

The Carolinian

Woman's College—"Distinguished for Its Democracy"

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Hershfield Opens Forum Panel Discussion Follows

Focusing on the problem of relating religious to other fields of knowledge and action, Rabbi Nathan Hershfield, Dr. P. M. Ginnings of Greensboro College, and four Woman's College professors will be the speakers for the annual Inter-Faith Forum, to be held February 1 and 18.

The purpose of the forum is to show her science, history, and politics are related to religion in such a way as to establish values by which one may lead meaningful purposeful lives.

Rabbi Nathan Hershfield will open the Forum, speaking on the topic, "The Significance of Religion in the Heritage We All Share." His thoughts will be trained toward national traditions, political thoughts, and concepts of government as affected by religious thought.

The following day, February 18, "The Significance of Religion in the Intellectual Life," will be discussed by Dr. Franklin McNutt, Dr. Richard Bardolph, Dr. P. M. Ginnings, Dr. Warren Ashby, and Dr. William Mueller at a panel discussion. They will be concerned with freedom of intellectual inquiry and the relationship of religion to various fields of knowledge.

At 9:30 the opening night, group discussions will be held in each residence hall, led by a minister, a faculty member or a student. After this there will be informal discussions in which the following eight questions compiled by Forum Committee will be considered.

1. Are spiritual values necessary to the human's being's welfare?
2. Discuss the current tendency of the social sciences to teach that religion is only a mechanism to satisfy certain human needs and that any religion is right for a man as long as it satisfies those needs?
3. How can religion be of significance to the intellectual who accepts only those proven and undoubted aspects of his learning? Where does reason end and faith begin, and how can a proper balance of the two be achieved?
4. Do the pressures of modern civilization cause man's basic view of life to become more secular than religious?
5. Is man's knowledge of the world and the universe in accord

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Commission Proposes Board To Coordinate Functions Of Colleges

One of the recommendations before the State Legislature concerns the establishment of a board to coordinate public education on the college level, recommended by the Commission on Higher Education, headed by Mr. Victor S. Bryant of Durham.

The plan is to coordinate college functions, without further consolidation of the publicly supported institutions of higher learning.

The plan is an alternative to the suggestions several years ago to bringing the state's teacher colleges and Negro institutions under the framework of the Consolidated University of North Carolina.

The proposed board would determine the general functions of each institution, and would aim at preventing duplication, as well as eliminating uneconomical practices.

According to a reporter, Arthur Johnsey, the recommendation "will precipitate one of the liveliest contests in the current Legislature."

Library Cut, Cut, Cut

If the State legislature passes the recommendations of the Advisory Budget Commission which will reduce the appropriations to the Woman's College during the biennium 1955-57 by \$39,397, the library will be in a critical situation, according to librarian Charles Adams.

The proposed \$10,000 decrease will, in effect, give the library less buying power than they had in 1936-37.

The library purchased 4,764 books last year at an average cost of \$4.49; and in 1936-37, 3,768 books were purchased at an average cost of \$1.63. Because of the rise in the average cost of the books, the library will be able to purchase, under the proposed budget for next year, only 2,675 books, which is 1,093 books less than purchased in 1936-37.

Last year, Woman's College library spent \$25,000 for books. Smith College, with an enrollment almost the same as Woman's College has a library book budget of \$32,797, not including the books purchased by gifts.

Vassar College, half the size of Woman's College, spent \$33,000 a year for books, which is \$8,000 more than Woman's College, twice its size, spent last year.

GARY Staff Welcomes Prospective Members

Students interested in working on the CAROLINIAN staff are invited to drop by the CARY office, 201 Elliott Hall, any time Friday or Monday nights during the next two weeks to talk to the editors and staff editors.

CARY offers experience in news-gathering and writing, interviewing, feature-writing on the literary side, and proof-reading and headline writing on the mechanics side. All offer, needless to say, opportunities for exercise in responsibility and creativity (all except proof reading, that is; and proofreaders are sorely needed).

State Board Of Ed. Cuts Requirements For Elementary Ed.

Elementary education majors will have at least four more hours free for electives as a result of changes in certification requirements made by the State Board of Education at its December meeting. Changes came in English, health and physical education, and geography requirements.

Health and physical education requirements have been cut from 10 hours to six hours.

English requirements, formerly twelve hours, were reduced to a simple two hour requirement in children's literature. In practice, the cut will make little difference, since nearly all colleges in North Carolina require about twelve hours in English for graduation. The change's effect will be to allow a choice in courses, where individual colleges do not specify course requirements. Woman's College students must have 12 hours in freshman and sophomore English.

Geography requirements, six hours, were not reduced, but course specification was dropped. The hours need not now include principles in regional geography.

Dr. Charles F. Carroll, State Superintendent of Education, recommended the certification revisions. They were approved by the North Carolina College Conference and the Advisory Council on Education.

Curriculum Committee Action Results In Course Changes In Four Departments

Changes affecting courses in drama, home economics, education, and philosophy are the latest results of action by the faculty Curriculum Committee. Miss Florence Schaeffer, of the chemistry department chairman of the group, announced this week.

Drama students may take a sequence of seven new courses, and A. B. majors will be able to take for credit more courses in home economics. Student teachers may elect to teach three more hours for credit, and sophomores may take certain philosophy courses.

High school teachers, beginning in 1956-57 may teach two consecutive hours a day for a semester instead of one, with two separate groups of students. They will receive six semester hours credit.

Students electing to teach under the new system will be allowed to omit either Education 317 (the public school) or Education 481 (philosophy of education), both required under the present plan, thus avoiding an increase in Education requirements.

The committee approved a new sequence of courses submitted by the drama department and approve the revision of other courses. Among the new courses are: Forms in the Drama; Students' Theatre; Theatre for the School and Community; The Film; and The Principle and Practice of Dramatic Criticism.

Home Ec Maximum Upped
Several courses heretofore open only to majors in home economics have now been approved for credit toward the A. B. degree. These include, Home Economics 301 (dress design and construction I), Home Economics 532 (nursery school education) and Home Economics 562 (supervised teaching in the nursery school.)

Approval was also given to the request made by the School of Home Economics that students majoring in that department be permitted to elect up to 6 hours in home economics in addition to the 42 hours now permitted in the major. These changes involved changes in degree requirements and, therefore, required approval of the Faculty Council. This approval was recently granted.

In philosophy, Ethics, History of Ancient and Medieval Philosophy and History of Modern Philosophy have been changed from Grade III to Grade II courses, thus making it possible for sophomores to elect them.

Dean Charles Prall of the School of Education states that the chief purpose the extension of hours of student teaching open to election is to give the beginning teacher more experience and more confidence in herself before she begins teaching full time.

Heretofore, if a student planned to teach in a state where six hours of student teaching was required she had to three hours of it above the requirements for her degree.

The official reply of the faculty group to the student Advisory Curriculum Committee, reporting on action taken on the recommendations students made last spring, is expected to be transmitted to the student group next week. The faculty committee has spent several months this year studying the student report, and has begun action on it.

Mr. Kurland joined Woman's College history department this year, returning to the United States from Netherlands where he had a Government Award. He received his A. B. from Boston Graduate School, and is now a candidate for a Ph.D. at Columbia University. Editor's note.

By Jordan Kurland
Malenkov is no longer Premier of the Soviet Union: he has been replaced by Bulganin. What does this mean? That it means a great deal we can be sure. The Soviets are so intent upon exhibiting their government as one of tremendous strength, both to their own people and to the world at large, that they would hardly make such a move without great cause. Nevertheless the importance of the change in Premiers can be overestimated. The evidence would seem to indicate that the exit of Malenkov was brought on primarily because of economic reasons, that it does not necessarily either jeopardize or improve the political position of the most important man in the Soviet Union, the head of the Community Party, Nikita Khrushchev.

The chief reason Malenkov gave for "resigning" was his professed failure to improve Russia's agriculture. A scant two weeks earlier, Mikoyan was removed from his post as Minister of Trade. The two events are obviously connected, and taken together they imply that Khrushchev is not at all satisfied with the economic picture in Russia.

Bulganin has a reputation as a highly successful administrator. Although he is a Marshall in the Red Army, he is not a professional soldier. His most recent position, somewhat like our Secretary of Defense, followed a series of assignments which included directing the Soviet State Bank and managing the nation's electric industries. Such a background would make Bulganin well qualified to head a government bent on removing defects in the national economy. If a drastic change in the administration of the Soviet economy is indeed considered necessary by Khrushchev and perhaps others, then the replacement of Malenkov, the "politician" type, with Bulganin, the ablest severe, step.

The future economic policy of

Drama Festival Opens Mar. 11

Service League Com. Sets February 15-16 For Bloodmobile Visit

The Red Cross Bloodmobile will be on campus February 15 and 16, announced Chris Velonis, chairman of the Service League bloodmobile committee.

To be eligible to give blood, students must be at least 18 years old and must weigh at least 108 pounds. Students who are between 18 and 21 years old must have written permission from their parents in order to be donors. Special blanks for this purpose may be obtained from the dorm Service League representatives and must be presented at the mobile. Married students do not need permission.

A sign-up sheet will be posted on the bulletin board in every residence hall, on which students wishing to give blood may register. Deadline for signing up is February 12.

A person may give blood four hours after he has eaten, and food lists of what may be eaten less than four hours before donating blood will be given to donors.

Miss Swanson, dining hall director, has agreed to plan the dining hall menu according to the Red Cross list during the two days that the bloodmobile is on campus.

The blood taken in by the mobile is used for military, civilian, and civil defense purposes.

WC Theatre Present Play, Speakers At Arts Festival

By Nancy McWhorter

The Theatre of the Woman's College will present on March 11 and 12, as its major contribution to the Arts Festival, a production of the play, *The House of Bernarda Alba*, by Federico Garcia Lorca, a Spanish playwright who was killed during the Spanish Civil War.

In addition to the play, the festival will include a Symposium entitled "The Proper Functions of the College Theatre" and a subsidiary festival of performances by high schools, colleges, and community theatres in the central portion of North Carolina.

The *House of Bernarda Alba* will be a presentation of the Student's Theatre, though it will be presented on the major series of the theatre. It is a part of Woman's College's contribution to International Theatre month, which is celebrated all over the world as evidence that theatre has not maintained national barriers. A tentative cast, which includes ten major roles for women and a large chorus of mourning women, will be announced in the near future. After the dress rehearsal on March 10, which will be open to registrants of the Festival, there will be a public criticism.

Three figures of national prominence in the theatre will be participating in the second portion of the Arts Festival, the Symposium, "The Proper Functions of the College Theatre." Mr. Walter Prichard, former head of the School of Drama at Yale University and theatre critic for the New York Herald Tribune, will speak on March 10.

On March 11, Mr. Leo Brady, of the Faculty of Catholic University of America, will speak. Mr. Brady is a professor of drama, the author of several novels and plays and of film scenarios, and the producer of such Broadway plays as *Touch and Go*, *Lute Song*, and *Yankee Doodle Dandy*. He is the

The cast for the playmaker's forthcoming play includes Thomasine Strother, Bernada, age 60; her mother, age 80 played by Stephanie Szold; Bernada's five daughters, Sally Pickett, Augustas, Virginia Sabiston, Magdalena, Amanda Meigs, Amelia, Gladys Gelfman, as Martirio, and Nell Rose Wallace as Adela.

The maid will be portrayed by Betty Jinette, and La Poncia, another maid, age 60, will be played by Ellen Spielman. Anne Huffington will play the part of Prudencia, age 50.

The women in mourning will be played by June Cope, Sara Buford, Betty Shuford, Hloy Kyriakides, Susan Durham, Zora Daniel, Carol Giroud, Donna Potter, Doris Medd, Libba James, Gayle Muir, Stella Anderson, and Dale Reaves.

manager of two summer theatres as well as an international touring company known as Players' Incorporated. This company, which is composed of former students and graduates of the Catholic University drama department, has toured America, Europe, Japan, and Korea.

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4-H Delegate Stevens Finds Japanese Friendly And "Same As You And I"

By Dot Howard

"I had never realized that people in a foreign country with such different customs could be so basically the same as you and I," said Meg Stevens, W. C. senior who spent last summer living and working in Japan as a 4-H Club exchange delegate. "I was most impressed," Meg said while relating her experiences. "with the friendliness and good-will I found in their attitudes toward us as we lived in their homes and worked on their farms."

Meg, who hails from Goldsboro, N. C., has always been interested

in and participated actively in 4-H Club activities. Partly on the basis of her past record of 4-H Club achievements, she was accepted last year by the National 4-H Club Foundation to represent the U. S. and act as "unofficial ambassador" by living with Japanese farm families for three months. Other phases of the national competition were based on her interest in other people, ability to solve problems of understanding other people, future plans, and recommendations.

"I left home June 13 for Washington, D. C., where we had a two-weeks orientation period involving knowledge of the customs of Japan and helpful discussions on the problems of understanding which we might encounter," Meg recounted. From Washington she flew to San Francisco where she went sight-seeing for twenty-four hours before boarding a plane for Tokyo, which stopped in Hawaii and Wake Island.

Meg and the other delegate to Japan, a student from Georgia, were met in Tokyo by David Takahara, national head of the Japanese 4-H Organization, who showed them around Tokyo, introducing them to Japanese and American Embassy officials and discussing with them the work they were to do. "He was a very interesting person," Meg remembered, "and represented a blending of western and oriental culture when he greeted us by shaking hands in the western tradition and bowing low in the Japanese tradition." Their orientation was completed in Tokyo at an agricultural experiment center just outside the city.

"From there," Meg said, "I went to my first farm where I was to live as a member of the family and help with the farm work for two weeks." This farm was the first of seven different ones Meg visited and was, she said, "perfect as a starter since one of the daughters was attending the university and could speak English, thereby helping me to learn some Japanese, and

the family had adopted some western customs."

At the other six homes, however, she was on her own as far as the language was concerned. "We never had to worry about the language," she said. "Maybe my ideas are unusual, but I think the fact that our languages were different and we had to try so hard to understand each other gave us a feeling of



MEG STEVENS

closeness in our hearts and a sense of cooperation in working to gether in spite of language barriers."

Meg traveled from farm to farm by train where she said, "I met some of the most interesting people that I met in Japan". At each new farm home she was introduced to the family by a Japanese 4-H Club leader and a government official and then left to help harvest rice and other crops and assist with the housework. "In every single home I was accepted as a member of the family," she said, "All this made me feel so wonderful. They called me 'Meg-san', the 'san' added as a term of respect."

Besides living and working with Japanese families, Meg remembers

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Washington Seminar Examines Economic Problems, Feb. 24-26

"Congress and the World Economy" is the topic of the Washington Seminar for college students sponsored by the American Friends Service Committee February 24-26.

Opened to any interested students at a total cost of \$18, the seminar will examine the problems involved in the formulation of United States Foreign Economic policy. Various aspects of foreign aid, foreign trade, and the tariff will be considered.

There will be meetings with the government officials and various other observers of the Washington scene from the fields of business, education, and the press to gain some insight into the foreign economic problems with which our government officials are dealing.

Any student interested in attending the seminar may contact Miss Ann Queen at the American Friends Service Committee, 617 W. Market Street or Dr. Richard Bardolph of the history department.

The Cut Where It Hurts

North Carolina is temporarily in a tough spot money-wise, and we know it. Somewhere cuts will have to be made, and Woman's College will not and should not escape them if all state institutions must together bear the burden of the reductions.

They are bad on us, and they will decrease the good to be gained from the College, but we can bear the maintenance cuts, some of the equipment cuts, some lesser cuts, but the College cannot bear the library cut.

Let us note first that Chapel Hill and State libraries suffer no proposed reductions at all in book budgets. Chapel Hill still gets \$125,000 and State, \$70,000. Then Woman's College's slight \$40,000 is slashed to \$15,000. A case of out and out discrimination.

To take away forty per cent of the book budget is really to kill for our students the \$10,000 worth of books we would have had. John Milton said it well in *Areopagitica*.

"Who kills a man kills a reasonable creature, God's image; but he who destroys a good book, kills reason itself, kills the image of God, as it were in the eye . . . a good book is the precious lifeblood of a master spirit, embalmed and treasured up on purpose to a life beyond life . . . revolutions of ages do not oft recover the loss of a rejected truth, for the want of which whole nations fare the worse."

The Wider Range

More freedom in learning is the New Year's gift of the State Board of Education to elementary education majors, delivered in the form of changes in certification requirements. (See page one.)

The elementary curriculum is noted for the minuteness of its specifications of what a teacher should know in order to teach well. Three hours of this, three hours of that, down the line to the point where prospective teachers have few hours left for electives, surely a girl needs art, music, English and so on if she is to teach, but does the State have to tell her and her college that? Too much regulation, too little freedom leads all too often to uninspiring uniformity in outlook and mediocrity in teaching. It does this because it tries to fit every person into the same pattern. I is a truism that all people are different, and they cannot be molded into uniformity. When we try, we tend to neglect to develop the all-important individual excellencies which make good teachers, not simply certified teachers.

The changes in certification requirements are small ones; they will not change anyone's course of study very much. But they are changes, and in a good direction. The Chancellor's three-year campaign for liberalization of certification requirements is at last beginning to pay off.

Big Name Band Or Bust

Almost everyone agrees that life at Woman's college needs an injection of new zest and enthusiasm. Elliott Hall Council commendably, are trying to give it that by their efforts to rouse the campus into supporting a big name band for the Junior-Senior dance. But we can't help feeling that, however good the intention, the movement is misguided.

On the level of the bare financial facts, it is just too much, we think, to ask seniors to pay four dollars, more or less, at the same time they will be paying for diplomas, caps and gowns, invitations, plus the Senior Ball.

And then, while a big name band would certainly cause excitement, the enthusiasm would be short-lived, simply because the dance itself is. What we need is sustained enthusiasm, and for something more lasting in value.

A dance is a fine thing. But it's not worth the money and the effort it would take to extract that much money from a soon-to-be overburdened senior class. And to spend so much more than we usually do would seem to us to be something of a crime at a time when the library, heart of any college, is threatened with a forty per cent budget cut. We suggest that a drive to get four dollars from every junior and senior for library books would be a more significant and more satisfying cause than a big name band.

Editorial Error

In the last *Carolinian* we said that the publication in the Chancellor's three-page brochure on the Coraddi affair of an excerpt from the legislature minutes of December 15 was illegal.

It was not. The procedure was completely legal. We were wrong, and spread error. The Chancellor was free to publish the minutes, and the student government officers to release them. It would be a sad day in a democracy if the minutes of its representative governing body were not open at all times to inspection by the people who elected it to do their business.

The fact is obvious, but we missed it when we wrote that editorial. The error was this, a confusion of rules of private bodies and public bodies. The records of the curriculum committee, for instance, are private unless the members vote to open them. The minutes of public bodies, with constituents, are open at all times. Robert's is open to interpretation on this point, and precedent decides the issue, if logic does not rise to it. Logic did not. Precedent is that legislature's minutes are open. Obviously.

We acted in good faith: we thought it was illegal. We had checked into it, but not far enough. The fault is not excusable, the error is serious. Editorial error is always particularly dangerous, for while a retraction corrects the error for those who read it, not everyone reads it; and no printed retraction can erase the effects of error once it is made. Our apologies go to those involved, for we unwittingly reflected wrongly upon them; and to our readers, for we would have inadvertently led them astray had we ourselves not been corrected.

The Carolinian

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SUBSCRIPTION RATE

For the collegiate year, \$1.50 to students; \$2.00 to the public.

Bits 'N Pieces

For the past few weeks I have been making a survey of the literature courses taught on this campus, and have made a discovery that bothers me a great deal, Scandinavia is being ignored. Why? Perhaps it is because the library is insufficiently stocked? I checked. On the contrary, the library has a fairly excellent collection of works by Scandinavian authors. They all seem to be excluded from most of the reading lists? Again I ask, why?

It might be revolutionary to suggest introducing some Norse mythology instead of the usual Zeus and crew. Our gods are fabulous characters, powerful, warring, oft-times drunken, but not too god-like to find themselves being made fools of in circumstances that any reader would enjoy. Picture Thor, unsurpassable in strength, the hero of all peasants and farmers, dressed as a bride and trying to act like one.

To skip a few centuries. There was once a Dane called Holberg, and an excellent dramatist was he. Might even be compared to France's Moliere. His gift was aimed at poking fun at the society of his time. The Danes still enjoy him, you might too.

Time passes, and another dramatist, Henrik Ibsen, brings Norway to the world. "The Wild Duck," "Doll's House," and "Brand," considered by most Norwegians as Ibsen's best work. Sometimes called the "coldest" play in modern drama, Brand's closing lines are shrieked into the blinding snow, "Answer me God, in this valley of death, doesn't man's will count for anything?"

The Nobel Committee for Literature has never turned a deaf ear

to Scandinavia, why must we? Bjørnstjerne Bjørnson (pronounce it if you dare), won acclaim for both dramatic works and prose. He tried to puncture the bubble of a prudish and petty society, and then, in the next breath he wrote tenderly about Norway and her simple farming people. Sigrid Undset decided to resurrect the color and pageantry of Medieval times, and Kristin Lavransdatter was born. Critics and publishers alike looked on this attempt dubiously, but Sigrid Undset, in 1928, won her Nobel prize. Finally let swing around to a man who died fairly recently, Knut Hamsun. Gravely misunderstanding a world which was shocked when it realized he thought the Nazis could bring fame to Norway, he is gradually coming back into his own. In *Growth of the Soil*, there is a man, he builds his own farm, he stocks it, he finds a wife, he raises a family. That is the story, the story of Isaac, "a lumbering barge of a man . . . a settler in the wilds nine hundred years ago, and, withal, a man of the day."

Those of you who managed to hear Professor Svend Clausen when he was here, two weeks ago, are very fortunate. Most Danes will never get the same opportunity.

After thought: These people are all descendants of the infamous Vikings, who many centuries before Christ was ever heard of in the barren North, who thousands of years before the world was to know democracy, socialism, communism, totalitarianism, lived under one law, which reads thusly, "With law shall we build our land, not with lawlessness lay it waste."

Rabbottomosts Miss Boat To Ponder Pomegranates

By Mary Ann Baum

Several thousand years ago, a remarkable species of animal dwelled on the earth. It was known as the rabbottomost, and it dwelled between the Euphrates River and the Sahara. Its members were large in number, and were second only to man in intelligence. In fact, many rabbottomosts were smarter than many men, but on the whole, they were a good deal lazier. They would pass the day waddling around on their six legs, and eating only the juiciest pomegranates on only those pomegranate trees that were close enough to the earth so that they did not have to reach up the trunk of the trees to get to the tempting morsels. During the nights, they slept.

The rabbottomosts were a peaceful group, never wanting to stir up any trouble that might lead to war and cause them to exert themselves hunting for ammunition or to deprive themselves of the two luxuries and necessities of life, eating and sleeping. They did not bother man, and man did not bother them. Nor did they disturb the giraffes, elephants, and other animals. Since their diet consisted solely of pomegranates, they did not have to worry about slaughtering other animals, even for feasts (which were too much trouble, anyway.)

The kind of the rabbottomosts was known as King Stuporola. He had been chosen by himself, because he was the biggest rabbottomost.

Inter-Faith Library Com. Compiles Reading List

A list of recommended reading for the Inter-Faith Forum has been compiled by Shirley Councilman, Joyce Long, and Jean Lamm, library committee for the Forum.

The books have been collected on the second floor of the Library near the circulation desk, and magazine articles are on display in the Periodicals Room.

Other books and pamphlets have been collected in the Religious Activities Center.

The book list has been selected by the committee to show the scope of thinking along the lines of the Forum topics and to help in planning programs around the questions chosen by the Forum Committee.

most and could therefore reach more pomegranates.

Nobody had any objections, and nobody cared enough to make a fuss, so King Stuporola had a pleasant reign.

Every now and then, the more thinking of the rabbottomosts (which were few and even farther between) would meet and have a seminar. These seminars were always very short, because the brains of the rabbottomosts were prone to wander if they sat too long. At these meetings a few old ideas were reviewed, but new thoughts were cautiously suppressed, because the rabbottomosts were too considerate to want to jar the thinking of their friends.

One day, King Stuporola looked around at man, and was quite surprised. He saw that human beings were spending their days fighting with one another and their nights preparing for the fight of the following day. They killed, plundered, cheated, and broke every principle of the honor policy just so they could have more to eat and a better place to sleep than anybody else. Well, King Stuporola just laughed himself silly at such a sight and thought about how ridiculous it was of man to use such absurd tactics to get the same things which all rabbottomosts had without ever giving the matter a second thought.

As King Stuporola waddled along, he heard a tremendous racket coming from behind a little hill. He went around to the other side, and noticed a man with a long, white beard who was hammering some pieces of wood together in the form of a huge ark. He gazed at the worthless industry of the man with the long, white beard, and it passed through his mind that he would like to ask the man why he was building such a structure (on dry land, at that), but he looked in the sky and saw that evening was coming, and so he lay down to rest instead.

About an hour or so later, an ostrich poked him in the ribs and awakened him. "There's a very important meeting over by the Red Sea," said the ostrich, "and every animal on the face of the earth must be represented. You had better come and represent the rabbottomosts."

"Go away," said King Stuporola, "no meeting could be that important. We rabbottomosts have been existing for years and years, and one little unattended meeting isn't going to make any difference. "Besides," he added, "rabbottomosts never go to meetings." And with this, he turned over and went back to sleep.

World Circus

Present Formosan Crisis Arises From Previous US-Red China Relations

BY VALERIE YOW

Although Formosa has been in the headlines for the past ten days, the crux of the problems lies in our relationship with Red China since 1949.

At this time, the people of China "refused" further leadership under Chiang Kai-shek. With control of the government in the hands of the communists, Chiang Kai-shek fled to the small island lying 90 miles off the China coast—Formosa. The United States was then confronted with two alternatives: To recognize the new Communist government or to continue to support Chiang and his army on Formosa as the real Chinese government.

The struggle between the Nationalists and the Communists over



Valerie Yow

O'LAG

Nancy Poe Fleming

Is it possible for any practice of discrimination to exist on such a liberal minded campus as we say we have here? It sounds fantastic and unbelievable that such a small, uncivilized and undemocratic practice would be allowed to exist on this campus that says it has such states of purity and culture and intellect. But this discriminatory practice does exist no matter how well we try to obscure it.

There is a distinction made between daters and nondaters as if O'Clock permissions. Unless a young lady has a date she evidently has no right to use her three late permissions during the week. There are things that a young lady may do after 10:30 at night besides date and still remain a truly respectable specimen.

We have one thing in our favor, which shows that both students and administration have been working extra hard to rid themselves of some of these trivial imposing rules, this discriminatory process does not exist on Sunday and Saturday nights. But this wouldn't have been done except for years and years of diligent work from the two above mentioned parties. At this fast rate I feel sure that we shall become the chief lawmakers of the future. We have shown so much foresight, don't you think. And are not to be accused of rashness—never.

We wouldn't want to do anything at Woman's College which was contrary to democratic principles, would we?

Now just who do I think I am, complaining about this, don't I realize that the ambition of the statistical side of Woman's College is to raise the marriage level of its graduates to 99.9% and the birth rate to an even six for all? After all its the family we are interested in educating. The mother is only a tool, a means to an end.

Every year should be a legislature year; then educators could go to school and major in "lobbying" and feel no great pangs of guilt, since evidently the one who lobbies best is the better educator.

Somewhere, someplace, along the line somebody got some values all mixed up concerning the importance of education.

mosts never go to meetings." And with this, he turned over and went back to sleep.

Toward morning, a drop of rain awakened King Stuporola when it splashed in his eye. He yawned and stretched. In the distance, he saw the arc, which was now completed. The man with the long, white beard was standing just outside the door, and was marking numbers on a sheet of paper. Into the arc marched a strange procession: two of every kind of animal upon the face of the earth. King Stuporola stood up, blinked his eyes in amazement, and noticed that the rain was getting heavier and heavier. He tried to think about what this all could mean, but her had never exerted his brain before, and was unaccustomed to doing it now, so he just

(Continued on Page Four)

control of the Chinese Republic had been going on since Sun Yat-sen established the Republic in 1912. We had given aid to Chiang to the tune of \$3,500,000,000 by 1949 (in spite of charges of corruption in his government) because he was anti-communist. In January, 1950, President Truman declared that, in conformity with a new United Nations resolution on China, the United States would no longer give military aid or advice to the Chinese forces on Formosa.

In June, two days after the beginning of the Korean War, we accomplished a diplomatic turn-about-face by sending the United States' Seventh Fleet between Formosa and the Chinese mainland. Not only did we refuse to recognize the existing government in China, but resumed support of Chiang's rump government both militarily and politically.

From the beginning, Chou En-lai had stated that the territories belonging to China would also be "liberated". In the face of this, we negotiated a mutual defense pact with Formosa—clearly risking war.

U. N. MEMBERSHIP FOR RED CHINA?

Since this assumption of governmental power in 1949, Red China has persistently requested permission to join the United Nations. We have just as persistently opposed their admission. Britain, however, has faced the reality and recognized it as the existing government. Like many other nations, she finds herself seated in the United Nations with a Chinese Nationalist Government she believes is politically non-existent.

The United States could continue to refuse Red China's admission on the grounds that it is not a peace-loving nation, but it is absurd to keep insisting that Chiang's government represents one-fifth of the world's population. At this time, questions concerning the term "peace-loving nation" arise. How "peace-loving" were Russia and her puppet nations when they were granted membership?

We are backing Chiang—who actually derives his power from the hopes of Nationalist Chinese that he will attack the mainland—yet we are trying to keep him "on the leash."

THE RESOLUTION ON FORMOSA

The newly-granted power of the President to command the Seventh Fleet is not new. He could have

Cary Visits

Inside the Post Office

BY SARA BUFORD

Mail, mail, and more mail . . . I'll never finish putting it up . . . must they slam those box doors so hard . . . "O, all the mail isn't up yet!" . . . where was I? . . . Pugnacious . . . what a name . . .

"Oh no, not from Kenneth again! . . . wonder what's wrong with Kenneth . . . I'd love to hear from him . . . from anyone as a matter of fact . . . uh oh . . . here comes the rush . . . "Just four old dull letters . . . I never get any interesting mail!" . . . she thinks she's had off . . . I never get any mail . . . "Five dollars, just five measly dollars, what do they think I live off . . . a dime a day?" . . . Just five dollars . . . she's crazy . . . what I couldn't do with five bucks, me and my thin quarter . . . here's a post card . . . Alaska, huh . . . who's in Alaska? . . . Jerry . . . poor Jerry, I bet he's cold . . . "Now who in the world could this be from?" . . . very simple . . . all you have to do is open it to find out . . . some people! . . . "If I don't hear from Don today I'll die, simply die, I tell you!" . . . wonder when the funeral will be?"

What time is it? . . . just one more hour . . . I get so tired of looking at all these boxes . . . row after row . . . reminds me of a pigeon's nest . . . "If the mail isn't in your box, you just don't have any . . . yes, I'm sure." . . . "She's crazy, I haven't overcut . . . what'll I do?" . . . "package . . . just sign here . . . no, I can't imagine what it is" . . . "Oh, a genuine grass hula skirt . . . just what I've always wanted!" I bet, just like she's wanted a hole in the head . . . "Oh no, he just couldn't" . . . oh, but he did . . . What's this . . . a letter . . . for me? . . . a real live letter? . . . got to read it . . . "Here Jo, you finish this" . . . Mail, mail, mail . . . how I love it!

done it without Congressional permission—but he utilized excellent psychological warfare by removing all doubt about his intention to defend Formosa and by proving that he had the strong support of his people.

Will China back down after publicizing her intention to "liberate" Formosa? "Saving face" is still of prime importance for any nation and especially so in Asia. So many mutual defense treaties make it almost impossible for any nation to be attacked without dragging in partners, thus making another world war inevitable.

Britain and other European nations have long feared the possibility of the United States' making a diplomatic error that could well lead to a third world war. We seem to have made that blunder in 1950, when refusing to admit to ourselves that China was lost, or insisted in the United States that a Nationalist China existed. And after all, we had sent a United States fleet to make sure of it.

Garlic and Gumdrops

SALLY POWELL

Second semester, Senior year. Wow! I feel as if I'd just crossed the Great Divide. Maybe it's because I've plowed through registration for the last time (surely they like composing my collegiate "swan song" and building castles in the sands of Time. Maybe it's because I'm getting cold feet at the thought of "where will I be this time next year." Anyway, some tipsy butterflies are really having a ball inside my rib-cage!

To all Seniors this is the proverbial "beginning of the end." According to the musty phraseology of all commencement speakers we are just about ready "to take our places as citizens of today and builders of a better tomorrow." But I've got cold feet. College graduate—impressive title, except when you realize that diplomas are almost as common as fishing licenses out there in the big, bad world.

Then, thoughts turn toward the Freshmen. They've just passed over the "big hump" of their college career when they're completed their first exams. (Wasn't so bad, was it?) Maybe I should have titled this column "Advice From a Vet", because that's the soapbox I've climbed upon. And the whole idea grew out of a sentence I read in the NCRA Journal the other day—"Proper education is the alchemy of the ages, which turns base metal into pure gold." Impressive, isn't it? And frightening, too. Somehow I just don't feel very "golden"; in fact, I feel more like someone who had slipped in by the back door and should exit the same way! Chalk that up to Senior-phobia.

Here's what that statement means to me. When a person leaves college he should feel confident of his own ability, made wiser by experience, more sympathetic toward the human race, respectful of the learning of the ages but not buried under it, and somewhat humbled by the opportunity which has been his. This is true because of that intangible balance which means learning, living, and living, learning. When you think about this you can't help but be plagued by the thought, "Have I gotten the most out of it?" "Am I honestly capable of accepting a sheepskin in my grimy little paw and feeling completely worthy of it?"

It's out-worn, and it's trite, but only one word of advice seems sufficient for Seniors to pass on to Freshmen: Make the most of it. If we have let opportunities slip through our fingers, don't follow our example. And in three years you can pass on the same advice with the same mighty air of sagacity I seem to have assumed.

At this point it would probably be fitting for me to wisp my cloak (i. e., tattered red jacket) around my feeble frame and steal away into the darkness. Instead, I'll be thrashing my way through Co-ordinating. If this column has created within you a slight feeling of nausea, blame it on pre-graduation hysteria. If you've even weakly assimilated something worthwhile in its paragraphs, then you probably didn't need to read it anyway. Just remember the theory of "pure gold"—as ferociously expounded upon by a sounding brass.

Paris Designers Introduce New Shape; Long Torso, Accented Hipline Dominate

BY BARBARA ALLEY

Springtime is on the way, and with the new leaves and the fresh appearance of pastel flowers comes the American woman's desire to bedeck herself in lovely new clothes. As usual French designers are the pace-setters for the rest of the world in the line of feminine apparel.

The new "shape" of 1955 began with Christian Dior's "H" line which emphasizes the raised, flattened bustline and the hipline. In his recent showing the "H" line was followed by the even more startling "A" line. Therefore, according to Dior the bosom is banished by day and all but bared by night. For daytime his outfits begin at the neck with a silhouette that flares out like the letter "A" to the hemline, completely bypassing

the bosom. For night the wide-plunging "V" neckline barely contains the bosom which is pushed up almost to shoulder height by breathlessly tight corseting. It all adds up to narrow shoulders, a straight torso, and large hips.

Other Paris couturiers are featuring fluid lines evident in their style themes. Manquin has chosen the reed line, and Carven, the bulrush line. Their flowing dresses slide over the hips with a great deal of fullness in the skirt. Their detailing is very simple. Collars are almost gone, and the sleeves are very short, hugging the arm. Bodices are full in back above rounded, dropped waistlines. In place of waistline seams there are cleverly concealed tucks and gathers. Pleating is everywhere, in skirts, bodices, and even shoulder straps. Among their colors are cocoa, olive green, yellow, bamboo, and deep-sea blue in such fabrics as soft dull silks, photo print taffetas, and sheerest wools.

Carven created an undergarment, Balconnet '55, which raises the bustline to meet the low neckline and eases the body into the slimness of the bulrush. The derriere is pushed under the hips forward. This lean line is emphasized by almost collarless suits with mid-hip jackets and all-round pleated skirts which hang straight except when the wearer is walking. Many costumes fit snugly down to a flaring skirt, forming an inverted flower shape. Suits have no blouses and hardly any jewelry. Instead there are great frothy white ties at the neck. White is used for most accents.

Here in America the New York markets have adopted the "H" line with its long torso and cuffed or belted hipline. Most outfits, however, are skillfully fitted through the midriff to prevent the shapeless

styles of the 1920's. This new shape has longer lines, gentler curves, and it is very trim and uncluttered. For many women this lean look means dieting, for the thinner, less bulky spring fabrics do not hide bulges as well as winter ones do.

Navy, the Spring classic, is still the dominating color, accented by white. Among the brighter colors are pale pink, chamois yellow, wedgewood blue, and even scarlet red which is used mainly in accessories. Light gray and stark black and white are still popular.

Silk-tweed is being used a great deal in suits. It is especially good in this section of the country, for it is an all-weather fabric. Flannel is still a good suit material, as well as light-weight woolsens. Wool intermixed with silk makes a beautiful, soft suit fabric. Rayons, taffetas, and cottons are being used in dresses. Checks and polka dots are everywhere, from shoes to entire dresses. Lingerie trim such as lace, organdy, and nylon will soon be featured. Look for it as coatless weather approaches.

Everything has a leaner appearance. Suits have longer jackets and pencil-thin skirts. The box jacket often gives the new shape to ensembles which have a dress with the natural waistline. This is quite practical in case the nipped-in waistline is again in vogue next season. Many dresses with the long waistline may be belted in to change the appearance later.

The long look in jackets and tops is shown not only by the length but also by lower pockets and belts. Breast pockets are even being placed at the midriff in some instances. Long coats are pared down for spring, excluding large collars and bulky trim. The tube-shaped coats gently follow the curve of the body with little distracting detail. Stand-away necklines and short, push-up sleeves are very stylish.

Many dresses have a trumpet shape. The torsos are extremely long and fitted to the body, and the skirt flares out just above the knees. Full-swinging skirts starting at the hipline are used in spring cottons and party dresses.

In the line of accessories, where-as jewelry is not being used in Paris, American designers recommend ropes of beads and other costume jewelry to fill in stand-away necklines and to accent simple torsos. Hats are small and fitted in such styles as the cloche, the beret, and the little calot. All these emphasize the head-hugging silhouette. Shoes have a variety of styles, from the classic pump to the all-but-barefoot mule. Pumps

(Continued on Page Five)

Nat'l Academy Offers TV-Radio Scholarship

The National Academy of Broadcasting in Washington, D. C. is offering a valuable scholarship to college and university trained students wishing to prepare for a career in broadcasting.

According to Miss Alice Keith, President of the Academy, which trains and places its graduates, there is a greater demand now for trained writers and announcers than ever before.

The scholarship, worth \$300, pays for one semester's tuition. College graduates with a background in English, speech and languages can obtain a professional certificate upon completion of a semester's study at the Academy.

Applications should be made to the National Academy of Broadcasting, 3338-16th St., N. W., Washington 1, D. C.

UNC Students State Approval of Program Introduced This Year

The 26 U.N.C. freshmen taking part in the special advanced academic program begun this year report that they like the program, according to the DAILY TAR HEEL.

The freshmen are taking special courses in mathematics, philosophy, social science, and English. The four professors leading the program are W. S. Wells of the English Dept., E. A. Cameron of the Mathematics Dept., J. E. King, Jr. of the Social Science Dept., and Everett Hall of the Philosophy Dept.

Members of the group hold the four classes together in subjects of the sponsoring professors, and have their choice of one elective.

Graham Holding, of Charlotte, a member of the advanced group, said that the program was designed so that the special classes were linked together. In mathematics, the group studies Descartes and his mathematical principles, while in philosophy they study Descartes' law of reasoning. Descartes will also be studied in social science, thus relating him in various fields.

According to Holding, the special group has an advantage in that the four professors know each student personally.

Jim Kimsey of Brevard said that being in such an advanced group caused him to study extra hard. He added that with the extra studying, he felt that he was getting more out of the courses.

Pending Interviews At Placement Office Herald Job Openings

Representatives from the Commercial, Science, Home Economics, and teaching fields will be in the Placement Office on February 10, 15, 16, respectively to interview interested students.

For graduates interested in working with the Navy Department in Washington, D. C., a representative will be here Thursday, February 10, to talk with four-year business majors about typing and stenographic positions. There is a possibility that there will be places for just summer work open for undergraduates.

The Appalachian Electric and Power Company will be represented, Tuesday, February 15. This company is interested in getting home economists for the state of Virginia and West Virginia. Summer work is also open for undergraduates in this field.

Interested in chemists, four-year secretarial majors, and dietitians, the Tennessee Eastman Company of Kingsport, Tennessee will be in the Office February 16, to talk to those who wish positions in these fields.

School officials from Fairfax County, Virginia will be in the Placement Office Wednesday, February 16, to talk with primary, elementary and high school majors.

Students are urged to make appointments in advance for scheduled interviews and to watch the Job Opportunities bulletin board in the post office for further notices of interviews.

Leadership Program Prepares Candidate

National Vice-President of N. S. A., Wally Longshore, will open the Annual Leadership Training Program February 22 with a keynote speech concerning student government as a living force on a campus.

The Leadership Program, sponsored by N. S. A. under the direction of Chairman Helen Haynes, was begun last year by Deanie Chatham, and will be held on February 22 and 24 and March 1 and 3.

The program topics include problems of S. G. A., organizational procedure, How student government functions, and student government's relationship to the administration. Also to be discussed will be the qualities for leadership at Woman's College.

There are sign up sheets in the dorms for the meetings students are particularly interested in.

The program is for the benefit of prospective candidates, present leaders, newcomers, and all those interested in student government.

Blockades-Greek Curiosity Add Tour-Interest; Reesor



DR. MARGARET REESOR

How would you like to explore the interior of a fabulous country like Greece on horseback or donkey, in flat bottom boats or small ferries? Miss Margaret Reesor, instructor in both the Classics and Philosophy, recalls this as quite an exciting adventure. Miss Reesor spent a year studying in Greece on a fellowship, at the University of Athens, "and spent half of my sights of archaeological interest." One of a group of fourteen, "our purpose was to see as many places as possible."

"We were in Greece just after their Civil War," Miss Reesor explained, "so many of the villages still had blockades around them, and the army had blockades still on several roads. Everytime we came upon them, we had to get out our papers and identification cards in order to pass them. One of the most impressive things about the Greek people," she remembered, "was that in spite of their poverty, they were always cheerful. The curiosity of the Greek people certainly reminds one of the ancient curiosity. And as Aristotle said, 'Philosophy grew out of curiosity and surprise.' They were also a very hospitable and friendly people."

After spending "the most exciting part" of their tour in northern Greece around Ithica and about seven miles from the border of Albania, the group traveled two weeks in Turkey and then swung around for a five-week venture in Italy.

Being a native of Toronto, Canada, Miss Reesor received her B. A. and M. A. degrees from the University of Toronto, and then her Ph.D. from Bryn Mawr. Prior to her position here, Miss Reesor held positions at Wilson College and Wells College. Her classes here are in Latin, Greek, and Philoso-

phy. "As an undergraduate, I was interested in languages," Miss Reesor stated, "and this interest developed into the Classics. The Classical culture is small enough that the relationship between history and philosophy can be seen. In History and Philosophy one becomes familiar with important works of the periods. We see the problems raised—Philosophy is not finding answers but problems. We can see certain trends and developments that are important for us in the present day."

Most of her extra time is centered around research of the Stoics and Metaphysics. Fragments of the Stoics have never been translated into English although are collected. The objective is "to find information and collect it," Miss Reesor declared, "but more important, to interpret it. We want to find a consistent picture—try to reconstruct a system of Philosophy which is not yet available to but a few specialists."

Mellink Presents Illustrated Lecture

"The Land of the Hittites", ancient empire of the Near East, will be discussed by Associate professor of Classical Archaeology, Machteld Mellink, Wednesday night, February 16 at 8 p. m. in the library lecture hall.

Mr. Mellink is professor at Bryn Mawr College, and has conducted excavations in Asia Minor. The lecture will be illustrated.

Sponsored by the Greensboro Society of the Archaeological Institute of America, the lecture is open to the public.

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Liberal Arts College Holds Cure To Crisis In Schools: Griswold

President A. Whitney Griswold of Yale University says that the crisis in our schools "casts a lengthening shadow over our colleges and universities. In his annual report, released recently, he said that the crisis would have to be met in the classrooms of the liberal arts colleges.

Pointing to the contributions made by such colleges to the rise of modern American universities, to make similar contributions to colleges and through them to the secondary schools, upon which both depend, he particularly emphasized the need for a greater concern for teaching and teacher training.

President Griswold renewed his appeal for "a stronger representation of the liberal arts among teachers and students as well as among parents, school boards, and taxpayers", which, he said, was necessary to a true perception of our educational needs.

He devoted the main part of his report to Yale's programs for strengthening its curriculum and teacher training. Viewing education as "a continuous experience in the life of an individual" he declared that school and college standards should reflect that continuity. Such continuity is emphasized in a Report on General Education at Yale currently before the college faculty. The basic aim of this Report, President Griswold said, is "to make the liberal arts and sciences an effective part of the educational process."

He went on to explain that the Report "is not a scheme for speeding up college for everyone but a concept of giving everyone the greatest possible educational advantages in the four years available for such purposes—the idea being not to do the same in less time but better in the same time." The corollary to this undergraduate program is Yale's Master of Arts in Teaching, designed to train liberal arts college graduates for secondary school teaching, according to the Yale President.

"We propose to train candidates for secondary school teaching under liberal arts auspices. This means that responsibility for the training devolves upon our regular departments of instruction in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences," he said, adding that he considered this possibly the "most valuable contribution Yale can make toward relieving the crisis in American secondary education."

President Griswold pointed out that the failure of the liberal arts faculties of universities to support the schools in this way after the turn of the century was a major factor in the decline of the liberal arts in the whole pattern of American education.

He denied that proper attention to undergraduate teaching could be secured only at the expense of scholarly activity in the university. He emphasized that this "conflict" between teaching and scholarship to be less real than imaginary and said that it did not reflect the best interests of teachers, scholars, or students. "If our graduate faculties," he declared, "want to be sure of the future of their profession, I do not see how they can avoid an active concern for the way their subjects and potential scholars in those subjects are being taught in school and college."

4 H DELEGATE

(Continued from Page One)

that she was called on many times to speak to various organizations on U. S. life and customs. For these meetings, she had an interpreter, who acted as "go-between" for her and for the Japanese, who asked questions about all phases of American life.

Meg said she was astounded by the many misconceptions that the Japanese have about American life. "They think that American all live in Hollywood or New York and spend money lavishly, and have a car for every member of every family. Many of them think that all Americans are either fabulously rich or are gangsters", she said.

Among the things which particularly impressed Meg were the beauty of the country and customs and the overwhelming friendliness of the people. "Everything they do is done with a beautiful and delightful ritual. I particularly enjoyed watching the rituals of drinking wine and the formal tea ceremonies that are a part of every home."

Other interesting things were the low standard of living as compared with the U. S. and the lack of independence of Japanese women. "Who always go last, even when the family take their baths at night."

Meg left Tokyo October 30 and stopped for six days in Hawaii which, she says "has never been overrated! It was wonderful. I really was one of the nicest things about the trip since fifty per cent of the people there are from the orient and I got to see Japanese people living in a western culture and western people living in an oriental culture."

Back in New York, Meg met with the 75 other 4-H delegates to foreign countries for an evaluation of the overall program. Then she was chosen to go to Washington for four days for an evaluation program there which also included meeting the delegates from Japan who had spent the summer in this

(Continued on Page Five)

Library Exhibit Displays NC Anthropological Relics

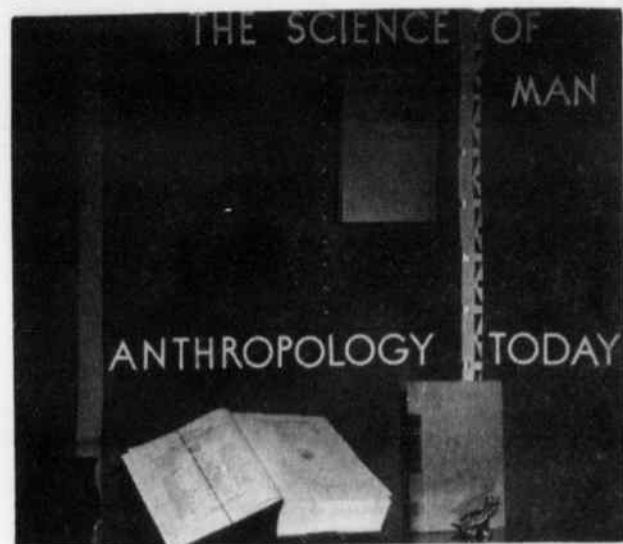
By Erna Feldman

"Why would a man travel half way around the world to find one tooth in the Goby Desert?" I asked myself as I looked at the exhibit on Anthropology in the lobby of the library.

There in the glass cases can be seen some of the remains of Prehistoric American Indians who lived in central North Carolina and in another case there are articles of clothing and pottery taken from a primitive society in Guatemala

edge certainly have an influence. The science of Man includes cultural and theoretical anthropology, ethnology which is the study of primitive societies existing in contemporary times, and archeology which is a study of ancient societies in ancient times.

The display on ethnology shows some of the clothing worn by the people and also the type of pottery created by these people living in Guatemala. It is ironic to note that these people do not use the basic



which is still in existence today.

Along with these fascinating items is a display of some of the books written by noted anthropologists which are in the library and pertain directly to the various phases of anthropology.

The meaning of anthropology is taken directly from the Greek word "anthropo" meaning "science of". The science of Man is the study of man in the context of society and it enables one to have a better understanding of human behavior in individual societies and countries.

With this definition in mind, it seems to me that man can use this understanding in dealing with other countries. Margaret Mead pointed this out at the Social Science Forum in the fall, when she said that with the understanding of what makes up the culture of a nation and consequently affects their thinking and ideas, we can know how to deal with the nation. She used as an application of anthropology the example of America's dealing with Japan at the close of World War II. Realizing that the practice of Emperor worship is basic in their culture and traditions, we allowed them to keep the Emperor with the necessary modifications.

However, as an answer to the question of why man would travel halfway around the world in search of an article of ancient culture, Mr. R. E. Reina, who teaches anthropology here at school, pointed out that one can only speculate why an individual would undertake such a task. A combination of love of adventure, and pursuit of knowl-

concept of the wheel to make their pottery. The animals of pottery which are shown are not typical of those animals found in that region of Guatemala, but they are made from sketches which former anthropologists had given to the native people.

In the exhibit of prehistoric Indians in N. C. there is some pottery and also pipes, jewelry and implements used for domestic affairs. There is a necklace on display which was around the neck of the person when buried. The artifacts found in that display were taken from the Research Laboratories of Anthropology at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

Mr. Reina pointed out that anthropology is a comparatively new science, but that it is closely related with biology and the other sciences. He also stated that due to the Atomic Age and the destructive power of atomic warfare, archeologists thousands of years from now may have a difficult time finding some remains indicative of the present civilization.

With the cooperation of Mr. R. E. Reina and the sociology department; Mr. Charles Adams, librarian; and Mrs. Holder, in charge of exhibits, this exhibit has been made available to the student body. After three weeks of planning, Mr. Reina was able to borrow the artifacts now on display from the Research Laboratories of Anthropology at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. Some of the other items were bought back by Mr. Reina from Guatemala.

He identified the various articles and also displayed books in the school library directly related to the field of anthropology.

The art work was designed by Margaret Clark, an Art Student at W. C.

USNSA Travel Service Offers Bermuda Tours

Student tours to Bermuda will be offered USNSA member schools this year during spring vacation and Easter week, according to C. Edwin Lacks, national travel director.

Priced at \$178.75, the tours include air travel to and from the British island, a week's room and board at the Kenwood Club Hotel in Hamilton, transportation and travel taxes, plus a full round of college entertainment. Flights will depart daily from New York City.

Students desiring further information have been requested to write Educational Travel, Inc., 48 West 48th Street, New York 36, New York.

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Foreign Jobs Lure Grads To Prolong Visits Abroad

By Jeanne Sillay

Everyone, at one time or another, has heard the saying, "The sun never sets on the British Empire." Whether or not Britain still holds priority over other groups as the Sun's personal reception committee is now being challenged by several 1954 graduates of Woman's College who are working and living in many scattered places on the globe.

Many members of the Class of 1954 spent last summer in Europe, and most of them returned in the fall to begin work in their chosen fields. Some of them, however, decided to remain in Europe and work there, even if for only a short while. Most of the girls about whom this article is written fall into the latter category.

While they went to Europe simply for a pleasure trip last summer, Geraldine Fish, Sally Harrison, Becky Lane, Tommie Lentz, and Sarah Carpenter all stayed to take jobs through the fall. Geraldine Fish and Becky Lane became kindergarten teachers in the American Elementary School in Kaiserlauten, Germany. In December they travelled to Frankfurt to visit Dr. Lenore O'Boyle, history professor now on leave from Woman's College to continue her studies in Germany history. Geraldine, last year's judicial chairman and a Spanish major, continues now teaching the children of soldiers of the American Occupation forces. Becky, a mathematics major, returned to the United States last month, after she and Fish spent Christmas in Spain.

Tommie Lentz, an English major was for three months secretary to a European businessman, and in her work travelled all over Europe. She is now writing for the High Point Enterprise. Sarah's whereabouts are uncertain, one report having it that she is working in Rome.

Sally Harrison, former junior house president and senior judicial board major, is near Kaiserlauten, working with the Red Cross on an Army Base.

The five went for the summer, became so impressed that they sought jobs, and what's more, found them.

On the other hand, several of W. C.'s perambulating alumnae planned, before graduation, to work outside this country, and they have seen their plans realized at different times throughout the past summer and autumn.

Kay Neelands, last year's vice-president of student government, went to Alaska in October, to become secretary to the U. S. Marshall in Anchorage. Kay, a history major and an ardent Democrat, lives with an aunt who ran last fall for representative to the US Senate from Alaska, on the Republican ticket, but lost out in the Democratic landslide. Two weeks ago she was joined there by another former Woman's College student, Cynthia Bolton, who attended WC her freshman year.

Bouneva Farlow, the latest Woman's College nomad to depart, left on December 9, 1954, for Ceylon. She was to have left last summer, but diplomatic complications delayed her leaving for several months. Bouneva is going to Ceylon under the sponsorship of the American Board of Foreign Missions of the Christian Church. Her term of duty will be two years in duration and this time will be spent as a faculty member of the Uduvil Girls' School in Uduvil, Ceylon.

Here she will combine religious teachings with instructions in physical education, her major here at W. C. The Uduvil Girls' School is the oldest girls' boarding school in Asia and is noted for its Christian atmosphere.

Mary Anne Spencer, a music education major while at Woman's College, was awarded one of the Fulbright scholarships for study in the United Kingdom in 1954-55. She is studying at Trinity College of Music at the University of London.

The drums of deep, dark Africa attracted two former WC'ers, Martha Irvin and Jacquelin Goodwin. Jacquelin is working with the American Red Cross, doing special work in the field of recreation. Martha, a history major who also works with the American Red Cross, is now in North Africa with Jacquelin.

Formerly, however, her Red

Cross work carried her to the Far East as a club worker aide in the program providing club-mobile visits to isolated military posts in the American occupied section of Korea. Their assignments, also for two years, began in September; they will be stationed in French Morocco, North Africa, during this time.

On the opposite side of the globe will be found a former home economics major, Eunice Silliman Heilig. Her husband is stationed on Guam with the Air Force; Eunice is teaching the sixth grade at the Wettenget School there.

If anyone would like to have the address of any of these girls, come to the Alumnae Office or the CAROLINIAN Office in Elliott Hall.

As a means of consoling those who long to work somewhere out of the United States but who have been prevented from doing so for one reason or another, may this writer suggest a perusal of this word from Tennyson's *Ulysses*: "I am a part of all I have met."

If plans for foreign residence

(Continued on Page Six)

RABBOTTOMOST

(Continued from Page Two)

shrugged his shoulders and walked off in the opposite direction, to look for a pomegranate for breakfast.

As he walked, the rain came down faster and faster. It was beginning to cover the ground, and pretty soon it was up to his ankles. As he slushed along, he said to himself, "Oh, tish, the rain will stop in an hour or so."

But the rain did not stop. It rained for forty days and forty nights. When it stopped, all that was left of the animal kingdom came out of the arc. But there were no rabbottomosts. In fact, no rabbottomost was ever heard of again.

Panel Views Plato In Both Modern and Renaissance Thought

Platonism failed, declared Dr. M. E. Reesor at the February 3 meeting of the Classical Club, because Plato didn't realize that justice was related to just acts, that any philosopher giving a judgement of art is a product of his environment and society and judges as a product of his environment and society, and that a philosopher must make a living within his society.

The meeting featured a discussion of Plato with Mr. Michael Casey of the Drama Department reading a dialogue from *Crito*, Dr. Reesor discussing Plato in his time, Dr. William Mueller of the English Department discussing Platonism in the Renaissance, and Dr. Warren Ashby of the Philosophy Department discussing Plato as he has influenced modern philosophers.

Dr. Mueller, remarking humorously that he was giving either a "distorted superficiality" of a "superficial distortion," discussed three aspects of Plato's philosophy prominent in the Renaissance. Plato's utopianism, he stated, influenced Thomas Moore, author of *Utopia*, and other writers of the Renaissance. This idea is most fully developed in the Republic. The Platonic doctrine of love from the dialogue "Symposium" influenced the Renaissance conception of the "absolute," the ideal form of beauty or virtue. The emphasis on reason as seen in Plato's chariot analogy, is found among many Renaissance writers, among them Sir Philip Sidney and Edmund Spenser, Dr. Mueller stated.

Dr. Ashby, remarking that he obtained his words of wisdom in a dialogue with the Melver Mulberry, explained by reading a dialogue the important differences between the various schools of philosophy of our day and the philosophy of Plato.

Coffee was served during the discussion period following the panel's remarks.

Vintage Books Publishes Randall Jarrell Collection

Poetry and the Age, a collection of essays on poetry, poets, and criticism, by Woman's College professor, Randall Jarrell, has been recently published by the Vintage Books, Inc., in a pocket-book edition. Mr. Jarrell's book was first published by Knopf in 1953.

The book includes his now famous essay "The Age of Criticism," in which he makes a plea for more intelligent, more useful, and more readable criticism. The poets whom Mr. Jarrell appraises are generally Americans, among them Whitman, Wallace Stevens, Marianne Moore, and William Carlos Williams; but several modern and French poets are included as well.

Other books of poetry of Mr. Jarrell are *Blood for a Stranger* (1952), *Little Friend* (1945), *Losses* (1948), and *The Seven-League Crutches* (1951). *Pictures from an Institution*, a work of fiction by Mr. Jarrell which was on the "best-seller list" last year was published in 1954.

WC THEATRE

(Continued from Page One)

It is the hope of the drama department that the third speaker, for March 12, will be Mr. Norris Houghton, author of *Moscow Rehearsals* and *Footlights Across America*, and presently producer of the Phoenix Theatre in New York City. Last season, Mr. Houghton produced *The Golden Apple*.

Performances of one act plays by high schools, colleges, and community theatres will take place between 10:00 a. m. and 2:00 p. m. on March 10, 11, and 12, and the third contribution to the Arts Festival by the drama department.

Tickets for the play, *The House of Bernarda Alba*, on March 11 and 12, must be reserved. Student reservations may be made at Elliott Hall with the lecture series ticket, beginning March 1. Guest tickets for student guests will be \$1.00. Tickets purchased by persons not having the lecture series ticket will be \$1.50.

Greco and Company Graces Aycock Board With Spanish Dance

A whirlwind of ruffles and castanets heralded the appearance of Jose Greco and his company of Spanish dancers Wednesday night in Aycock Auditorium.

Aside from Mr. Greco himself the dancing company's roster included Luis Olivares, Nilo Amparo, who is Mr. Greco's wife, and Lola de Ronda. Gracia del Sacramento and Salome de Cordova, gypsies still in their teens, are newcomers to the troupe. Another pair of gypsies, Jose Mancilla and Margarita Zurita who are called "The Bronze Gypsies", were discovered by Mr. Greco in a juvenile revue in Spain. "The Bronze Gypsies" are known for their Flamenco style of singing and dancing.

Mr. Greco and his wife's performance in a folk number "Danza Extremena" was part of their repertoire. To the strains of avel's Bolero Mr. Greco danced a solo, "bolero clasico."

Born in Italy and raised in Brooklyn, Jose Greco first saw Spanish dancing while visiting his mother's native country in Seville. Upon returning to New York the boy accompanied his sister to dancing school where he quickly absorbed the intricate steps. The 10 year old boy's talent impressed the teacher, and he promptly began the study of Spanish dancing. As he grew older his studies included not only Spanish dancing but everything about Spain — its people, its books, and its art.

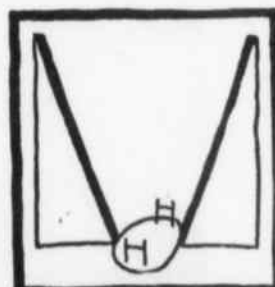
In 1937 he appeared in Carmen at the old Hippodrome, at many New York night clubs, and at summer resorts.

As a choreographer Mr. Greco creates dances which reflect the Spanish character, their pride, and passion. In the zapateado or beating of the heels the Spaniards' closeness to the earth is demonstrated. The sharp beat also keeps the body erect and dignified and is significant of the Spanish temper.

MORE LUCKY DROODLES! MORE LAUGHS!



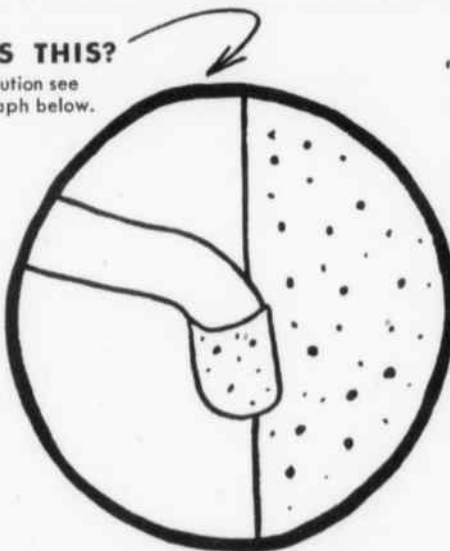
FIGURE EIGHT SKATED ON THIN ICE
Charles McGaha
Eastern New Mexico University



FOOTBALL STADIUM WITH ALL SEATS ON 50-YARD LINE
Herbert V. Wilkins
University of Alabama

WHAT'S THIS?

For solution see paragraph below.



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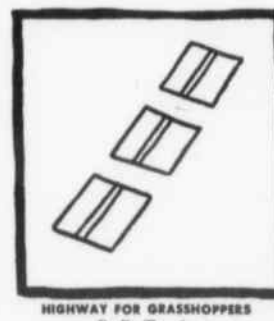
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R. A. Dorm Basketball Season Begins



Col-N-Thal Memo

The changing of semesters on campus has brought several changes in the Recreation Association Cabinet—Fossie Elting takes over the Game Room as its head—Jo Ann Saffrit, dorm representative of Ragsdale—Kitty Ranson, dorm representative of Mendenhall, and Linda Schoof, dorm representative of Well. . . MONDAY NIGHT RECREATION will start on a dormitory basis at the close of the present basketball season. When this plan comes into being each dormitory will have the gym for their own use without any interference from a dorm "across the way"—just a night of fun and enjoyment. . . GOOD NEWS—The game room will be open on Sunday nights from 8:00-9:00 for such recreational sports as ping-

German Universities Offer Opportunities For 1955-56 Study

A fellowship at the Free University of Berlin and an International House award at the University of Kiel are among the grants for German study open to American students during 1955-56. These and other opportunities for graduate study in Germany were announced yesterday by Kenneth Holland, President of the Institute of International Education, 1 East 67th Street, New York City.

The Free University of Berlin offers two awards which include tuition and a small stipend plus lodging at the student house.

The Haus Welt-Club or International House of the University of Kiel offers a tuition and maintenance fellowship in the field of economics, political science, or sociology. The award is for research work at the University's Institute of World Economics.

The Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst offers ten fellowships to be used at the universities and institutions of higher learning in the Federal Republic of Western Germany. Candidates must be unmarried.

Other awards usually available to American students for German study include a tuition and maintenance award at the University of Cologne. In the past the Aachen Technische Hochschule has offered a tuition and maintenance award in the field of construction, mechanical, or electrical engineering; architecture; or mining. The Bavarian Ministry of Education and Culture has offered two tuition and maintenance awards for six months of study at the Universities of Munich, Erlangen, or Wurzburg, or at one of the four philosophical-theological institutes in Bavaria.

The competitions are open to men and women between the ages of 20 and 35. Because of the housing shortage successful candidates will not be allowed to take dependents with them. Candidates must be U. S. citizens. Other eligibility requirements are: a bachelor's degree by the time of departure; a good command of the German language; a good academic record and capacity for independent study; good character, personality, and adaptability; and good health.

Information on the German awards may be obtained from the Institute. Closing date for application is March 1, 1955.

pong and billiards. Let's see the game room filled to capacity this coming Sunday night. . . The Dolphin-Seal Club, busy preparing for their spring pageant, promoted three of its Seal members to the advanced club. They were Emily Ryals, Pace Barnes, and Betty Mitchell. . . The Modern Dance Club has been quite busy working on television programs. Every two weeks over WUNC-TV members of the Club interpret various dances with unique and fascinating movements. Taking part in the last program were: Julia Hedgepeth, Jean Barry, Miss Molly Rogers, Rosemary Whitmore, Myrna Breitbart, Fossie Elting, and Judy Ellison. —A fine show. . . Now that basketball is underway we're expecting to see all you girls out playing and rooting for the ole dorm. That championship game isn't too far away and wouldn't it be nice if your dorm played that final game at the winter R. A. Seasonal Desert. Remember—Hobby Shop on Monday nights and Game Room on Saturday afternoon and Sunday night.

4-H DELEGATE

(Continued from Page Three)

country and meeting the Japanese Embassy officials.

"Since returning home, Meg has spent most of her times giving lectures and showing the 200 color slides she took of all phases of Japanese community life, including church and school activities, and farm, home, and family life as she saw it and lived it. "I gave my fiftieth talk last Sunday morning", she remembered, "for a Youth program on international friendship at the Friends' Church in Goldsboro."

When asked to evaluate her summer experiences, Meg offered, "It helped me personally in so many ways. First of all, it helped me to understand myself better as well as people around me. It was necessary to go with an open mind, since Japan's culture is so vastly different from ours. I learned to think less of myself and more in terms of other people."

As to the program she worked with, Meg volunteered, "It is one of the best programs I know of because we had a chance to live and work with the people. By learning to understand the people of another country, we learn to appreciate them. From this understanding and appreciation comes love and the worldwide desire to work for world peace."

PARIS

(Continued from Page Three)

are narrow and tapered, and many are of checked or embroidered material. The delicate T-strap is used on some sandals. Smart-looking flats are also good for very informal wear. Large rectangular handbags repeat costume colors.

The new shape of 1955 with its long torso, lean lines, accented hips, and full skirts is here. It was started in Paris, adopted by American markets, and now its success is up to the American woman.

MARGARET WILSON

COLLEGE BEAUTY SHOP

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GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA

P. E. Majors Broaden Teacher Training

The Senior Physical Education Majors, after three and a half years of training and half a semester of student teaching in Greensboro, are now broadening their teaching training away from the college. They will be doing three weeks of cadet teaching at different points throughout the state.

Virginia Lind will be in Henderson, Peggy Harris will call Winston-Salem, Reynolds High her home, Joellen Gill and Terry Rowland will combine their efforts at Stokesdale School. Charlotte calls five girls: Jeanne Wagoner, Betty Campbell, Carolyn Bryson, Amelia Kirby, and Shelia Smith. Betty Jo Horrell will be at Greensboro Senior High. Sylvia Dismuke and Lu Wall will be instructing dance at Aycock and Greensboro College, respectively. Tomie Fox will be at Bessemer while Shirley O'Neill travels up college avenue to Curry. Carol Giroud will be at Center Jr. High and Peggy Thomas will be kept busy at Lindley Jr. High. Ellen Strawbridge, recreation major, will be at the YWCA here in Greensboro. Nannette Starling and Jean Craig, future physical therapist, will be at the Carolina Convalescent Hospital. Pat McDuffie and Sally Eldred will do similar work at the Cerebral Palsy Hospital.

NSA, SDA Chapters Sponsor Way Books For Vietnam Drive

"The Way books for Vietnam" drive will be held on campus February 6 through 12, sponsored by Students for Democratic Action and National Student Association on campus in cooperation with the World Assembly for Youth in New York.

The purpose of the drive is to establish a university library in South Vietnam for the students and faculty who left Hanoi University and are now in Vietnam territory without books or equipment.

Current text and reference books in English or French are in demand in order to establish the library. Woman's College chapters of N.S.A. and S.D.A. are cooperating with other organizations throughout the country in a national campaign to obtain books for the refugee students, as a result of the appeal of the Vietnamese delegation at the meeting of the World Assembly of Youth (WAY) in Singapore last summer. The delegation pointed out that the refugee problem was created by the true agreement of Geneva.

WAY decided to support a program of material and moral assistance to young refugees in South Vietnam, sending a mission in September to survey the problems, and decided to launch nationally a WAY books for Vietnam drive.

The present situation in Saigon has been brought to public attention by a report which stated, "A large portion of the student body of the University of Hanoi have come South. They number about 500 including 40 girls. The complete faculties of the University of Hanoi have already come south to Saigon. The University students are housed in a school there, and they are much worried about their studies. Another great problem facing the students is the shortage of reference books."

"The University library at Hanoi was rated to be one of the best in Southeast Asia, and we are informed according to the Geneva Truce Convention that the books from that library cannot be moved to the south. The Government and the people are not in a position to replace the library. We therefore felt that a worldwide contribution of books, especially in English and French, on all subjects will be an invaluable contribution

(Continued on Page Six)

OFFSIDES

By Jan Hartman and Myrna Breitbart

Cohorts On Campus Sports

It's that time of year again. It's jumping, yelling, screaming, and cheering time. It's basketball tournament time! The games start this week, with the two leagues (seven teams in one, and six in the other)

playing a Round Robin Tournament! Each team plays every other team in its league. The team in one league that wins the most games will play the winner of the other league, with the champion of this play off playing the Physical Education Department winner. The sophomore, junior, and senior majors now share a three way tie, which will be played off in the near future.

The tournament will be efficiently run by Co-Off officials and WNORC rated officials. Written and practical tests must be passed by the student to qualify her as a Co-Off official. The written exam student composed, basketball rating is made up by members of the committee. For the practical, the student must officiate a game—usually a dorm practice game. She is rated by a faculty member and a member of the basketball rating committee.

Switzerland Offers Grants For Research

Opportunities for American graduate students to study in Switzerland during 1955-56 have been made available by Swiss universities and societies and by the American-Swiss Foundation for Scientific Exchange, it was announced yesterday by Kenneth Holland, President of the Institute of International Education, 1 East 67th Street, New York City.

The Universities of Bern, Fribourg, Geneva (including the Graduate Institute of International Studies), Lausanne, Neuchâtel, and Zurich; the Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich; and the School of Economics and Public Administration, St. Gallen; offer tuition grants. These will be supplemented by stipends given by Swiss educational institutions and societies under the Swiss American Student Exchange. The grants were established in 1927 in 1927 in appreciation of those given by American colleges and universities for Swiss students.

The American-Swiss Foundation for Scientific Exchange offers one or more grants for advanced research in the natural and medical sciences. Candidates must hold the Ph.D. or M.D. degree by date of departure.

Application is open to men and women, preferably under 35 years of age. Candidates must be U. S. citizens and must present proof of: (1) Bachelor's degree or its equivalent at time award is taken up; (2) Good academic record and capacity for independent study; (3) Good knowledge of French or German; (4) Good moral character, personality, and adaptability; and (5) Good health.

Fields of study open to American students in Switzerland, include Architecture, chemistry, engineering, geology, physics, international law, economics, banking and insurance, as well as language and literature.

Information on the Swiss awards may be obtained from the Institute. Closing date for application is March 1, 1955.

BOAR & CASTLE RESTAURANT

Greensboro's most popular sandwich shop

WEST MARKET EXTENSION

Boar & Castle



Columbia Students Fight Continuation Of Atom Bomb Tests

A "Students to Stop the Bomb" movement has been formed by eight students at Columbia University, the Barnard Bulletin reports.

The purpose of this group, recognized by the University Committee on Student Organizations, is to urge the cessation of atomic and hydrogen bomb tests by the United States. A spokesman of the student group said that similar groups are being formed at City College and New York University.

POSITIONS

Women teachers for junior and senior high schools in Greece, Syria, and Turkey are offered by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, the overseas arm of the Congregational Christian churches which offers job opportunities to reinforce Christian churches and institutions abroad.

The subject matter to be taught is: art, commercial courses, English, home economics, mathematics, physical education, and sciences. These positions include an opening for a teacher of social welfare and for supervisory work and a head teacher in English at Pierce College in Greece.

The qualifications for these missionary positions are high, as the Board requires active church participation and membership. Appointees for the career service are expected to learn the language of the country of assignment by study at the outset on the field. The Board provides travel to and from the field, provisions for health, housing, social security, and a salary sufficient to provide a comfortable living.

Anyone interested in such a position should write to Walter C. Tong, The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, 14 Beacon Street, Boston, 8, Mass.

HERSHFIELD

(Continued From Page One)

with God's will, or is man tampering with things which are not intended for his understanding?

6. How has religion influenced politics and how have politics influenced religion?

7. Discuss the influence of religious principles upon our attitudes toward international relations—both between individuals and between nations.

8. How can we apply religious principles to the problem of segregation?

R. A. Presents Weekly Schedule Of Activities

Thursday, Feb. 10th

Basketball games:

Gray vs. Cotton—5:00 Rosenthal

Jamison & Town Students vs. Mary Foust & Well—7:00 Rosenthal

Coit I vs. Bailey II—5:00 Coleman

Winfield vs. Shaw—7:00 Coleman

Bowling—5:00

Waterfront Instructors—4:00

Modern Dance Club—7:15

Dolphin-Seal—7:00

Saturday, Feb. 12th

Game Room—3:00-5:00

Bowling—3:00-5:00

Sunday, Feb. 13th

Swimming—8:00-9:00

Game Room—8:00-9:00

Monday, Feb. 14th

Basketball games:

Coit II vs. Mendenhall—5:00 Rosenthal

Bailey II vs. Cotton—7:00 Rosenthal

New Guilford vs. Kirkland—8:00 Rosenthal

Bailey I vs. Hinshel—5:00 Coleman

S. Spencer vs. Kirkland—7:00 Coleman

Ragsdale vs. Ray—8:00 Coleman

Golf Club—5:00

Hobby Shop—7:00

Tuesday, Feb. 15th

Tap Club—7:00

Recreational Swim—5:00

Bowling—5:00

Wednesday, Feb. 16th

Square Dance Club—7:00

STATE COMMENTS

From The Technician, Feb. 3, '55

Just before exams the Daily Tar Heel over at Chapel informed the world that: "Three Seniors Get Moreheads." On a campus of multitudes a few multitudes shouldn't be out of place.

HERBERT TAREYTON
CIGARETTES

Filter Tip
MODERN SIZE

FILTER TIP TAREYTON
Gives You The True Tobacco Taste
You've Been Missing!

PRODUCT OF The American Tobacco Company

WC Girls Model Gowns In Bridal Fashion Show

BY BARBARA ALLEY

The world's largest bridal gown manufacturer came to the world's largest woman's residence college Monday night to present a fashion show of wedding gowns modeled by Woman's College students.

Sponsored by Ellis-Stone, the bridal gowns, designed by Gaston Mallet and manufactured by Murray Hamburger, included a number of "firsts." Besides being the first fashion show of its kind in Greensboro, it featured several wedding gown designs in their premiere appearance, among which was the print bride dress currently being shown in LOOK magazine.

Gowns were shown for bridesmaids and mothers-in-law as well as for brides. Most of the dresses were the traditional white, made of such fabrics as batiste, silk-terrace, Chantilly lace, antique taffeta, nylon chiffon, organdy, and bombazine. Colors for bridesmaids were citron yellow, pale grape, pistachio, and bonbon pink. Among the outstanding gowns in the collection was the shirtmaker dress of imported Swiss organdy pastel beige. It had a separate skirt and full skirt. The skirt had minute tucks, a little-boy collar, and French-cuffed sleeves. The flowing skirt had unpressed pleats all around.

One of the loveliest gowns was the Primavera lace bridal dress. It was made of Italian Chantilly lace with scallops appliqued at the neck, waist, and hem. It had tiny sleeves, a slightly rounded neckline, and a billowing skirt.

Highlighting the show was the Lily-of-the-valley print wedding dress which is now being featured in the article, "The Bride Wore Print," in the current LOOK magazine. As its creator, Gaston Mallet, said, there are "clouds of flowers." Although the idea of a printed wedding dress sounds rather bizarre for the occasion, the flowers were really very delicate and soft, "something that escapes you, against a cloud." Made of white batiste with pale pink flowers, the gown had tiny puffed sleeves, a

round neckline, and two petite bows and little buttons on the bosom. Its long train flowed from just-below-shoulder level. The Lily-of-the-valley was chosen for the print since it traditionally stands for purity, chastity, and fertility, which are qualities of a bride. This fashion-first was emphasized with a mock wedding against a background of a white altar and pink candles in white candelabra. The ceremony was complete, even to the groom and the wedding kiss.

Mrs. Osman, the bridal consultant of Ellis-Stone was introduced, and she, in turn, presented Murray Hamburger, head of the largest "manufacturing firm of gowns." Mr. Hamburger was delighted with Greensboro he said, and especially with Woman's College. Facing an audience of prospective brides, what could be more joyful to a wedding dress manufacturer?

Mr. Gaston Mallet, designer for the firm, who had once worked for Balmain, a famous Parisian couturier, was presented next. He captivated the audience with his French accent and his happy-go-lucky personality.

Mrs. Lucia Collins of LOOK magazine was then introduced. The image of fashion herself in a black dress with side flares and lace-filled neckline, and, of course, long white gloves, she presented the utmost in bridal fashions.

The student models were Helen Malis, Mary Owens Bell, Laura Moore, Millie Cooley, Anne Todd, Anne McArthur, Betty Rable, Sarah Sherrill, Jean Horn, June Dison, Alice Joyner, and Jimmie Council.

Gaston Mallet said that the Woman's College models were delightful to work with, and Mr. Hamburger emphatically added such tributes as "darlings" and "sweethearts." Mr. Mallet, in describing his designs, said that he gets his inspiration anywhere, even from a 104-year old baby dress. He thinks that young brides should have a little girl look, and he also says, in a French accent, "On her wedding day a girl should not live up to the dress; the dress should live up to her. She's the star." He also states that the bride should not wear heavy make-up and an unusual hair style, for "she should look like she does every day, at her prettiest."

In conclusion, the young dashing Frenchman added, "I think that all college girls should learn how to cook. That's my only advice to brides besides how to dress."

NSA, SDA

(Continued from Page Five)

toward the rebuilding of the library.

Each contributor is invited to insert her name and address in the books, inviting direct correspondence. The WAY books for Vietnam drive on campus is being handled by a committee of three, Johanne Curran, Ann Nay, Lee Dee Wieland.

FOREIGN JOBS

(Continued from Page Four)

have not materialized by the time these travelers return, just go to see them; perhaps some of their distant glory will rub off! Call it rationalization; call it stupidity—but a trip abroad by proxy is better than no trip abroad at all!

Theme Song

Prof. Orville Riggs, noting that Carthage College students are checked for attendance at chapel by secretaries sitting in a balcony, suggested the students adopt the theme song:

"When the Roll Is Called Up Yonder, I'll Be There."

Summer Experience Often Proves Asset For A. B. Job Hunter

Reporting to the college community on her attendance at a conference connected with the hiring of college graduates, Miss Alice Ramsay, director of personnel at Connecticut College for Women, pointed out that the 250 personnel officials from business, industry, and colleges agreed that students who had summer work experience to supplement their A. B.'s were the sought after applicants.

"I am convinced," she said, "our students learned a great deal about themselves and other people this past summer while being a factory worker, cook, chauffeur, department store detective, ranch hand, radio station handy man, Christmas ornament decorator, bamboo drape processor, or as a member of an archeological expedition to an ancient Indian village."

"All of us at Connecticut concerned with your future welfare have known this for a long time and it is why this statement appears on the first page of our college catalogue. 'As part of its plan of education, it is a policy of the college that students be urged to spend a portion of each summer vacation in useful activity and to spend at least one summer in significant paid employment.'"

"Many of you do more than that but there are still a few (33 upper classmen to be exact) who haven't realized the value of this program. Actually this year it is only 6 per cent of the three upper classes. Last year it was 11 per cent so the trend is in the right direction, down, that is."

"Students numbering 771, or 91 per cent, either worked, studied, or traveled during the summer of 1954. One hundred and twenty studied, 94 of them for college credit and 26 in business schools. One hundred and four students traveled, 58 in Europe, 31 extensively in the United States, 15 to Canada, Mexico, the Near East, South America, Hawaii, Nassau, and the Bahamas."

"Summer jobs were particularly hard to find and we were amazed at the results of your efforts. Summertime totaled \$132,683.41. One hundred and forty-nine worked in offices, banks, etc., 108 on play grounds and in camps, 51 in stores and college shops, 40 were waitresses or hostesses in resort spots, 27 learned what it means to be a mother's helper and from all reports, learned plenty but also a good time doing it."

"Twenty-two had scientific and technical jobs, seven worked in libraries. A few worked in government and social agencies, in hospitals, museums, and on newspapers and 59 volunteered their services to worthy groups."

"We were particularly pleased to find 63 students working in jobs directly related to their fields of major study. They learned something about the demands of the vocational and professional world into which they may eventually go. However, any job well done adds to a person's self-confidence and maturity."

GREENSBORO'S Finest Theatres!

CAROLINA

Starts Sunday
"THE BRIDGES AT TOKO-RI"
In Technicolor
William Holden — Grace Kelly — Mickey Rooney

TEL. 2-2129

NATIONAL

Starts Sunday
"GOLDEN MISTRESS"
In Technicolor
John Agar
Rosemarie Bowe

TEL. 8948

Industry Adopts Aid Plans; Higher Education To Profit

Recognizing that the future of the nation may well be in the hands of institutions of higher learning, U. S. industry has adopted a whole new attitude towards higher education in the past few years and set up a series of plans to give help to colleges and universities.

With the announcement this week of the a \$2,000,000-a-year gift program by General Motors, TIME says in the current (Jan. 24) issue, "one thing had become clear: U. S. industry was well started on a program to give help to U. S. colleges and universities — and therefore to help itself. . . . Though U. S. corporations are far from using up the 5 percent tax exemption allowed (they use less than 1 percent for all types of philanthropy), they have obviously adopted a whole new attitude . . . as practical and down-to-earth as a balance sheet."

MUTUAL HELP

Nearly half the nation's private colleges are running in the red. U. S. campuses will need at least \$3,570,000,000 before 1960 for plant construction alone and it will take \$5,500,000,000 merely to house the estimated jump in enrollments by 1970.

Until the crisis become so acute, TIME says in its report on industry, aid to education, most companies were satisfied to finance a few scholarships and professorships or research projects related to their own work. Some worried about stockholder objections and legal rights. But gradually, "under the prodding of such men as Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., Irving S. Olds, Laird Bell and Frank Abrams, U. S. businessmen began to realize that 1) higher education is industry's best

The new year's first issue of The Twig from Meredith College had this front page head spanned across three columns: "Exams Loom; Six to Graduate." Almost makes you think the finals were fired.

hope for talent, and 2) industry is education's best hope for funds."

WHAT COMPANIES ARE DOING

Of all the plans in effect so far, TIME says, none is more comprehensive or generous than General Motors', which adds \$2,000,000 to the \$2,500,000 already being spent annually on special training, fellowships and research. Other programs:

Ford Motor Co. finances about 70 scholarships a year for the sons and daughters of employees and also gives \$500 annually to each private college or university the students happen to choose.

The Gulf, Mobile & Ohio Railroad has given more than \$185,000 since 1951 to private colleges along its route.

Dupont now pours \$2,500 grants into the chemistry departments of 50 different campuses, expects to give in various ways \$800,000 this year.

The Radio Corp. of America will pay for 26 scholarships (at \$800) this year.

Standard Oil Co. (N. J.) spread \$450,000 over 138 campuses plus \$50,000 for the National Fund for Medical Education last year.

Union Carbide's plan: \$50,000 for 400 scholarships to more than 30 colleges.

Standard Oil Co. (Ind.) gave more than \$350,000 in 1954, matches its scholarships with equal gifts to each campus.

U. S. Steel last year gave \$700,000 in unrestricted gifts.

Bethlehem Steel since 1953 has given \$321,000 to the colleges—if privately endowed—of young employees completing its collegiate training program.

The Columbia Broadcasting System is giving \$32,000 to the alumnates of its own selected executives.

General Electric has promised to match every employee's gift to his own college up to \$1,000, will spend "substantially more" than \$1,000,000 in 1955.

Scandinavian Study Broadens Program

The SCANDINAVIAN SEMINAR FOR CULTURAL STUDIES announces an expanded program for the 1955-56 academic year.

Since 1949, both graduates and undergraduates have been offered the opportunity of living and studying for a year in the Danish folk schools or residential colleges. This year, as an alternative to Denmark, students may select Norway, Sweden or Finland as their country of study. They may also carry out research in their particular field of interest during their stay at the folk schools. Each student will be assigned an advisor in his field, and the February field trip will be used primarily for independent research or for visiting institutions which pertain to his study project in any or all of the Scandinavian countries.

The Seminar members will, as previously, achieve an intimate contact with the people by learning a Scandinavian language while in the country of their choice. They will live with several families during the first few months and participate in a series of group seminars. These include intensive language study and courses on the cultural background of Scandinavia. During the five months at a folk school, students will follow the same curriculum as that of their Scandinavian classmates.

The folk schools were started in 1844 by Grundtvig, Denmark's internationally recognized educator and theologian and a contemporary of Kierkegaard's. They have proven to be ideal for the purpose of the Seminar, for they, perhaps more than any other single institution in Scandinavia, reflect the life and culture of the people.

The cost of the entire nine month program, including board, room and tuition, is \$800 plus travel. Two \$400 scholarships are available.

For Brochure, application blanks and further information write to the above address or telephone TRafalgar 9-9779.

Name Band Requires Boost In Bid Rates; Seniors Pay For Bids?

Seniors will have to decide whether they will be willing to pay extra in order to have a name band for the junior-senior dance, as a result of the decision at the joint class meeting Thursday night to refer the question to the entire class at house meeting.

The classes decided before further plans are made to engage a name band, the seniors should have the opportunity to say whether they want a name band enough to pay for their bids, which has not been done by seniors for any previous junior-senior.

Previously, the junior class has given the dance for the seniors, without any cost to the seniors. However the juniors would not be able to finance the dance if a name band is obtained, pointed out Eleanor Martin, Junior class president.

President Martin reported that a committee has been working with Miss Prondecki to secure a good band in the price range of \$850 to \$1200. If this is done, the seniors will be asked to pay approximately \$4 for their bids.

Jr.'s Sponsor Project: Annette Beck Loan Fund

The junior class will establish a loan fund in memorial of Annette Beck and will ask the psychology department, of which Annette was a major, and her dormitory, Weil, to contribute to the fund.

In order to raise funds for the memorial loan fund, the class voted Thursday night to sponsor a juke box night in Elliott Hall and a movie at the Victory Theater.

The fund will offer loans to needy students, and since it is on the basis of the loan instead of a scholarship, will not be depleted.

The class wishes to ask any interested people to contribute to the fund.

Russian Technology Threatens To Surpass United States Science

American supremacy in science and technology is seriously threatened by a rapid build-up in the supply of engineers in Russia, Dr. John T. Rettaliata, president of Illinois Institute of Technology, warned in his annual report released here.

He said that while this country has some 500,000 engineers and 200,000 scientists, compared with Russia's 400,000 and 150,000, the Soviet Union has been expanding training in these fields more rapidly than the United States. "From 1951 to 1954 the number of Russian engineering graduates totaled 154,000, compared with our 116,000 for the same years—an average of 38,500 a year, against our 29,000," Dr. Rettaliata stated.

He estimated that United States industry currently needs some 30,000 new engineers annually for replacement and to fill new jobs. However, only a part of each year's engineering graduates are available because of commitments to the ROTC program, he added.

It is also important to note, Dr. Rettaliata declared, that "Russia gives preferential treatment to scientists and engineers. Even though a militarist nation, Russia maintained her educational system functioning during the war so as not to deplete the supply of professional people. Further, they were granted deferments and evacuated to reduce war losses. Also, the classes in engineering and science have the smallest number of students per teacher so that more personal instruction can be accomplished."

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