appetizers," "Beverage," "Short Orders," "Salads," "Side Dishes," "Entrees," and "Dessert."

The tap recital has been choreographed and produced by members of the tap club. Students make all the costumes, also. Student teachers Carolyn Sparks, Sue Mable, and Karen Ent are joined by other advanced members Diana Williams, and Ann Miller. Intermediates are Catherine Jenrette, Lynn Rankin, Jean Graham and Ann Warren, and beginners are Jane Folger, Shirley Jooley, Dale Gadd, Jan Pittman and Brownie Harrington. The club is divided into the three groups for purposes of instruction. Many of the beginners have had little or no instruction before joining the group. Tap club's sponsor is Miss Dorothy Davis.

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## FESTIVAL ISSUE OF THE CORADDI DISCUSSED CRITICALLY BY PANELISTS

By Ellen Rucker

Thursday morning the Library Lecture Hall was the scene for the discussion concerning the Arts Festival issue of the Coraddi. The panel consisting of Robert Lowell, William Blackburn, Murray Nauss and John Frank opened with Lowell's comment that part of the charm of a panel discussion consists in its messiness. As a further introduction, he added that all the poems had reached a certain stage of literacy but none of them yet said very much. He went on to say that no one in college says much, adding, "I certainly said very little as an undergraduate." Mr. Lowell quoted T. S. Eliot's statement concerning college writers — "enough experiences but not enough words."

To show the difference between graduate and undergraduate writing and what should be expected from a poem, Mr. Lowell read two poems by writers in their thirties.

Besides offering a few points of helpful criticism to the writers, the panel held praises for their works.

The panel agreed that Nancy Hunicutt's "Enter from the South Transept, 'A Young Shepherd'"

## Metropolitan Tenor To Perform In Aycock

Swedish-born Metropolitan tenor, Nicolai Gedda, will appear in Aycock Wednesday night, April 1, on the Greensboro Civic Music schedule.

Son of one of the leading members of the original Don Cossack Chorus, and Choirmaster of the Russia Orthodox Church in Stockholm, Gedda has mastered fifty-fives roles in the tenor register and has made fifty recordings for RCA and Angel. Mr. Gedda made his Metropolitan Opera debut this season in the initial production of FAUST, in which he played the title role, and also created at the composers' request, the leading male role in the world premier of the Barber-Menotti opera VANESSA.

The thirty-three year old tenor has appeared at the Rome Opera, Milan's La Scala, the Paris Opera, London's Covent Garden, and in Vienna and Salzburg. He plans to return to Europe in June for performances with the Herber Von Karajan of the Bach B-Minor Mass in Vienna, and later in the VANESSA when it has its European premiere at the Salzburg Festival.

Gedda has sung opposite Maria Callas in MADAME BUTTERFLY and with Elizabeth Schwarzkopf in DIE FLEDERMAUS.

Deeply modest and soft-spoken, Gedda is nevertheless articulate on many subjects, but, because of the first characteristic, must be coaxed a little bit into discussion, and becomes very shy when it is pointed out to him that he is the favorite of contemporary conductors, who appreciate his thorough musical training and innate musicianship.

had a certain wit and a warm feeling throughout.

The two poems by Bertha Harris were discussed, with "The Wheel of the River Naked" though to be the better. It was commented that Bertha had a good ear for poetry lines and her writing held an easy eloquence. "The Man" by Heather Ross was said to have a sensual quality which was the best part of the poem. Heather was considered a promising writer who would do no better and be heard from later.

In the line of fiction, "Mrs. Waterford Goes Home" by Clara Ravenel Smith received favorable comment. The panel considered if a difficult story to write and that the author had achieved what she set out to do. "Red-Nose" by Harriet Hilton Kennedy was described as a character sketch rather than a story and with one or two passages of good action.

After only one point of discussion from the floor the assembly was dismissed.

## 'Spring Fever' Dance Features 'The Embers'

"Spring Fever" will be the theme of the freshman dance, Sandra Buff, dance chairman, has announced. The annual event will take place this year on March 21 in the Elliott Hall Ballroom. "The Embers" of Chapel Hill will play for the formal affair lasting from 8:30 p. m. until midnight.

Becky Hayward, class president; Margie Aiken, vice-president; Carol Mann, secretary; Roberta Page, treasurer; Janette Bivens beauty representative, and Sandra Buff will be presented in the figure along with the following committee chairmen: Judy Hubbard, Bailey, decorations; Jean Graham, Jamison, invitations; Sadie Wallace, Gray, reception; Linda Wright, Shaw, publicity; Jo Gery, Hinshaw, programs; Joan Hahn, Colt, orchestra; Susan Collins, Cotten, figure; Phyllis Garrius, Jamison, refreshments.

The figure will be announced by Dr. J. H. Beeler, History Department. Miss Patricia Todd was chosen as faculty sponsor and Dr. Adams (Library), and Dr. and Mrs. Archie Shaftesbury (Zoology) will serve as chaperones.

Bids will be sold in the dorms for two dollars.

## ELLIOTT HALL CALENDAR

Thursday, March 19—Easter party for the faculty children. 4:00 in the gameroom.

Sunday, March 21 — Informal Chamber Music, 8:00 p.m., Mc-Iver Lounge.

Movie, ballroom, 9:00, "Young In Heart."

Bus company representatives will be in Elliott Hall, Monday and Tuesday, March 23 and 24, 9:00 to 4:00.

## Five WC Students Awarded Woodrow Wilson Fellowships

Dr. Richard Bardolph, Woman's College director of the Woodrow Wilson National Foundation has announced that five WC seniors have received Woodrow Wilson Fellowships. The students are: Elizabeth Efrid, majoring in English, who wishes to attend Yale University upon graduation; Greta Henriksen, history major, who hopes to attend the University of Illinois to study Political Science; Elaine Jarman, majoring in Psychology, University of Wisconsin; Meredith Lentz, a Modern European History major, University of Texas; and Jacqueline Long, History, who hopes to attend Radcliffe College.

Commenting on these awards, Dr. Bardolph stated, "I am immensely gratified at WC's showing. This puts us among the top three or four colleges in the Southeast from the point of view of the number of awards per capita."

The Woodrow Wilson Fellowship program recruits and supports promising scholars for their first year of graduate study. This project is for the purpose of solving one of the nation's most urgent problems—the critical shortage of qualified teachers. Twenty-five million dollars has been allotted for this purpose by the Ford Foundation.

It has been estimated that between thirty and forty thousand new full-time college teachers each year will be needed to train the increasing wave of students who will be pursuing a college education in the 60's. Out of the current outpour of Ph. D.'s only half go into college teaching.

This year's winners, chosen from 7,000 candidates, from over 700 under-graduate colleges, were nominated and rigorously screened by committees consisting of faculty members. The winners will begin their graduate work next fall at 80 different universities.

The Woodrow Wilson Fellowships are awarded only upon nomination by members of the academic profession. The highest qualities of intellect, character and personality are the criteria for selection.

## Medical Social Work Scholarships Offered; Deadline Set May 1

Scholarships for undergraduate students interested in medical social work are now being offered by the National Foundation, which previously had offered scholarships only for graduate work.

A minimum of 101 scholarships, with a stipend of \$500 per year for four years, is being offered by the National Foundation, formerly known as the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis. Any student planning to enter her junior year in college in the fall of 1959, and planning to complete work towards the master's degree at an accredited school of social work, is eligible. Deadline for applications is May 1.

Dr. Lyda Shivers, head of the Sociology Department, will talk to interested students. Medical social work is done in such settings as hospitals and clinics where physical illness is present.

The National Foundation also offers financial aid to students currently completing the requirements for entrance into medical school in the fall of 1959.

A 1957 graduate of Woman's College, Doris McConnell, is presently on full scholarship at the University of Chicago and will receive her master's degree in medical social work this spring.



# The Carolinian

Woman's College of the University of North Carolina  
(All Unsigned Editorials By the Editor)

## Questions On Poll

	Yes	No	No Answer
Do you read a newspaper at least three times a week, including editorials, front page, international, and national news; or listen to at least one radio newscast a day?	84%	16%	
Should we withdraw from Berlin rather than remaining and running the risk of a war?	12%	76%	12%
Should such "crises" as Berlin, be brought before the UN for decision and mediation, rather than being settled between the countries concerned outside the United Nations?	88%	13%	09%
Do you think Russia is willing to go to war? Using atomic weapons?	28%	66%	06%
Do you think we will have a third world war?	15%	85%	
If yes, how soon?*	66%	25%	09%
Do you feel that you were lacking in sufficient background?	70%		
or had the background but undecided as to conclusions?	30%		

\*—Questionnaire in freshmen dorms omitted this.

\*\*—74% within the next ten years; Other answers were too dispersed.

## ANALYSIS

America should stand firm in Berlin, even at the risk of war, voted a majority of the 632 students polled last week for the above questionnaire. However, contrasting with this support of the government's policy is an implied criticism of America's attitude towards the United Nations.

The poll, taken as a means of determining and hopefully provoking more student interest in the world scene, showed also a general pessimistic belief that World War Three will come, probably within the next ten years, and possibly with atomic weapons.

Some 74% of those polled favored ignoring Russia's threats. Reasons were split: some prefaced their decision with "she's probably bluffing," others took the familiar "war to end all wars" attitude. The 66% favoring UN mediation in such a situation as Berlin accompanied their votes with such comments as "we have it—might as well use it, if it does any good." A discouraging faith.

That 84% of the sampled student body reads a newspaper or listens to at least one radio newscast a day—if the surprisingly high statistics are valid—seems to indicate the impressed seriousness of the situation, rather than any journalistic tendencies. Most of those orally questioned appeared to grasp the factors involved and the over-all "crisis." All were concerned, eager for discussion, and wanted some advice and more background.

There is a general alertness and a desire to maintain democratic peace—paradoxically, through means of war. There is also an internationalism that abandons any possible national isolationism, perhaps because this generation has been raised in the age when an active America was top guy. There is also a recognition of the value of the conference table—presumably, if it can produce something more than circumlocution and blarney.

It is conceivable that students questioned would have foreseen war, definite Russian belligerence supported by more than just words, and nuclear warfare were it not for an attempt to make peace by suppressing the possibilities. Comments too frequently ran "I don't want it, so I guess my answer is no." This we interpret as ostrich-hiding.

Arriving at decisions and achieving peace can not be done by pushing facts and possibilities out of sight; if destruction is imminent we must be prepared especially in our mental attitude. Suppression yields only confusion; confusion yields weakness.

Knowledge is almost ours; acceptance of this knowledge is lacking. Facts must be faced. By accepting them, we can proceed to the source of trouble, and combat what actually is—not what we would have.

EW

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# Students, Faculty View World Situation

## DANGER OF WAR IN FORMOSA STRAITS

By Hilda Kenner

"The danger of war in the Formosa Straits has lessened but the friction is still there," said Dr. Lenoir C. Wright, assistant professor of history. Dr. Wright also expressed the belief that the bombardment of the Quemoy Islands last August without any attempt to seize the islands is an example of the Communist policy to keep the West in ferment by forced crises.

As to recently circulating conjectures that the Red Chinese are currently making attempts to become independent of Moscow, Dr. Wright stated, "The Chinese may be capable of independent action, but we need more proof before we can eliminate a more normal assumption that they (the Chinese and the Russians) are working in cahoots." As an example, he cited the fact that we do not know to what extent the Russians planned the Korea, conflict or, on the other hand, whether it was a move on the part of the Chinese to prove themselves. However, Dr. Wright feels that no break between the two leading Communist powers is imminent because of the excessive economic dependence of Red China on Russia.

The fears of many in the West that the Chinese are more rash than the Russians and therefore ever likely to provoke trouble are shared to some extent by Dr. Wright, on the grounds that the Chinese are not a Europeanized people like the Russians. He further stated that Khrushchev himself may have occasion for concern over Mao Tse Tung's rashness as Russia is committed to support of Red China. Furthermore, we do not know how the Russians feel about China's aspirations to take over Southeast Asia. So far, Moscow has been on top in the Communist world. A crucial question is whether or not they will be able to maintain this position. "The Chinese Communists have, for example," Dr. Wright commented, "given a new twist to Marxist theory with their extensive system of communes."

An especially interesting Middle East development is, he feels, the recent Khrushchev statement about the United Arab Republic after President Nasser cracked down on Communist activities in Egypt. Khrushchev's statement commended Nasser for throwing the Western capitalists out and establishing a new Arab state, but he warned that the UAR is not to be excused from the second revolution, that of establishing a social state.

From being the first nation formally to recognize Israel, Russia has come a long way to her present policy of supporting the United Arab Republic in anti-Israeli activities. As for US commitments in the event of UAR-Israeli war, Dr. Wright stated that while we are not actually committed by treaty, there is a sort of general agreement that we would come to Israel's aid. He is hopeful, however, that there will be no all-out war erupting in this

area. "Two things have happened out there that have not led to World War III—one is the British-French attack on Egypt; the other is the US sending of Marines to Lebanon." He also cited the case of the recent United States treaties with Turkey, Iran and Pakistan. The Russians warned Iran that they would be open to attack if they signed, but nothing has happened yet.

All the same, though, excepting the Iraq situation about which we know too little, the most dangerous situation in the Middle East right now centers around Iran, stemming from the Russian effort to force a treaty on the Iranian government, which refused and almost immediately signed a treaty with us. In this situation, Dr. Wright said, the Russians could make an issue out of it if they wished and the United States would have to support the Iranians. However, the Russians are now concentrating on exploitation of Berlin, and so, the Middle East may remain quiet for awhile.

The theories that Russia is especially touchy about the Middle East because she is afraid of having pro-West neighbors along the Ukraine Dr. Wright considers less valid today than ever before, as industrialization centers are diversified all over Russia and not so exclusively concentrated in the Ukraine as they once were. However the Ukraine is still vulnerable and deserving of its old reputation of being "the soft under-belly of Russia," he affirmed.

## Hope For Latin America In Democratic But Drastic Reforms

By Dr. Franklin D. Parker

What of the Latin Americans? May we of the United States assume that, no matter what tests we may endure in the future, the whole of the Western Hemisphere will be at our side? At Lima in 1939 the Americas declared their intention to stand together against any aggression from abroad. At Bogota in 1948 they set up machinery to prevent aggression from any quarter. At Caracas in 1954 they voted 17-1 to use the same machinery in the event of "domination or control of the political institutions of any American state by the international Communist movement." With these three agreements behind us, is hemispheric solidarity accomplished?

If there is war—all-out atomic war—this weak shade of Drew Pearson refuses to predict. The world lacks experience with the new warfare, and cannot imagine what changes it might bring. Conjecture about inter-American cooperation in the teeth of a struggle for mere survival seems pointless.

If there is peace, on the other hand—an all-out peace bringing plenty—hemispheric friendship seems assured. Latin Americans are basically a friendly people. Their present distrust of the United States stems from (a) a feeling that greediness is our habit

To the Editor:

I am very glad that Miss Dearsley thought that "The Good Woman of Setuan" was "delectable fare," and that the directing was "accurate" (which was the only mention she gave to directing in her whole article).

The closing statements, Brecht's philosophy of drama, which ended up meaning nothing; and the itemization of each actor, as if Miss Dearsley had gone down the list of the cast and said something about each actor just to fill space, added up to an article, the sum of which was nothing.

I liked "The Good Woman" very much and I expected some good strong criticism on it either pro or con. After reading Miss Dearsley's review, I said to myself "So What!" Even though the article was favorable to "The Good Woman," it was such a "blah" article that I felt that it was an insult to the play.

Miss Dearsley mentioned only the things that were obvious to everybody and apparently were the only things obvious to her. The

technical crew thanks her for the praise given to them, but this praise seemed out of place when only the apparent general things were said about the acting; and the directing by Katherine England, who put so much of her energy into it and came out with a truly successful endeavor, received only one word of mention.

I have heard that Miss Dearsley was chosen to review this play. Next time get someone who really wants to review a play—someone who really feels strongly one way or the other about a play, not someone who feels that they have to fill up space.

Betsy Toth

### An Open Letter to the Student Body:

It has come to my attention recently that there are some misunderstandings concerning the Woman's College Band, and participation therein. This letter is an attempt to clarify the situation.

1.) This organization is a bona fide College course (Music 192), which may be taken for college

credit. For rehearsing twice weekly, a student receives one half hour credit per semester.

2.) Membership is not, repeat NOT, limited to music majors. The band was organized for the purpose of making available to all interested persons the opportunity for a further musical experience through group participation. Anyone (including graduate students) who plays a band instrument is welcome to join.

3.) Members are not required to rent instruments. The School of Music has a number of instruments which are made available to band members at no charge.

The Concert Band rehearses each Tuesday from 5-6 p. m. and Thursday from 7-8 p. m. Anyone who is interested is invited to attend these rehearsals, in the Rehearsal Room (basement) of the Music Building. Any of you who play instruments may join us now, for the remainder of this year. It isn't too late.

We have three more programs and two "specials" planned, and

Continued on Page Four

# Long, Lentz Discuss Russian Attitudes

## Russians Think Aggressive Policy Safe

BY JACKIE LONG AND MEREDITH LENTZ

Miss Long and Miss Lentz are both history majors. Miss Long is specializing in Russia; Miss Lentz in Central Europe, and have just been named recipients of Woodrow Wilson awards.

When one thinks of the Berlin crisis, one gets a confused impression of moves and diplomatic counter-moves, of note after diplomatic note, and hears much talk of preserving Western pride and of possible atomic war. And far away in Moscow, the malevolent Khrushchev is throwing calculated challenges in the teeth of all that is good and holy. But what, one may well ask, is the opinion of the average Russian? Is Ivan Ivanovich secretly afraid and on the surface indignant as in his counterpart, John Doe? Ivan is a shadow for most Westerners. His position is hard to ascertain.

But more than likely it is something like this: Ivan seems convinced by Soviet propaganda that his country is right and that the U.S. is wrong on the question of Berlin. He does not think that the crisis is worth a war, but thinks it strange that the capitalists would fight a war to prevent Russia from withdrawing her troops and ending a military occupation. He does not see why East Germany should cut off Berlin, nor does he understand why the capi-

talists should refuse to recognize or to negotiate with the East German Government. Ivan fears the West and believes it capable of atomic war. After all, the West is capitalist, and he has been told many times that capitalism means imperialism, imperialism means aggression, and aggression means war. This is a basic part of the ideology upon which Ivan's society is based.

Ivan's opinions, however, count for little in his society; it is the Kremlin which holds the power. Until recently, it seems that the Kremlin thought the West might set off a war, since the West had a military advantage. In thinking this, the Red leaders were following the dictates of Soviet ideology. Now, however, the Kremlin seems to believe that the danger of the West's beginning a war is less great, since Soviet military power has increased tremendously. The West calls constantly for peace; and where Ivan can see only an evil capitalist machine run by cunning master minds grinding out aggression, the Kremlin is probably more aware of the West's lack of plan or goal, of her confusion in the face of Russian initiative and of the US's problem of pleasing the allies and of keeping a finger in the Afro-Asian pie at the same time.

With the danger of war seemingly reduced, the Soviet leaders think that the ground for aggressive policy is now safer. This

miscalculation might lead us into war, in which case the Kremlin would have all the advantages listed above.

## Economists Question Value Of U. S. Dollar

By Betty Lou Glasby

The East-West struggle for political supremacy took on new aspects in this decade as the Communists, apparently realizing the importance of economic aid, entered the foreign aid field in earnest in 1953.

America has been using economic weapons since 1947. The Marshall Plan aid-in-grants and loans to western European countries had helped them to recover from their war-damaged economies and had enabled many of them to resist outside infiltration. American dollars, as they are today, were scattered around the world. Machines and food were sent abroad, especially to underdeveloped countries. Today, the future economic policies toward underdeveloped countries has become an important element in the East-West struggle.

Much of America's aid is humanitarian, but it is also a weapon of great importance. Some experts think that the recent advances in military technology must force Western thinkers to revise radically their opinions on the interconnection between war and the economic process. Like most weapons, the shot sometimes has missed its target. These "missiles" have caused much criticism at home and abroad of America's foreign aid program. The questionable results of aid to some Communist influenced countries causes the U. S. Congress to reject requests for additional aid in satellite countries.

Economic aid, no matter how generous, does not win friends unless the benefits are obvious and unless the manner of giving is such that the recipient's pride is spared and feeling of dependency minimized. New nations desire economic systems in which their people can live in dignity. Older nations wish to preserve their present standard of living provided the standard is high. The period through which a country passes when it revives its economic system is a crucial time.

In countries like India it is difficult to make the people give up their old ways, no matter how poor they are. According to W. W. Rostow, the Communist policy is based squarely on an understanding of the transitional problem. The Soviet strategy is to divert attention from the improvements made by U. S. aid and to point instead to the humiliations. This strategy works very well for Moscow. In the short run, it makes costly disruptions within the free world and, in the long run, it frustrates the hopes of the people of the new nations by

Continued on Page Three



# Sun Rises On Dark Continent Horizon

BY BARBARA BOERNER

Africa is no longer the place of safaris, pygmies and steaming jungles. Rather, it is the place to watch in today's world situation for out of this land, four times larger than the United States, have come some of the world's newest republics and governments.

Extensive exploration in the continent did not begin until the nineteenth century. The European powers made up for this lost time, however, by firmly establishing themselves in the so-called Dark Continent by the 1870s.

Africa's main problem has been the steadily increasing pressure of nationalization crumbling the ever weakening dam of colonialism. The greatest reluctance in granting self-government has been in such areas as Kenya and Algeria, where there is a minority of European settlers. But, where there is a transient minority, as on the west coast, self-government has been granted without much difficulty.

**Independence Granted Gradually**  
Within the continent are countries ranging from full independence to tight colonial rule. Out of the ten independent nations existing today, only three—Liberia, Ethiopia and the Union of South Africa—had achieved this status before World War II. Nations born since then are Morocco, Tunisia, Guinea, Libya, the Sudan, Ghana and Egypt, which could be considered independent before World War II but had to throw off British influence during post-war years. Those at the other extreme—with no hope of independence in the near future—are Portuguese and Spanish colonies totaling 894,000 square miles, or about 1/12 of Africa.

Other lands in Africa in transition are Britain's Tanganyika, and Belgium's Ruanda-Urundi, British-ruled Nigeria, and the four UN trusteeships of British and French Cameroons, French Togoland, and Somalia are scheduled for independence by next year. French possessions in Africa now include fourteen claims, those below the Sahara having been given a choice of immediate in-

dependence last year by Premier Charles de Gaulle. Only one—Guinea, in West Africa—chose immediate independence. The rest, except Somaliland, now belong to the French Community, somewhat similar to the British Commonwealth of Nations.

British holdings in Africa are in the east: four of these six will gain independence in about five or six years. Britain has had to cope with the most serious racial problem in Africa—that of the Mau Mau, a violent native tribe (the Kikuyus) who raised havoc in Kenya less than half a decade ago. Although the uprising has been soundly put down, the racial problem bitterly remains.

The Union of South Africa is the oldest and most popular European settling-ground and claims about half of Africa's 5,000,000 Caucasians.

## Recent Riots Cause Internal Strife

Racial riots have broken out just recently—less than a month ago—in the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, a British protectorate in south-central Africa, which is 99% Negro.

The great barrier looming up in Africa's future is Nationalism: there is the danger that Africans will be carried on the wave of Nationalism only to be dumped, stranded and weak, on the beach of self-government. One solution to combat administrative and economic weaknesses has been proposed.

Federations have been formed, such as that of Nyasaland with the white-dominated Rhodesias. This would combine the little strengths into one forceful brute. However, this plan has loopholes, as Nyasaland's "savior" Dr. Hastings Kamuzu Banda will point out. Banda's recent arrest and the outlawing of his African National Congress of Nyasaland touched off the worst outbreak seen in British Africa since the Mau Mau rebellions in Kenya. In the areas where white settlement is in the great minority, the racial conflicts shall continue as long as Europeans struggle to maintain political supremacy.

Africa has become a land of paradox: political progress is forging ahead while economies lag behind. On the other hand, in countries where economic progress is being made—such as Belgium Congo—political progress is stagnant. Africa must turn to the outside world—a world which can provide her with money, experts, medical care, communications, new agrarian methods, etcetera. Her communications are very bad: the 220,000,000 inhabitants share over 700 languages and dialects. She must have help in setting up her own governments and civil service; otherwise, a vacuum will be left when the helping hands pull out.

## U. S. Must Combat Russian Offers of Aid

The Western nations should and would like to be the logical sources of the needed help. The Communists, however, are not going to stand by with folded hands.

The Soviet Union, seeking a more influential role in Africa's future, has already embarked on her search with economic penetration, aid to Egypt and offers of technological and financial aid to other African nation states. Racial problems in South Africa are convenient sources for Soviet propaganda. Western success in winning over Africa depends upon the sincerity of Western aid, upon the willingness to give help without demands of reciprocation, and upon the speediness of granting aid to countries needing it.

Russia has already made successful gains in Egypt in the race of financial aid, giving them a total of \$474 million aid, as contrasted with the United States' \$112 million. Holding both the

West and the Soviets in the palm of his hand, Nasser has thus far received \$58 million from France and \$114 million from Britain for reparation for invasion damages in the Suez area.

Last summer the United States unblocked Egypt's frozen assets of about \$25 million in the U.S. It must be remembered that Nasser still controls the Suez Canal, earning an estimated \$100 million per year in foreign revenue. Maintenance of the Canal is carried on with American machinery on lease to Egypt, while Nasser's army carries Communist-manufactured weapons. Water for irrigation and over 2,000,000 kilowatts of power will be supplied by a Moscow-built dam, one that the West had promised to build. In the middle of this East-West chess game sits Nasser, willing to be friendly to the one who offers the best price—thus far the Russians have far outbid the West, although there is little doubt that Nasser and his friends find more in common with the West than with the East.

Nasser is wary of the Communist inroads in Iraq and increasingly conscious of their lack of morals and scruples in trade and aid, which they turn off or on to suit political purposes. On December 23, 1958, he went so far as to denounce the Communists in Port Said, saying that their ideology was not compatible with Arab nationalism.

Where will the snowball end? Nasser feels, according to associates, that the only road for a country such as the recently-formed and Nasser ruled United Arab Republic is neutralism, and

## Britain And France

By Martha Helms

Unlike President Charles de Gaulle's French government, the Conservative government of British Prime Minister Harold MacMillan seems inclined to favor some concession or agreement with Russia on the Berlin problem.

Both countries favor summit meetings. France prefers meeting on the foreign ministers' level; England, as shown by MacMillan's recent trip to Russia, traditionally favors negotiations, feeling that at the least a better knowledge of the other's position can be gained.

France sides with West Germany on an effort to refute Russia at all costs. Both nations, however, will probably lean toward the position taken by the United States and, if they accept her attitude, will present a united front.

The pending elections in Britain may effect her position. The Labor party is pressing hard to gain control of the government. Whether or not it wins depends on the seriousness of the world situation.

that he has no intention of joining with either East or West. Meanwhile, he plans to play his cards smart and to get what he can, when he can. He also will court fellow neutralists such as Tito of Yugoslavia and Nehru of India, for they are all peas in a neutral pod.

Such is the present African situation. North of the Sahara is a fairly well developed civilization with problems of maintaining neutralism and their life; south of the great desert exist countries

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## Economic World Crisis

Continued from page two

diverting their energies away from the tasks of economic modernization.

The U.S.S.R. foreign aid is small compared to that of the U. S., but most of their aid is distributed in selected countries of Asia and the Middle East. By mid-1953, the U.S.S.R. had extended to the uncommitted states of the world credit offers of \$1,900 million. Nearly half of this sum was in arms expenditures. A new Soviet State Committee of Foreign Economic Relations was created, probably indicating that the Soviet plans to increase their foreign economic aid for the future. In America, during the same period, the worst of the 1957 recession was over and foreign aid expenditures increased. The State Department labored to eliminate inadequacies in the U. S. program. At the end of 1958, leading European countries made their currencies convertible for nonresidents in an effort to increase their domestic incomes.

As the economic supremacy struggle intensified, both the Free World and the Communist World stepped up aid programs. This step was taken in the knowledge that whoever controls the pocketbook controls the country. Military alliances, such as SEATO and NATO, took the shape of economic groupings as well.

Each big power vied for control of another's economic system but all did not go well. Latin America feels neglected; Canada, when the U. S. helps her neighbor to the South, feels that her own economy is endangered; Africa thinks herself exploited, and the

Middle East feels that both America and the Soviet are interfering with her system - but she accepts aid anyway. Actually, much good has been achieved by the interchange of economic aid for it has improved the lot of underdeveloped countries, enabling them to fight against starvation and disease and ignorance. But soon the aid took the form of supplying satellites or allies with war materials, and the game became dangerous.

Some observers believe that if war is averted the issue will depend chiefly upon the demonstrated success of two rival economic systems - capitalism and communism - and their impact on other countries. The show-case of the capitalist world, Germany, is now the area in which the Cold War can become very hot. The present question seems to be, "How many friends can a dollar buy?"

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## TURNER STRESSES SELF EXPRESSION IN ARTISTIC MEDIUM OF CERAMICS

Interviewing Mr. Robert Turner proved to be very difficult, but interesting. Difficult because he was on such a rigid schedule while on Woman's College campus, and interesting because of his dedication to his field and his extensive knowledge of ceramics as a very important phase of contemporary self-expression in an artistic medium. For the benefit of the many students who would like further insight into ceramics as an integral part of art, Mr. Turner explained the meanings of "pot", "Scul-pot", "natural" and "process" as part of the ceramist's vernacular. "Pot" refers to the more widely known area of ceramics which has to do with pottery as artistic expression by a craftsman conscious of the utilitarian uses of pottery. Pottery (and by that is meant the pottery carefully constructed by the artist-craftsman) is unique in that it combines the utilitarian with the aesthetically and artistically pleasing. "Scul-pot" is the term applied to the free form, creative expression being given to modern ceramics as art objects with more of the aesthetic and less of the utilitarian. Mr. Turner made wide use of the word "natural" when pointing out certain aspects of ceramics. Ceramic art is derived from the natural world, and many artists use the colors of the natural world to express ceramic objects of art. Earth colors, muted greens and browns are to be found in many ceramic glazes. "Process" is the means by which one thing is transformed into another; the artist-craftsman may use many processes to put his individual idea or ideal into an object of ceramic art.

Mr. Turner conveyed, even in the relatively short while of an interview, his love for his life work which is a combination of producing his own works of ceramic art and teaching art students at Alfred University. On his farm, where he lives with his

wife and three children, he has renovated an old barn into a workshop-studio. In describing his farm, Mr. Turner's eyes glowed. He and his neighbor share the farming—the neighbor does the actual farming while Mr. Turner furnished the fertilizer, etc. They share the crop. Mr. Turner talked about many of the artist-craftsmen who were making names for themselves in the expressive and unique field of ceramic art. We were fortunate to have Robert Turner, one of the most outstanding American ceramic artists, on the campus to introduce and to promote the growing interest and realization of ceramics as artistic self-expression.

## WESTSIDE

By Ann Lou Jamerson

With THE DAY past, things are once again back on a regular schedule over on the West Side of campus. We would like to say congratulations to Shaw who beat New Guilford for the campus championship last Tuesday night, and wish it luck in the game against the Guilford Intramurals champions.

The big event coming up is the Dolphin-Seal pageant on April 16, 17, and 18. This is always a spectacular show and fine display of aquatic skill. Along with the Modern Dance Spring Concert, Arts Festival, and the Social Science Forum, the Dolphin-Seal pageant rates as one of the big student participation activities on campus and should not be missed. The club members choreograph the numbers and do all the work for the big show. Make it a must on your calendar.

Another big campus-wide event, or we should say events, is the S.G.A. elections. This is something of which we are all acutely aware, and about which we are directly concerned. In West Side we are concerned about all the offices, but in particular that of Recreation Association president which is campus-wide. The candidates for this office run in the first election—that is, if there are candidates. Last year, as was true of several other important campus offices, there was only one candidate for R. A. president. Dellenne has done a wonderful job and had the qualifications necessary for the office, but the fact remains that she did run unopposed. As in the case of some of the other offices, the R. A. presidency is sadly thought of as one being held by the same group of stu-

## SOUND AND FURY

Continued from page two  
if you are interested please contact me at the Music Building or P. O. Box 1323.

We especially need a snare drummer, trumpet and clarinet players now, but any and all instruments are welcome, regardless of previous experience.

Anne Shipwash  
Director

### Religious Activities Calendar

March 20  
Baptist Student Union — Miss Patty Wall of UNC to talk on Listen summer to Mexico.

Canterbury Club — Dr. John Monroe — Winston-Salem Pediatrician to talk on Marriage.

Wesley Foundation — Play to be given by Wesley Players.

Westminster Fellowship — Miss

## Sun Rises On Dark Continent

Continued from page three  
which are coping with problems of sheer existence: they want to govern themselves and take their places in the world. However, they must be discreetly nurtured and protected for themselves. And

Connie Needles of Burlington will discuss The Church.

while all this political strife goes on, schoolboys will still dream of hunting lions on the veldt, people will lap up Hemingway's *Snows of Kilimanjaro*, and they will continue to join the French Foreign Legion to lose themselves in the Sahara's wastes — but the sun seems to be coming up on the horizon of the Dark Continent.

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### JUDICIAL BOARD CLARIFIES "BREAKING IN LINE"

At the last Judicial Board meeting, the board members discussed the problem of students breaking in line in the dining hall. As there seems to be a general disregard for and misunderstanding about the policy of NOT breaking in line, we are attempting to clarify this and thus hold the students accountable.

Students are not to break into a line which has already been formed; this includes the seating arrangement in the dining hall before the doors open.

Violation of this rule constitutes a Judicial Board.

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# The Carolinian

## WC CITES REASONS FOR BUDGET REQUESTS

### Faculty And Schools Distinguish WCUNC

The standards of the Woman's College fully measure up to those at the other two units of the Consolidated University. The high standing of the Woman's College is illustrated by its outstanding faculty, its wide variety of undergraduate degree programs, The Woman's College graduate program, its large library, its national recognized School of Home Economics, the large amount of research done at the College, and its admissions testing program.

The Woman's College faculty, the real heart of a school, includes such men and women as Randall Jarrell, American poet and past poetry consultant for the Library of Congress; Richard Current, Lincoln biographer and currently lecturer for the State Department in India; Gregory Ivy, art educator; Ethel Martus, retiring President of Southern Section of the American Association of Health, Physical Education and Recreation; Pauline Keeney, textiles researcher; Bluma Weiner, authority on special education programs; and Eugene Pfaff, international relations specialist.

The Woman's College undergraduate program offers seven different degrees with a number of possible major areas within each. Seventeen departmental majors and three interdepartmental majors are available for the B.A. degree. Five of the degrees offered are professional programs for women. By offering a wide curriculum, the Woman's College is fulfilling the Universities' obligation to give its students programs particularly suited to women.

One-fifth of the Woman's College degrees in the last five years have been at the master's level. Graduate work at the College is offered through the Graduate School of the University of North Carolina. Most master's degrees are offered in those fields which are predominantly occupied by women. Master's degrees given are Master of Education (with major in elementary education, home economics education, business education, physical education, or English); Master of Arts (in Education; Master of Science in Home Economics (with major in clothing and textiles, foods and nutrition, housing and home management, child development and family relations); Master of Science in Business Administration; and Master of Fine Arts (major in painting and graphic arts, music composition, writing or dance).

The Woman's College Library ranks second after the University at Chapel Hill in the number of

Continued on Page Four



With the library on their left and classes before them, Lucy Davis, Burlington; Harriet Kennedy, Greensboro; Corky Segal, Greensboro; Marilyn Mallard, Charlotte; and Judy Peterson, Clinton, pass by the terrace of the Soda Shop.

### FRESHMEN SCORE HIGH ON NATIONAL TESTS Student Fee Increase Deemed Unnecessary

Recent statistics compiled by Dr. J. A. Davis, Dean of the Graduate School, show on College Board Scholastic Aptitude Test, a nationally used test of general intelligence, freshmen admitted to the Woman's College score somewhat above the national average for all public and private colleges in the nation. The same students make scores well above the average for southern, state-supported four year colleges. For example, Woman's College freshmen score from 50 to 75 points higher than entering freshmen in the several state universities on which data are available. The average freshmen entering Woman's College would be in the top 25 per cent of the class at one large, well-known southern, state college for women; their average student would be in the bottom 15 per cent of the Woman's College class.

When compared with scores of students at the University at Chapel Hill and at State, Woman's College students show scores of equal quality; however, girls at the Woman's College have better high school averages than do students at any other unit of the Consolidated University.

Studies show that grading standards at Woman's College are comparable to or more difficult than at Chapel Hill and all other southern university level institutions, public or private on which data is available. The high school senior who makes an average score on the Scholastic Aptitude Test

averages C- at UNC, Woman's College, or at Emory University. Studies in one other state reveal students of this same ability average from C or C+ to B or B+.

The Woman's College test scores exhibit a wide range of ability. Approximately a dozen girls in the school's commercial program, for example, made higher SAT scores than the minimum scores required for admission to Vassar, MIT, California Tech, and other highly selective institutions.

### Statement Passed By WC Student Legislature In Regard To Possible Budget Cut

The students of the Woman's College of the University of North Carolina realize that the State Legislature is sympathetic to the needs of higher education in the state of North Carolina. In view of the recently proposed budget for appropriation for the twelve state-supported institutions of higher education, the students of the Woman's College of the University of North Carolina feel that our needs have not been regarded as needs so vital as those of the other eleven state-supported institutions.

We do not think that progress is possible without sufficient funds for expansion in educational facilities and capital improvements. We think that it is impossible to maintain the present quality of teaching standards or raise these standards to meet the needs of the students unless more funds are appropriated to this institution.

We feel that for several bienniums the appropriations of funds from the state have forced the Woman's College of the University of North Carolina to operate on a less than adequate budget. We oppose any proposal which would increase students fees to supplement the Woman's College budget.

We recognize the value of those appropriations already proposed. However, in the words of Charles Duane McIver, the founder of this college:

"Education is not only the best thing for which public money can be spent, but is also the most expensive. Nothing except ignorance is more costly than education."

### Residence Hall Costs Account For Higher Per Capita Requests

Much of the attention given the Woman's College budget has centered around the relatively high per capita appropriations which the college has requested. The school has traditionally received higher per capita appropriations than has the University at Chapel Hill or at N. C. State College; however, twelve years ago the Woman's College appropriations were three times that for Chapel Hill. This year they are only about seven per cent higher than those for Chapel Hill.

Upon examination of the nature of the college, several reasons for the higher requests became apparent. The task of educating women is obviously more expensive than that of educating men. Colleges for women must provide residence halls for a large percentage of their total enrollment; parental objection would be tremendous if students were allowed to take individual apartments in town as is done in most boy's schools. Ninety-two per cent of the students at the Woman's College live on campus. The cost of maintaining sixteen Woman's College dormitories plus the additional cost of providing each residence hall with a full-time counselor adds greatly to the overall operational and maintenance cost of the Woman's College plant. About half of the costs of plant maintenance and operation is attributed to the dormitories.

It also might be pointed out that as a result of the traditional week-end influx of students from Chapel Hill and State, the Woman's College must provide more adequate student union services and maintain larger social parlors in the residence halls.

In addition to the above reason for higher per capita appropriations, the Woman's College must provide greater measures of protection and must maintain specialized facilities for such programs as home economics, art, music, physical education, nursery school and laboratory school.

The Woman's College has efficient operation and maintenance. As a result of the need for dormitories, the plan must be large in relation to the size of the student body. An increase of 500 students would not noticeably increase total costs of plant operation and maintenance; however, it would considerably decrease per capita costs.

Studies show that publicly supported women's colleges almost invariably require more state support.

Continued on Page Four

# Need For Increased Budget

BY EM HERRING

As world headlines focus on the Berlin Crisis, and American voices make predictions of political party success in these United States, the local tone is one of similar unrest and prediction as those of the Woman's College look to Raleigh and the General Assembly. The repercussions from the recent proposal of the Advisory Budget Commission continue to ring in the ears of WC administrators, faculty and students. And, as we all know, noise makes a headache and this move to tighten the financial list allocating funds to the apparently orphaned member of the Consolidated University is more than a headache. It is a serious threat to the continued growth of this school, both outwardly and inwardly. The most disturbing part about the budget cut and the suggestion that the proverbial thread-bare scholar pad the deficit is its effect on future enrollments and standards at this College. Of course, no better picture is being penned for those currently engaged in academic adventures and the empty cupboards are not limited solely to old Mother Hubbards. Realistically enough, our contemporary classmates of '60, '61, and '62 are shaking in their jackets over the threat of increased costs—and selling pencils on the corner hardly provides the answer.

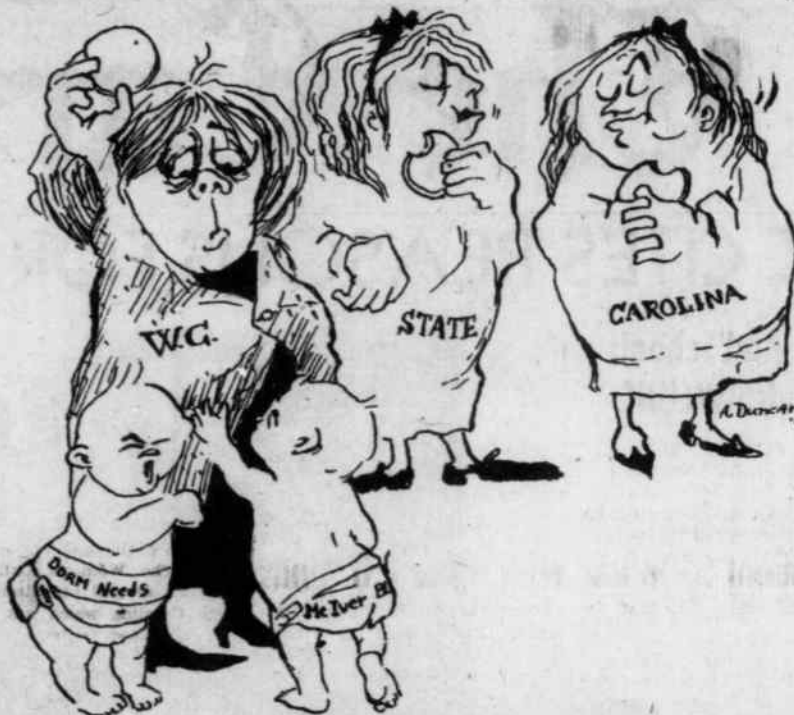
Assuming that legislators are impressed more with figures, let us anchor our argument in fact. First, Woman's College is the third most expensive College among 12 publicly supported institutions in the state, UNC and State being the top two. In Sept. of 1957, the cost was raised \$106 per student. This was the latest in successive tuition increases. Let us remind as often as it seems to be forgotten that we are a part of the Consolidated University. Our academic standards are at the same high level; our students are accepted on a similar basis. In March 10, 1958, 1,232 applications were received, 690 students were admitted. On March 10, 1959, 1,489 received, 864, admitted. Is this, in part, no evidence of our first-class requirements? Do not citi-

zens realize that Woman's College ranks among the best? Have we not made ourselves known or are outsiders simply preoccupied with other things? Go down the list of departments; study the course selections; attend the Social Science Forum, Inter-Faith Forum, Arts Festival; be in Aycock when the curtain goes up on Good Woman of Setzuan and the like; study with an investigation into the success of a WC graduate in the professional world. We'll match our standards against any. And, at the same time, take note of the penny pinching already being done in every column.

Our standards, I am prompted to say, at all cost, must be maintained. But, we must have a student body, and if the "cost" is to be affixed to their tuition, McIver may be the only one left standing. In addition to the strain put on enrollment, there is the impossibility of keeping an excellent faculty on sub-excellent salaries. Already, there are those who for the love of something, obviously not money, are teaching for far less than they might get elsewhere.

The education of a woman, praise McIver, is a glaring necessity. And the Advisory Budget Commission is suggesting it be a luxury. Already, girls have less opportunity to pay their own way. Scholarships and jobs are fewer, despite the tireless efforts of the WC Student Aid Office, etc., but they cannot do it all. In large families, boys get first consideration if college opportunities are stretched from Pa's earnings. WC must attract interested, qualified students. Don't stifle the chances of the Woman's College for future growth and importance. We are on the march. Look around you. America and the world is geared to growth. We must have something of this same expansion with the Consolidated University and in our own right. Woman's College has a wealth of opportunity.

We of Woman's College and of the Consolidated University are growing, and we must have necessary funds. And student tuition increase is not the answer.



## Faculty Achievements Nationally Recognized

Within the past five years, 22 members of the Woman's College faculty have received special awards, leaves-of-absences, and fellowships for continued and advanced studies.

Ford Foundation Fellowships were received by John H. Brashear, lecturer in economics, for advanced studies during the summer of 1958; and by Dr. Eugene Pfaff, professor of history, to study at Columbia University and the United Nations during 1957-58.

Guggenheim Fellowships for research projects were awarded to Dr. Richard Bardolph, professor of history, for 1956-57; Robert Humphrey, assistant professor of English, for 1957-58; and Dr. William Mueller, assistant professor of English, for 1958-59. Dr. G. Welton Marquis, former professor and Dean of the School of Music, was a Fulbright lecturer at the University of Oslo, Norway, during 1957-58, and Elizabeth Umstead, instructor in physical education, was a Fulbright Lecturer at Queen Aliyah College in Baghdad, Iraq, during 1957-58. Lenoir Wright, assistant professor of history and political science, received a Fulbright grant to teach political science at the College of Arts and Science in Baghdad, Iraq, during 1956-57.

Recipients of Southern Fellowship grants were: Dr. Warren Ashby, associate professor and head of the Department of Philosophy, for the summer of 1956; John H. Beeler, assistant professor of history, for 1957; Evelyn M. Cox, assistant professor of home economics, for study toward the Ph.D. degree at Iowa State College during 1955-56 and 1957-58; Harry Finestone, assistant professor of English for research during the summer of 1958; Ruth Grun, instructor in history, to complete doctorate at Bryn Mawr during 1955-56; William Lane, in-

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## WOMAN'S COLLEGE STUDENTS GIVEN OPPORTUNITY TO DO HONOR'S WORK

By PATSY MADRY

The Honors Work program on the Woman's College campus is, perhaps, the least well-known undertaking and one of the most scholastic and outstanding projects offered. Its achievements are of the greatest importance, even though it affects a very small minority of students. Only very superior students who have the intellectual initiative to do independent work are eligible as candidates for Honors Work. The student must have recommendations from three faculty members, including the department head and one other member of the department in which she wishes to do Honors Work. Her academic average must be a minimum of 3.5 in courses in her major subject above Grade I and 3.0 in all other courses which carry credit for graduation.

The Honors Work itself replaces six semester hours of classroom work in the senior year, three in each semester. One semester is devoted to extensive reading and research covering a

broad area of the student's major. The other semester is devoted to the writing of an honors essay, to a creative project, or to an experimental project.

After digesting this material, we may ask the question, "from what source of authority do these students learn, and who guides them in their academic attempts?" This presents a problem, because the WC faculty must guide them, and they have a committee on Honors Work, with Dr. F. D. Parker as its chairman, to do this. However, each study is under the watchful care of a faculty member. This instructor must use his own spare time in order to assist the student. Individual study groups are often taught by instructors, who relinquish their time and efforts in order to further the knowledge of those interested. This is not included in the regular schedule of that professor. If we prefer to think in terms of finances, we can see how this time would add up if the instructor were paid by the hour. However, they don't consider this fact, as they are willing to help students toward greater scholastic heights. The budget does not allow any compensation for them. Time is spent, and time is money for most of us.

This year there are six students here who are doing Honors Work. This means that six professors are spending their time with these girls. In the field of history there are two, Jackie Long, Rocky Mount, N. C. and Meredith Lentz, Raleigh, N. C., in the Psychology Department, Elaine Jarman, Willard, N. C.; in the Music Department, Jo Anne Curlee, Wadesboro; and Martha Jane Gilreath, North Wilkesboro, N. C.; and in the Department of Physical Education, Ann Lou Jamerson, Chapel Hill, N. C. These represent a good cross-section of departments. Last

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Signing out after their work in the school dining-hall is ended for the day, two students leave their names with checker Mary K. Hall of Salisbury.





Anne Memory, Randleman, is the subject for Connie Hart, Durham, as the two senior psychology majors run a test on Anne's galvanic skin responses with a psycho-galvanometer in the psychology lab.

## Graduate School Is Integral Part Of College; Enrollment Is On Par With Other C.U. Units

Under the predication that, for this purpose superior facilities and staff exist at the Woman's College, certain programs have been established here in the Graduate School which forms an integral part of the Consolidated Universities' graduate study program.

As a part of the Consolidated Universities, the Woman's College unit is served by the policy-making body, the Graduate Executive Council. New programs proposed at any unit are judged by the same faculty group and must have uniform standards of excellence.

The Graduate School has the third largest number of students taking regular courses on campus in the state; larger campus enrollments exist only at the University at Chapel Hill and at North Carolina State College. Students admitted to graduate study at any unit are able to study at any other unit, with free transfer of credit. The high level of the program is attested by its acceptability for transfer to other graduate schools, by the acceptance of students for continued graduate work elsewhere towards the doctorate, and by student acceptance for college teaching positions over the nation.

Presently offered here are courses at the masters' level including the Master of Education (elementary education, or with major in home economics, business education, physical education or English); the Master of Science in Home Economics (with major program sequence in child development and family relations, clothing and textiles, foods and nutrition, or housing and management); the Master of Science in Business Administration; and the Master of Fine Arts (with major in painting and graphic arts, music composition, writing or dance). With the exception of certain majors in the Master of Education, each of these programs is unique within the comprehensive graduate program of the Consolidated University, and has been assigned to the Woman's College under the principle of allocation of function.

In the Master of Education and Master of Fine Arts curricula, more semester hours credit are required than at the master's program at Chapel Hill or North Carolina State.

Under the encouragement and

advice of the Consolidated University Office, plans for a doctoral program in Home Economics are being completed. It is believed that minor additions to staff and course offerings will be required to activate an outstanding Ph.D. program in the four separate areas within the department.

Additional graduate students are enrolled in off-campus or TV extension courses; these are primarily students seeking credit for renewal of teaching certificates as courses in education which may be credited toward a degree are limited to six semester hours.

In the fall term of 1958, 214 students were enrolled in graduate study; of these, 185 are enrolled in the current term. In the past five years, 455 masters' degrees have been conferred by the Woman's College. This is 19 per cent of all degrees conferred by the College during this period.

The stimulation and supporting creative atmosphere supplied by the presence of students doing graduate work, and the scholars and specialists among the faculty working with the graduate program, combined with a graduate program's natural tendency to strengthen the undergraduate contributions, add significantly to the intellectual life of the academic and social community.

## Course In Russian Offered WC Students

With the launching of the Russian Sputnik and the scientific thrust by the Soviets toward a conquest in space, Americans have been alerted to the strength of their competitors and to the demands of an age of science.

Related specifically to this growing assertion of Russian strength is the problem of English-speaking peoples whose scientific understanding of these space experiments is complicated even more so by the language barrier. Foreign diplomats have long counted on interpreters to translate unknown languages, but the time has come where to be limited solely to the language of one people is to be handicapped in understanding the challenges of opposing forces. The Woman's College is one of several institutions in North Carolina which has recognized the need to train students to speak the Slavic language, and history instructor, Jordan E. Kurland is currently conducting classes in this course.

The increasing demands placed on Americans in communication with foreign countries has been accentuated by Russian space success, but the fact remains that as the

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Junior history major Martha Helms of Marshville studies her notes for a political science test at the book-bordered desk in the library's second floor stacks.

## WC FRESHMEN COMPARE WELL WITH FRESHMEN AT STATE, UNC

Subsequent freshmen classes may encounter a rougher level of competition now that college applicants with a high survival rate can be identified, warned Dean J. A. Davis of the Graduate School.

Dean Davis has been conducting research for the Admissions Committee with the current freshman class. His findings also showed that entering freshmen at Woman's College rank high among

college students throughout the country.

Of the over six hundred freshmen who came here last fall, 28 per cent had "A" averages in high school, 57 per cent had "B" averages, and only 15 per cent had "C" averages. In terms of class standing, over 95 per cent of the entering freshmen ranked in the top half of their high school class. From statistics released by other state colleges, it would appear that WC students rank well above those of any other public college in the state in high school achievement.

The present freshmen have also been studied in terms of their scores on the College Board Scholastic Aptitude tests, required last year of all students. These tests provide measures of general scholastic ability and permit comparison of WC students with other groups throughout the country. On both forms of the test, the average student admitted here was found to rank in about the top third of freshmen over the nation, as would be true of freshmen at Chapel Hill or NC State.

Major purpose of the research, Dean Davis explained, goes beyond that of describing how WC students rank with those in other colleges. His work has been directed toward establishing reliable means of predicting grades at WC from measures available before admissions. It has thus far been established that both grades in high school and College Board scores provide accurate indications of later scholastic success. In this year's class, for example, 75 per cent of freshmen with "A" averages in high school made satisfactory first term averages, as compared with 42 per cent of those with "B" averages in high school, or only 15 per cent of those with "C" averages.

The combination of test scores and high school grade provides the most accurate predictions of first term grades, Dean Davis reported. If college grades are considered on a 40-point scale with A equaling 40, the current research indicates that the actual first term grades are within three points of the predicted grade for 50 per cent of the students. Thus, the Admissions Committee may have good estimates of a prospective student's potential before deciding on her admission.

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### TEACHING FACULTY WOMAN'S COLLEGE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

Rank	Doctor's Degree(1)	Master's Degree	Bachelor's Degree	No Degree
Associate Professor	20	22	2	
Professor	28	15		
Assistant Professor	23	22	2	1
Instructor	3	39	6	1
Lecturer	2	3	3	
Total	76	101	13	1

Curry laboratory school teachers, and nursery school omitted above

	Master's Degree	Bachelor's Degree	No Degree
Assistant Professor	5		
Instructors	6	6	1
Lecturers	1	1	
Total	12	7	1

(1) One M. D. omitted; four faculty (2 instructors, 1 associate professor, 1 lecturer) are completing dissertations and expect to have Ph.D.'s awarded by August, 1959; the new Dean of Music who comes in July has the Ph.D.



Seen clockwise, Student Government officials Margaret Martin, Charlotte, vice-president; Sudie Duncan, Fairbourne, Ohio, secretary; Peggy Duncan, Fairbourne, Ohio, president; and Margery Davis Concord, treasurer, practice office coordination, an invaluable at requiring time, discussions, and telephoned memos.



Exercising her right during a meeting of the student Legislature, Barbara Boerner, Winston-Salem, leads a lively debate with an equally lively response.

## Woman's College Faculty Active In Research Fields

In addition to carrying a full time teaching load and other college responsibilities, many Woman's College faculty members are engaged in research or creative work.

Listed below, by departments, are the total number of grants-in-aid research projects and faculty publications for the year 1957-58.

History Department—18 faculty publications, 11 research projects.

Geography Department—one faculty publication.

Psychology Department—three faculty publications, six research projects.

Chemistry Department—one faculty publication, two research projects.

English Department—nine faculty publications, 10 research projects.

Romance Languages—one faculty publication, one research project.

School of Education—one faculty publication, two research projects.

Physical Education Department

—eight faculty publications, seven research projects.

School of Home Economics—five faculty publications, two research projects.

Biology Department—four faculty publications, four research projects.

Sociology Department—seven faculty publications, one research project.

Philosophy Department—two research projects.

School of Music—one research project.

Art Department—four research projects.

Dance Department—one research project.

## Per Capita Costs

Continued from page one  
port than do the State University or the land grant colleges. Winthrop College in South Carolina, Georgia State College for Women, and Oklahoma College for Women all have higher per capita state appropriation than does the university or land grant college in that state. As a matter of fact, these three colleges all have considerably higher per capita appropriations than does the Woman's College; however, they nowhere nearly approach the national academic standing of the Woman's College.

## Admission Standards

Continued from Page Three  
Goals of this committee, according to Dean Davis, are not to make it harder for students to get into college, or to select only the "brains," but rather to identify applicants who may reasonably be expected to survive at WC versus those with extremely high risk of failure.

Comparison of Number of New Applications Admitted To The Woman's College as of March 10, 1958 and March 10, 1959

Classification of Students Admitted

	1958	1959
Total Number Admitted	690	864
Freshmen	570	751 (1)
Nursing Education	5	10
Commercials	91	87
Transfers	19	16

(1) Total number of applications: March 10, 1958, 1,243; March 10, 1959, 1,489. Many of these are being processed and have not been completed.

## Faculty Fellowship

Continued from Page Two

structor in English, for 1955-56; Elizabeth Ann Liddle, assistant professor of education, for graduate work at Columbia University, 1956-57; Richard Lieban, associate professor of sociology, for summer study during 1957; Kendon Smith, professor and head of the Department of Psychology, for the summer of 1958; Robert Leland Starnes, instructor in education, to continue work toward doctorate, 1956-57.

Also, a Danforth Fellowship was awarded to Laura Anderton, instructor in biology, to study for the Ph.D. degree at the University of North Carolina in 1955-56. Jean Gagen, assistant professor of English, received an American Association of University Women fellowship for post-doctoral study at Cambridge University, England, during 1957-58.

Leaves of absence were awarded to Randall Jarrell, professor of English, to serve as Consultant in Poetry to the Library of Congress in 1956-58, and to Madeline McCain, assistant professor of health, to serve with the World Health Organization in the Pacific from 1957-59; and to Dr. Marc Friedlander, professor of English, currently a visiting lecturer at Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, New York.

Rr. Richard N. Current, professor and Head of the Department of History, received a fellowship from the Institute on Freedom and Competitive Enterprise in Claremont, California, for June 15-28, 1958; and a fellowship with the Asia Foundation to lecture and travel in Japan for July-August, 1958. Dr. Current is presently on a leave of absence as a visiting lecturer on a State Department appointment in India from February 1 through July, 1959. He recently shared the Bancroft prize for "distinguished writings in American history" for his book *Last Full Measure: Lincoln the President* by Randall and Current, published in 1955.

## FEE INCREASE

Continued from page one  
student fees in 1957 undoubtedly prevented a number of outstanding North Carolina girls from coming to the Woman's College. An even more drastic exclusion of students can be expected from an additional increase in fees.

Students at the Woman's College are presently paying the same tuition as those at Carolina and State. In addition academic fees charged at the Woman's College are about the same as those charged at the other two units of the University.

It is known that girls experience considerably more difficulty than boys in financing a college education. Occasionally parents whose income is limited prefer sending their sons to school rather than their daughters. Girls usually have fewer opportunities for part-time employment during the school year or for summer employment when they could save money to finance their education. And finally girls are understandably more hesitant to go into debt in order to finance their education.

## WCUNC GRADUATES DISTINGUISHED FOR SERVICE TO STATE AND NATION

Woman's College graduates have distinguished themselves in a wide range of fields. Listed below is a partial list of Woman's College alumnae achievements, past and present:

State President of the North Carolina Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation

Many alumnae have been honored by having schools named for them.

Winner of the Sir Walter Raleigh award for fiction

Winner of the Roanoke-Chowan Award for poetry

State Commissioner of Public Welfare

Many alumnae have been named "Woman of (the week . . . the month . . . the year)"

Winner of a Pulitzer Prize

North Carolina's first woman judge

Head of the Women's Army Corp in World War II

White House Secretary

Superintendent and assistant superintendent of the North Carolina Women's Prison.

State Senator

State Representative

A number of alumnae have received "teaching Oscar" awards

Teacher of the Year in the state of Florida

President-General of the Daughters of the American Revolution

Winner of the Grolier Award (American Library Association)

Official hostess for a city

Winner of the Fourth Book Award of the National Council of Women in the United States

Recipients of honorary degrees

First woman in North Carolina to pass State Bar Examination

Winner of a city's B'nai B'rith Service Award

Many alumnae are trustees of colleges and universities

A member of the National Board of the Girl Scouts of the USA

President of a publishing company

President of a radio corporation

Officers of the State Association of American University Women

Officers of State and National organizations of the DAR and UDC

Only woman among committee of 12 to draw-up new statement of faith for the Presbyterian Church in the United States

Winner of the AAUW's award for juvenile literature

Book-of-the-Month and Literary Guild authors

Winner of the Capezio Award for outstanding service to the dance

President of the State Parent-Teacher Association

President of the State Mental Hygiene Society

Representative to the White House Conference

Finalist in the Toastmistress International Finals

President of the State Business and Professional Women

President of the North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs

President of the Auxiliary to the State Medical Society

Fulbright lecturers and scholars

Winner of the first G. P. Putnam-UNC (book) award

Liaison pediatrician between the UNC Medical School and the Gravelly TB Sanatorium

Winner of the Teague Memorial Award (outstanding woman athlete in the Carolinas)

Costumer for the symphonic drama which celebrated the 350th anniversary of the settlement of Jamestown

Recipients of scholarship and fellowship grants

First woman physician to serve on the House Staff of the New York Infirmary for Women and Children

First woman to hold an appointive office (township treasurer) in the 273-year history of New Brunswick, New Jersey.

## WOMAN'S COLLEGE STANDARDS

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volumes owned; it stands third after U.N.C. and State College in annual appropriation for new books. The library particularly emphasizes expensive bibliographic resources and research materials. It is especially strong in art, physical education and home economics fields. The Woman's College library regularly subscribes to 78 percent more periodicals than any other white public institution in the state except Chapel Hill and State. It houses a special Woman's Collection which is nationally known.

The School of Home Economics at the Woman's College is the only approved program in the state in vocational training in home economics and home economics education. The school has definite plans to offer the doctorate in home economics in the near future.

The Woman's College employs the same admissions program as that of the other two units in the Consolidated University. Average test scores are fully as high at Woman's College as at Chapel Hill and State. Academic standards required of freshmen are equal to those of State and Carolina. Woman's College freshmen with given admissions test scores make about the same grade average for the first semester as Chapel Hill freshmen with the same score.

## Honor's Work

Continued from page two

year, the Home Economics, French and English Departments were represented, in addition to others. Dr. Parker feels that this promotion of scholarship "helps WC to take its place in the academic world."