

# Why Can't Education Be Like This?

By NELLIE LEE

Why can't classes be like this—you know what I mean? Isn't this what we want from our education—people talking and learning from each other?

Seven or eight people leaned against beds or sat on arm chairs as they focused on the boy who had just asked the question. Slightly smiling he sat on a bar stool, wondering uncomfortably if he'd asked a ridiculous question. Everybody just dragged on cigarettes, looking blankly from face to face. The air was tense—the silence stifling.

And then it happened—the revolution of Southern education. People just let go and started talking about everything that was concerned with their college education—their hopes, their dreams and most of all the disappointments in what they were getting out of education.

"I'll tell you why you think this is education—it's the first time we've ever been in a discussion where we could really talk. We're sharing our thoughts because there's no one to tell us we're wrong. And that's half of what's wrong with the classroom—we can't just say what we think or explore or do things like this during a lecture—personal feelings just don't get grades that way . . ."

This discussion was only a small part of an education seminar for southern editors who came to the Jack Tar Hotel in Durham in early December. Around thirty editors from Kentucky to Texas, including two student journalists from the EAST CAROLINIAN, spent the entire weekend in discussion which focused on the kind of education students want and the obstacles they find to that education.

Sponsored by the United States Student Press Association through

a grant by Carnegie Corporation, the Southern meeting was one of four seminars planned throughout the United States this year. Each seminar seeks to raise basic questions about the quality and structure of higher education in the United States. It provides college newspapers with resources for dealing with educational issues on their own campuses.

Student editors and Tom Robison of Tuskegee Institute, Steve Sunderland of the National Student Association, Bud Walker of Meredith College, Dr. Robert Spaulding of Duke University and Professor Melvin Mencher of the Columbia Graduate School of Journalism just didn't talk about education in the conventional terminology which is the usual mode.

Even the first evening of discussion didn't end until the early morning hours when editors stopped for a social break of scotch, cham-

pagne or whatever else was on hand. Glasses in hand student editors, professors and seminar directors continued in groups of two or three with previous discussions which led responsively to "Free Universities," "in loco parentis" and the usual "bitch-in" on required courses.

Actually there were no teachers in the group—two or three professors talked with student editors but they were as free as the students in sharing their ideas and listening to those of the students. Everyone presented theories and problems in education as they effected each individual campus represented.

Conversation snatches went something like this:

"What's actually wrong with education on the college level—I enjoy going to class and hearing a lecture?" said one boy from a church supported school. "What's the big idea in trying to change

everything?"

"Well, maybe it doesn't apply to your campus, but tell me what is right with higher education today when a student ends up in a classroom (staring blankly out the window), and knowing damn well that the professor is just going to stand there and take his lecture directly from the textbook he read the night before?"

"Or tell me what's right with students going to class just so they won't get quality points deducted? Couldn't they use the time to more advantage by doing a little research in the library on their own?"

And then as emotions hit the temperate zone, a shy looking girl from a Catholic school explained: "Professors try to make us all fit into a mold that suits their own particular needs when they should be adapting their methods of teaching and classroom presentation to (Continued on page 5)

## East Carolina College

XIII

East Carolina College, Greenville, N. C., Thursday, January 5, 1967

Number 26

### EC Cheerleader Wins USA Honor

Sherry Robertson, a vivacious sophomore at East Carolina has won the Miss Cheerleader USA title.

The cool coed celebrated her 19th birthday New Year's Eve. Sherry was chosen over four other finalists before 2,000 spectators Thursday.

The five foot four sophomore was judged on three cheers and her ability to win the audience.

Runner-up for the annual national title was Sherri MacKay of DePaul University.

Miss Robertson returned to campus Wednesday. The contest was held at Cypress Gardens, Florida and from there Sherry attended the Orange Bowl activities in Miami.

In addition to the Orange Bowl trip, Sherry received a \$200 scholarship, an outboard which she gave to her father after the contest, and a pair of water skis.

Sherry is a member of Sigma Sigma Sorority.



SHERRY ROBERTSON

### Rice Announces Class Ring Sale

Frank Rice, Vice-President of the S.G.A. will hold an official class ring sale Monday through Thursday in the C.U. from 9 til 4.

A student must have 96 quarter hours before ordering a ring.

"Ring sales before Christmas reached the 500 mark and we expect more sales for the many students who have recently completed the necessary hours", said Rice.

Any color stone can be ordered for the official college ring. The most popular colors for the men have been the white gold with aqua marine stone or the yellow gold with the gold kunzite stone.

The coeds have been favoring the white or yellow gold with black onyx stone.

The men's favorites range from about forty dollars to forty five dollars depending on the model and weight.

The dinner rings for the girls are about 25 dollars.

"For those who are concerned about the name change on the ring if East Carolina is granted University status, there will be no problem in having the name changed", said Rice.

For additional information, contact Frank Rice in the S.G.A. Vice-President's office from 3-5 p.m.

### Editor Rebecca Ann Barrow Begins Preparation Of 'Key'

An East Carolina coed, Rebecca Ann Barrow of Sno Hill, has been named editor of the 1967-68 edition of The Key, the student handbook.

Her appointment was announced by Dr. James H. Tucker, dean of student affairs and chairman of the student-faculty Publications Board. She will begin work immediately to get the handbook ready for freshman orientation next summer.

Miss Barrow also gains a position on the Publications Board which chooses chief editors and approves contracts for East Carolina's four student publications. She succeeds Jean Joyner of Rocky Mount as editor of The Key.

A junior English major, Miss Barrow is presently serving as copy

editor of the Buccaneer, the EC yearbook. She is treasurer of her sorority, Delta Zeta, and has served as a student counselor. She is a member of the Women's Chorus and the EC Young Democrats Club.

Several changes will take place in the 1967-68 edition of The Key. Stress will be placed on the anticipated activities of various organizations occurring the coming school year instead of what each organization has done the year before in hopes of encouraging more student participation. The Key will be larger this year because of the incorporation of the Judicial Handbook in this edition.

Positions are still open for assistant editorship and typists on The Key. Anyone interested in these

positions should contact the Buccaneer office or call 752-5035.

Miss Barrow will have office hours on Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 2:00 until 5:00 and on Tuesday and Thursday from 11:00 until 12:00.

The Key should be ready for distribution by the summer for freshmen attending pre-orientation.



REBECCA BARROW

### Delegation Debates International Seminar

By BOB ROBINSON

A unique idea in forum topics was presented Wednesday night, December 14, at 7:00 p.m. in room 130, Rawl Building.

Dr. Ralph Knapp of the Sociology department; Steve Sniteman, president of the Student Government Association, Barry Brodsky, and Barry Dressel discussed the views and ideas if the Eighth International Seminar on "Modern War in a Contemporary Society" held November in Toronto, Canada, which brought together politically interested people from the U. S., Canada, and Europe to discuss in an intellectual atmosphere current problems.

S. G. A. President Steve Snite-

man explained that the group needed the help of the entire student body in dealing with the possibilities of hosting such an International convocation here.

He also heartily urged the public to come and share in the discussions concerning not only the International range of world politics but how they relate to East Carolina students specifically.

Sniteman went on to say that in years past, most educators felt that colleges and universities in the South could not actually have the drawing power for a large convention of this type.

He felt from his experiences that most delegates he met were vitally interested in the Southern

United States and were very interested in attending a conference in this area.

"It would be very easy to come to a large city, but many people would like to visit a southern town and view the life. They don't understand our problems here or how they relate to international relations."

Most of the four members of the East Carolina delegation feel that a conference of such scope held on this campus would be a great success and benefit both to EC students and visiting delegates.

East Carolina students would have an opportunity to view other ideas and opinions to become better informed on international affairs.



## A Need For Thought . . .

(Editor's note: Concerning topics of education and the "experimental college," today's editorial column offers viewpoints from an article formerly written for the *Duke Chronicle*. Student writer Doug Adams relates his experiences in the classroom at Duke University. But aren't his ideas pertinent to the classroom situation as it exists for many students at East Carolina?)

The format of many lecture classes is turning out students who are satisfied to slip into arm chairs as uncritical T. V. viewers. Many teachers make as few demands on students as do television sets. Oh, the contents of the lecture may be better than the T. V. show; but in each case thinking done by the student is not expected, is not explored when expressed, and soon ceases.

Too often, students who ask questions in lecture classes find that the "teacher" has neither the time nor the inclination to explore the thinking which is only tangent to his own. A standard teacher response ignores the idea implicit in the student question. The teacher tries to get back to his track which is safely laid out in his lecture notes. The student's implicit idea dies after the first faltering cry as a question.

A student pregnant with thought experiences abortion after abortion and soon loses the will to give birth to thoughts so cruelly treated. Too many students soon accept the teacher's judgment of their questions and become convinced that their own faint intimations are not worth exploring. Oh, the teacher may treat student ideas elaborated in term papers with some seriousness, but hundreds of spontaneous ideas and questions expressed in the course are not encouraged.

In contrast to the sterile classroom experience described above stands the hot house classes in which Dr. William Poteat and Dr. Anne Scott cultivate student thinking. These teachers credit each student with sincerity and handle warmly each student's first expressions. The first expressions may be poorly worded and promise little; but Dr. Poteat and Dr. Scott teach their students to spend time examining even the most ill conceived idea as one possibly pregnant with unexpected importance. Thus, I leave their classes with the consciousness that I have much to say to and much to learn from every member of the class and consequently every member of the Duke community and the world.

The lecture system first described not only leads to less thinking but also a certain selfishness of scholars who come to take only themselves seriously. The Socratic system, illustrated in the work of Dr. Poteat and Dr. Scott, not only leads to the flowering of thought but also develops a consciousness of the capacity of all students, and a consequent respect for all.

Students should expect more from their lecturing teacher, and lecturing teachers should expect more from their students. The lecture system may not have lost its place because of the invention of the printing press; but each professor should seriously analyze how his course could use the Socratic method to bring forth more fully student thinking.

The University Administration should hire more true teachers so that class size could be reduced to facilitate a seminar structure in as many classes as possible.

The Experimental College, proposed by Dr. Poteat and Dr. Scott would have classes all of a seminar nature. This experimental effort should receive more serious consideration as the first step toward the regeneration of thinking in students and faculty.

## LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS



CALL IN THE NEWS MEDIA! AT LAST WE CAN TAKE OUR RIGHTFUL PLACE AMONG THE NATIONS GREAT UNIVERSITIES."

# East Carolinian

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## Faculty Forum

# Vietnam -- UN?

By Dr. Jung-Gun Kim

**Editor's Note:** The preceding article is written by Dr. Kim of the Political Science Department in response to the question of North Vietnamese representation in the United Nations put to him by the Editorial Staff of the EAST CAROLINIAN.

The question of North Vietnamese representation in the United Nations is a difficult one; one which usually accompanies an emotional charge of "out with the UN," on the one hand, to "shove it to the UN," on the other hand. What I am about to discuss here is neither of these, but an attempt to realistically

appraise some of the legal and political problems surrounding this issue in the hope that we can more objectively evaluate the present course on international relations over Vietnam.

Although it seems doubtful presently that the Government of North Vietnam will send its representatives to the United Nations, a few questions need necessarily be answered, i. e., assessment of the legal framework and degree of participation allowed to non-members in the political organs, particularly in the Security Council, of the United Nations, and, probable political consequence.

### Participation of Non-Members in the Political Organs of the United Nations

Both the theoretical and practical rationale for allowing non-members to participate in the organs of the United Nations may be reduced to four general categories: (1) to give an opportunity to a non-member, especially when it is a party to a dispute or when its interest is deemed to be affected by a decision of the Organization, to present its views, thus insuring that a decision, once made, is politically sound and balanced in its consideration, (2) to obtain comprehensive information pertaining to the subject matter—whether it be dealing with a dispute or with other more general problems—on which to base decisions of the Organization, (3) to acquire the cooperation of non-members by associating the parties, whatever the subject matter, with the decision-making process, (4) to obtain a satisfactory solution to a question as possible without needing to resort to coercive force or forced decision.

These considerations permit non-member participations in the United Nations. There does not, however, seem to exist any uniformity in the circumstances which command non-member participation. This is understandable, at least in part, because each organ of the United Nations may feel that the condi-

tions for allowing non-members participation should be determined by itself, due to the fact that there are different standards and reasons for permitting or inviting non-member participation.

In general, the Charter of the United Nations, together with the Statute of the International Court of Justice, contain several provisions outlining general conditions and methods of non-member participation. These provisions relate, in general, to the procedure for the peaceful settlement of international disputes by the Security Council and/or the General Assembly.

### Participation in the General Assembly

The General Assembly is empowered to concern itself with "any questions or any matters within the scope of the . . . Charter or relating to the powers and functions of any organs provided for in the . . . Charter."

Provisions concerning non-member participation in the General Assembly may be found both in the Charter and in its Rules of Procedure. They are: (1) Article 11, paragraph 2 which permits any state, irrespective of membership status in the United Nations, to bring any questions relating to international peace and security to the General Assembly (or Security Council), and the only prescribed condition for non-member participation under this article is to bring such question "in accordance with Article 35, paragraph 2" of the Charter, which actually has the effect of limiting the capacity of non-member's participation by imposing two fundamental conditions, as discussed below, (2) Article 35, paragraph 2 which seems to indicate that a non-member state has no right to participate in the United Nations, unless it is a disputant, and accepts the pacific settlement requirement in advance, (3) Rule 13 (h) of the Rules of Procedure (1961) of the General Assembly which stipulates that

(Continued on page 5)

## From The Belfry

# Election Fever

By John Stone

Well, the time has come to look toward our political parties and see what our future will be for the next few months. Lines will be drawn, alliances will be formed, and old friendships will again be renewed. It's election time again.

The Student Party and the University Party will undoubtedly be lauding their praises from now until April. Each suffers its own delima. The SP has too many people running for the same office. On the other hand, the UP doesn't have enough people to fill its slate. We can only sit back and wonder how it will turn out.

Who will be President—Jim Young, Steve Moore, Barry Blick, or Earle Beasley. Your guess is as good as mine toward the Vice Presidency;

but again, in looking at the Treasurer's position, we have the same problem. Will it be John Meares, Steve Burns, Bill Diuguid, or Steve Yelverton. Looks as if the SP might make a few people mad. Not everyone can be top dog. Time will tell. Who knows, we might have enough SP rejects to start a third party.

What about the swift move on the part of Steve Burns, Speaker of the Legislature, who, when one of his party members failed to win the election in the fall, had one of them moved to another dorm so he could be appointed to the Legislature. Now that's a political move if I've ever seen one.

As everyone has read recently, Western Carolina may become a University. Well, there is already sectional strife over this question. Asheville thinks that Asheville-Biltmore College should be the western university. Cullowhee thinks that Western Carolina should take the prize. Boone supports Appalachian State Teachers College and no doubt, Charlotte, if they ever get any dorms at U N C - Charlotte, will also think that it should be the regional university. I must credit the Governor with this move. He surely wishes to throw a wrench in the gears, and if he is successful, there will be so many fireworks in the air that we won't be able to see the war when the General Assembly convenes.

### WANTED FOR CHRISTMAS:

Georgia: A Governor  
The Republican Party: A Leader  
The Demochat Party: Another Leader

Western North Carolina: A regional university  
Dr. Leo Jenkins: To be governor  
The East Carolinian: A new lease on life.

The University Party: Some candidates for Spring election.  
The N.A.A.C.P.: A cause.

REMEMBER: only 361 more bombing days 'till the next Christmas Truce. QUOTE OF THE WEEK: Seen on the Door of a room in Ragsdale Basement:

JOIN THE REPUBLICAN REBELLION

## Letters To The Editor

Dear Editor:

This afternoon we walked into Fletcher dorm for the purpose of getting ice. As we were waiting for the elevator a kindly house mother ordered us to "get out" because "the Fletcher ice machine is for the 'Fletcher girls' only." As we are not Fletcher girls we do not qualify to use the Fletcher ice machine.

Our dorm is not a new one and cannot supply the high voltage required for ice machines, washing machines, televisions, and other appliances. But we girls are not allowed to use these machines in other dorms. As a result of this discrimination we must walk to town for a cup of ice; trudge approximately ten blocks to do our laundry; and to keep up with the world situation we must appear in full dress uniform in our parlor, and try to avoid the smooching couples, just to watch TV.

As we understand the situation, each student pays approximately the same amount for the privileges of attending East Carolina College; therefore why are certain students denied access to the facilities pro-

vided in the newer dorms?

Sincerely,  
Fourteen Unhappy Coeds

Dear Editor:

Recently a friend of mine received a letter from the Registrar's Office stating that thirteen of his eighteen hours for next quarter had been canceled. After checking around with several other friends, I found that a great many students are in this same position. If one considers the problem of canceled pre-registrations along with the chaos and confusion of drop-add lines, a definite conclusion readily comes to mind—students simply are not getting the courses they need and want. In four quarters at ECC, I have never once received the courses I signed up for.

With the number of admissions increasing every year and the drive for university status on, would it not seem reasonable for the college to provide adequately for its present enrollment before reaching for the higher goals we all desire for ECC?

Sincerely,  
Barry W. Garrison



# 'Most Exciting Young Women Of The Year'

Does it take dedication to a career from childhood to reach the top by your mid-twenties? "Definitely not!" claim four young women who are so successful in their respective fields that they have been named the most exciting young women of the year by Mademoiselle Magazine. Originally each trained for a career other than the one for which she was recognized by the magazine — and all feel that they are richer in experience for having done so.

Sylvia Wilkinson, 26 year old novelist, was an art major until her junior year in college; Jane Marsh, 24 year old winner of the 1966 Tschaikowsky International Music Contest, planned to do graduate work in clinical psychology; Betsy Johnson, 24 year old fashion designer, trained as a dancer, and Jane Ellen Brody, 25 year old journalist for the New York Times, had decided on a bio-chemistry career after graduation from Cornell.

As Merit Award winners, the four join a long list of women whom Mademoiselle has recognized early in their careers — among them Emmanuelle Khanh, Joan Baez, Audrey Hepburn, Lena Horne, Maria Callas and Françoise Sagan. The awardees are featured in the January issue of the magazine and were presented silver medallions by Editor-in-Chief Betsy Talbot Blackwell at a special ceremony in their honor.

In addition, this year Mademoiselle gave a special award to the 86 volunteer nurses working in Vietnam through the U.S. Agency for International Development (A.I.D.). They are helping to build up the medical strength of a country which has only 500 nurses (one to every 30,000 people) and even fewer doctors of its own, yet must cope with the never-ending flood of war refugees and casualties requiring emergency treatment.

## SYLVIA WILKINSON

Acclaimed as "one of the most talented Southern belletrists to appear since Carson McCullers", Sylvia Wilkinson worked on her first novel, Moss on the North Side, for 12 years. "I was very shy and sensitive," Miss Wilkinson recalls, "and I had a wild vicarious life. I think that's how I started my novel. I was inhibited and could never show I was mad, so when something happened, I'd go write another chapter."

But it wasn't until her junior year at the University of North Carolina that she showed the late

Randall Jarrell her first serious short story. Until that time she was majoring in art.

Writing and painting are far from Miss Wilkinson's only talents. In addition, they include drama (she played the lead in Asheville-Biltmore College's production of her own play, Alf), dancing (in a "Kluge" and in summer stock) and tennis (she has won several titles in North Carolina).

She is also a sports car enthusiast, drives her Porsche, was a pit-crew member for the 1965 HP National Championship. She combines her writing career with teaching

(this year at William and Mary), and has just finished her second novel, The Red Hour Glass.

## BETSEY JOHNSON

In the past two years Betsey Johnson has astounded the fashion world with highly original designs epitomizing her fashion philosophy: "Clothes should be a reflection of how we live in our environment". The senses, motion, new art forms, new technology — all are reflected in her designs, such as the noise dress (it's hem is encircled with grommets) and the paste-on dress (the wearer can create her own design on a "basic-Betsey" form). Be-

cause she trained as a dancer throughout high school (she even ran her own dancing school in her home town of Wethersfield, Conn.), her cloths are made to move.

In 1964, she won Mademoiselle's Guest Editor contest from Syracuse University. After her month as Guest Fabric Editor, she accepted a permanent job in the art department. There she got her chance to illustrate for the magazine, began to design and make sweaters that were shown in the magazine's "Shop Here" column (Kim Novak bought one — her purple-ink check still hangs on Betsey's wall).

## JANE MARSH

Last June, Jane Marsh with barely three years of study, became the first woman and only the second (Van Cliburn was the first) to win first prize in the Tschaikowsky International Music Contest.

At Oberlin College she was bent on a career as a clinical psychologist; it wasn't until after she graduated that she changed her mind. That summer she attended the Merola Training Program sponsored by the San Francisco Opera and was challenged by the "You have a beautiful voice, but it's raw material you don't yet know how to handle."

Heading for New York with financial assistance from the Metropolitan Opera and its National Council, Miss Marsh devoted herself exclusively to her voice (she is also an Olympic quality swimmer and champion horsewoman). After two years she made her professional debut at the Spoleto Festival, singing Desdemona in Verdi's "Othello", and her American debut with the Boston Symphony. Then came the invitation from the Institute of International Education to compete for the Tschaikowsky Award, which she won with arias from "Othello," "Susannah," and one of the Russians' favorite tours de force, the letter scene from "Eugene Onegin."

## JANE BRODY

Until her junior year at Cornell, petite Jane Ellen Brody planned to be a biochemist. Then, during an enforced period of isolation while running a research project, Jane discovered that she "like people a lot better than test tubes!" She happened onto journalism when a campus agricultural magazine needed an editor and Jane volunteered.

There, her contacts with a wide range of people in the scientific world gave science the personal touch she had missed in the laboratory. Delighted with her new interest, Jane went on for her master's degree in journalism at the University of Wisconsin and afterwards joined the Minneapolis Tribune.

For two years she worked on the general assignment beat covering everything from crime to teen-age marriages but "always trying to worm my way into the science field." Visiting her family in New York, she heard of an opening in the Times science department, went for an interview, and by the time the day was out she had a new job!



Mademoiselle Magazine's 1966 Merit Award winners, named "the most exciting young women of the year": 1) Jane Marsh, singer; 2) Sylvia Wilkinson, novelist; 3) Betsy Johnson, fashion designer; 4) Jane Ellen Brody, journalist; 5) U. S. A. I. D. volunteer nurses in Vietnam.

## For The New Year

# Resolutions For The Disillusioned

By Marcy Jordan

I heretoforth firmly resolve:

To write a book on the assassination of William Manchester — Jacqueline Kennedy.

To travel around the world—Adam

Clayton Powell.

To hire make-up artists for all California politicians — Ronald Reagan.

To fire Ronald Reagan's make-up artists — George Murphy.

To attempt to place mind over mouth — Stokely Carmichael.

To appear on the Ed Sullivan Show — Everett Dirksen.

To write an interesting article for McCall's — Lynda Bird.

To have Senator Fulbright declared 1-A — Lyndon B. Johnson.

To shake hands with Hubert Humphrey — George Lincoln Rockwell.

To find that "wild thing" — Bobby Kennedy.

To succeed Mao Tse tung — Chiang Kai shek.

To frug at a Saigon nightclub — Ho Chi Mien.

To join the Planned Parenthood League — Ethel Kennedy.

To go to bed earlier — Justice Douglas.

To get out of bed — Hugh Hefner.

To act like people — The Monkees.

To get some satisfaction — Mick Jagger.

I'll think of one as soon as I have another drink — Dean Martin.

To be an Army chaplain — Casius Clay.

To annihilate the Green Hornet — Batman.

To sue Kenner for every last Easy-Bake Oven — Santa Claus.

I think that in my opinion, it is my belief that in a situation like this, that in view of the facts I can honestly say, that I will not commit myself at this time — Dan Moore.

To get liquor by the drink in the College Union — EC Student Body.

To obtain green bags for our annual sessions — Baptist State conventions.

# Judo...Fine Art Of Killing

By PHYLLIS MADDOX  
Feature Staff Writer

Judo is the fine art of killing people with no weapon except the body. Merriam-Webster defines it as the Japanese art of defending oneself by grasping or striking an opponent so that his own strength and weight are used against him. Think about the poor helpless criminal who unsuspectingly sneaks up to rob a 110 pound lady judo expert. He has no chance at all! It takes her approximately 1-5 of a

second to throw him and pin him down. Then he is completely at her mercy.

Here at East Carolina the judo experts are John Matson and Carl Miller.

John holds a first degree brown belt in Judo. He obtained it in March of 1962 in the Kodokon School of Judo in Japan. Here he is a graduate student in the Psychology department.

Carl Miller is a senior, majoring in Psychology, and his third degree brown belt was obtained in Wilmington, North Carolina, during the summer of 1966. The main assistant this quarter, in teaching judo, is John Bumgardner, a senior.

Judo is, above all else, a sport. The boys' classes are oriented toward this. They are taught mat-work, as well as throwing.

The girls are taught mainly for the purpose of learning to defend themselves. In one quarter a girl can learn enough throws to protect herself fairly well.

Judo classes are taught each quarter. The beginning course is taught mainly for self-defense. The advanced courses are for learning the sport of judo. Mostly boys take the advanced courses, but there are a few girls in them.

Each student is given an equal opportunity at East Carolina College to take lessons in this fascinating sport and to become more adept at defending himself.

## Dr. Howell To Write Law Book Article

Dr. John Howell, Dean of the School of Arts and Sciences, is one of the contributors to the book "The International Law Standard and Commonwealth Development".

The Duke University Studies Center bestowed Dr. Howell and other contributors stipends to do this writing. Dean Howell's section deals with the different aspects of domestic jurisdiction. This is similar to the concept of states rights in the U.S. In domestic jurisdiction nation states run their own affairs without interference from international organizations such as the United Nations.

Dean Howell stated that there were two main parts of his article. The first part traced the development of the concept, and the second part examines the political and legal influences the members of the Commonwealth have had in that development.

In the conclusion, Dean Howell found that Commonwealth Countries have been responsible for the development of this concept of domestic jurisdiction of which the U.S. is usually credited with.

## DIG Dickens

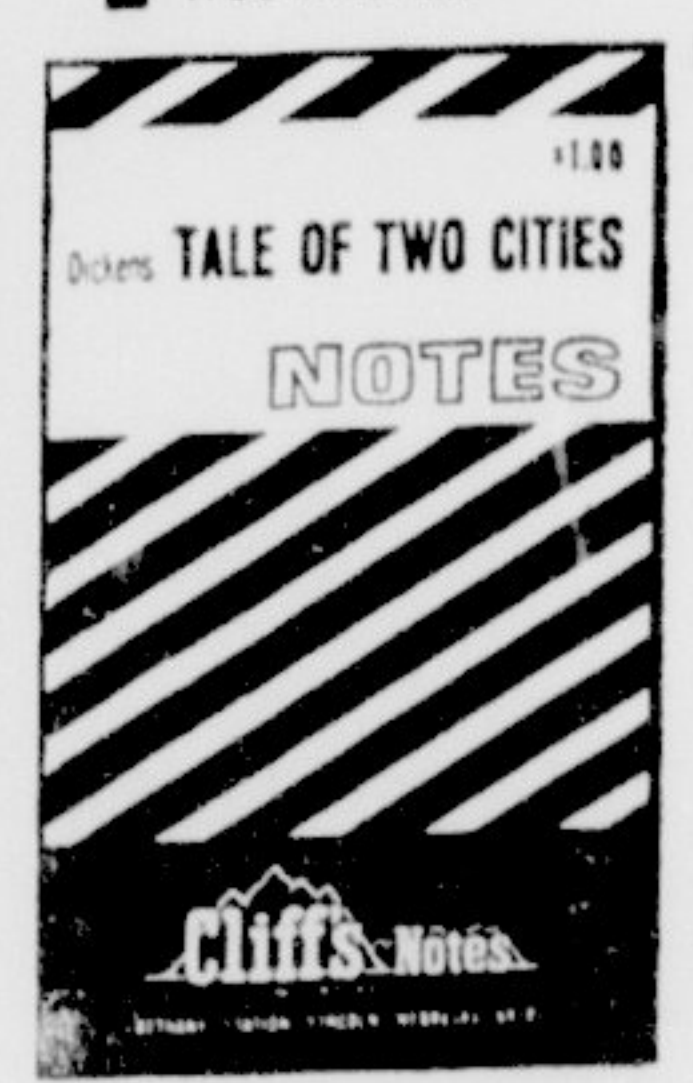
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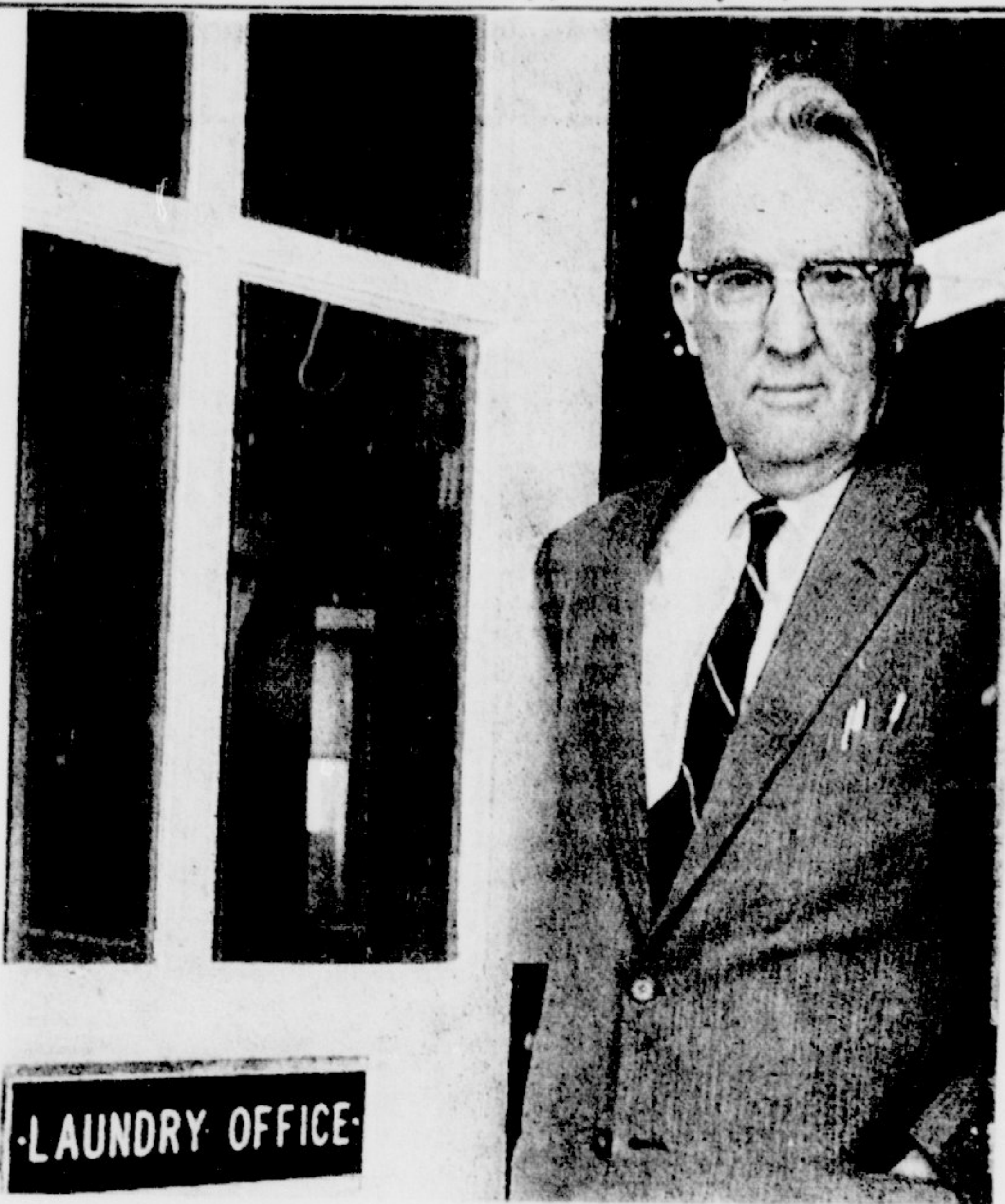


FAMOUS FOR GOOD FOOD

## CAROLINA GRILL

ANY ORDER FOR TAKE OUT





## Boswell Retires After 40 Years

After nearly 40 years of service, an East Carolina administrator who served under all six of EC's presidents has retired.

W. E. Boswell, supervisor of the college laundry, started his retirement with the beginning of the Christmas recess.

He joined the college staff in 1928 during the administration of the late Dr. Robert H. Wright, first president of the college.

Under Boswell's supervision the campus laundry has grown over the years to keep pace with one of the state's fastest-developing institutions. Today the laundry serves a campus community of some 9,000

students and nearly 1,350 employees.

Boswell, according to college officials, has been one of East Carolina's most faithful and dependable servants.

Says President Leo W. Jenkins: "Mr. Boswell has done an excellent job with the laundry. His promptness and willingness in service to the staff, students and faculty shall always be appreciated."

Vice President F. D. Duncan adds: "It is not easy for us to give up a man like Mr. Boswell. He is a true gentleman who has made a contribution of many years of faithful and dependable service."

## Dept. Of Education Reports Rise In Number Of Doctoral Degrees

During the past decade the number of doctorates awarded in the United States has nearly doubled. In the next 10 years, the U. S. Office of Education said today, the number will probably double again — and then some.

The number of doctoral degrees conferred rose from 8,903 in the 1955-56 school year to 16,467 in 1964-65. The estimate for 1975 - 76 is 36,900.

The Office also reported that engineering may be the most popular field for doctorates by the end of the next decade. During the past 10 years the physical sciences and education have attracted the largest number of doctoral candidates. By 1975, the order of popularity

is expected to be: engineering, physical sciences, arts and humanities, education, social sciences, and biological sciences.

The number of doctorates awarded, by field of study:

\*1955-56 — physical sciences, 1,667; education, 1,438; social sciences, 1,161; arts and humanities, 1,135; biological sciences, 1,025. These fields accounted for 72 percent of the doctor's degrees conferred.

\*1964-65 — physical sciences, 2,829; education, 22,372; engineering, 2,124; social sciences, 2,027; arts and humanities, 1,991; biological sciences, 1,928. About eight out of 10 doctorates awarded were in these fields.

The 1975-76 picture is expected to look like this: engineering, 7,310; physical sciences, 5,600; arts and humanities, 4,500; education, 4,400; social sciences, 4,040; biological sciences, 3,820. About 80 percent of the doctorates may be in these fields.

The number of institutions awarding doctorates in 1955-56 was 162 (94 private, 68 public). Twenty-six institutions, each granting more than 100, conferred 5,718 doctorates, or 64 percent of all doctor's degrees conferred that year.

In 1964-65, 218 colleges and universities (116 private, 102 public) awarded doctorates, up 36 percent from 1955-56. Forty-six schools, each granting more than 100, awarded 12,033 or 73 percent of the doctorates.

Columbia University led in 1955-56 with 526 doctorates. The University of California (all campuses) placed second with 452, and the University of Wisconsin third with 349. Harvard - Radcliffe and the University of Illinois followed with 333 and 291, respectively.

In 1964-65 the same schools topped the list but in this order: University of California (all campuses), 1,048; Columbia, 616; University of Wisconsin, 531; University of Illinois, 493; Harvard - Radcliffe, 471. On a State-by-State basis, New

### FRENCH TUTOR

Anne Capelle, a graduate student from Normandy, France, is offering her services as a tutor in French. Anyone interested in French lessons may contact Miss Capelle at Room 115 Garrett.

## ROTC Scholarships Offered To 33,000 Cadets In 1967-68

The U. S. Air Force will award scholarships to 33,000 cadets in its four-year Air Force ROTC program this year. The announcement came from Brigadier General Donald F. Blake, Commandant of Air University's Air Force ROTC.

The scholarships will take effect in the 1967-68 school year and will be given to qualified sophomore, junior and senior cadets at over 140 colleges and universities hosting Air Force ROTC's four-year program. The total of 3,000 represents the largest number of grants

to be awarded since the scholarship program began in September 1965.

Scholarships cover the cost of full tuition, fees, laboratory expenses, and an allowance for books. Scholarship cadets also receive a non-taxable \$50 per month.

Scholarships will be awarded to some 600 sophomore cadets, 1,400 junior cadets, and 1,000 senior cadets.

All Air Force ROTC detachments are assured of receiving a minimum of one scholarship at the sopho-

more, junior, and senior years provided they have fully-qualified four-year program cadets. The remainder will be awarded on a nationally competitive basis by a central selection board at Air Force ROTC headquarters.

There is no maximum on the number of scholarships that can be awarded to a given college or university hosting an Air Force ROTC unit with the four-year course.

Applications for scholarships will be accepted by the Professor of Aerospace Studies at the hosting institution after the cadet is enrolled in the four-year Air Force ROTC program.

Applicants are selected on the basis of scores achieved on the Air Force Officer Qualifying Test, a grade average of at least 2.5 on a 4.0 scale, and a rating from an interview board composed of institutional officials and Air Force ROTC staff officers.

The names of scholarship nominees are then forwarded to Air Force ROTC headquarters for final selection. Those selected are officially notified by the Commandant of Air Force ROTC.

Air Force ROTC scholarships were authorized by the ROTC Vitalization Act of 1964. Since passage of the Act, two thousand scholarships have been awarded — 1,000 in 1965 and an additional 1,000 in 1966. The Air Force plans to have 5,500 scholarships in effect by 1970. This is the maximum number authorized to be in effect at any one time by the law.

## Faculty Notes

### LANIER SERVES ON COMMITTEE

Gene D. Lanier, chairman of the library science department at East Carolina, is a new member of a special state committee to study library education in North Carolina.

He will serve on the steering committee to evaluate current certification of school librarians in the state and establish guidelines for determining needs of library education programs.

He was appointed by Dr. J. P. Freeman, director of professional services for the State Department of Public Instruction in Raleigh.

Lanier, a native of Conway, has a BS degree from East Carolina and an MS from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He is a doctoral candidate at UNC.

### HOLT REELECTED

Vice President Robert L. Holt

of East Carolina College has been reelected to the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. Dr. Holt, as a member of the commission, meets with other leading educators of the South to consider college matters which come before the Southern Association.

### MLA DELEGATES

Six members of the East Carolina College Foreign language's faculty plan to attend the meeting of the Modern Language Association in New York City Dec. 27-29. They are department Chairman James L. Fleming, Camilla Hoy, Dr. Frederick M. Ivey, Dr. Robert R. Morrison, Mrs. Marguerite A. Perry and Dr. Henry Wanderman.

### PAINTERS WORK SHOWN

A drawing by an East Carolina faculty painter has earned a place in a Virginia exhibition and a national traveling show.

"City," a silver-point drawing by EC faculty artist Marilyn Gordley, will be in the 22nd American Drawing Biennial Exhibition at Norfolk, Va., Jan. 6 through Feb. 5.

It will be on view at the Norfolk Museum. Then it will be a feature attraction in the Smithsonian Traveling Exhibition which will tour museums across the country.

The judge who selected Mrs. Gordley's drawing is A. Hyatt Mayor, curator of prints at the Metropolitan Museum of Arts in New York City.

The artist, wife of EC art professor and painter Tran Gordley, is a graduate of Washington University (BFA, '54) and the University of Oklahoma (MFA, '57). She has studied further at Ohio State University.

## Later Library Hours Proposed By UP

At a recent meeting, the University Party continued work on addition to the U. P. 1966 - '67 platform.

As part of the platform, the University Party proposed extended hours for the library. A student poll was taken in order to determine the general trend of feeling toward later library hours. Some 200 questionnaires were distributed in the library. Out of these, approximately 82.6 percent favored later closing hours and 17.4 percent opposed the issue.

It seemed to be the general consensus of those who filled out questionnaires that the library was the only quiet place on campus to study and, thus, it should remain open at least until 11:00. Others felt that the library should stay open longer on week-ends. Those who opposed the issue seemed to think that not enough students would make use of the extended hours to make it worthwhile.

Mr. Wendell Smiley, Director of the Department of Library Science, was consulted as to his view on the possibility of extended library hours. He stated that if the students would take advantage of the opportunity, he would be willing to keep the library open longer. He brought out that the present funds would not be sufficient to pay the extra staff that would be required. However, Mr. Smiley seemed to feel that if we, the students, could prove to the administration that later closing hours are really needed the money could be found.

Further investigations and inquiries are now being made and a definite conclusion should soon be reached.

## Visiting Physicist Presents Lecture

Professor N. Sanders Wall, of the Department of Physics and Astronomy at the University of Maryland at College Park, Maryland, will serve as a visiting lecturer at East Carolina Monday and Tuesday.

He will visit under the auspices of the American Association of Physics Teachers and the American Institute of Physics as part of a broad, nationwide program to stimulate interest in physics. The program is now in its tenth year and is supported by the National Science Foundation.

The American Association of Physics Teachers is one of the seven member societies of the American Institute of Physics. Other member societies are: The American Physical Society, Optical Society of America, Acoustical Society of America, the Society of Rheology, American Crystallographic Association, and the American Astronomical Society.

Professor Wall will give lectures, hold informal meetings with students, and assist faculty members with curriculum and research problems. Professor J. William Byrd, Chairman of East Carolina College's Department of Physics, is in charge of arrangements for Professor Wall's visit.

N. Sanders Wall was born in Chicago, Illinois; received the B.S. degree from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1949; and the Ph.D. degree in physics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1954.

He was an assistant at M.I.T. from 1949 to 1953; a research associate at the University of Indiana from 1953 to 1954; a research associate and assistant professor of physics and director of the cyclotron laboratory at M.I.T. beginning in 1955. Presently, he is an associate professor at the University of Maryland.

Dr. Wall was a National Science Foundation senior post-doctoral fellow at the Institute for Theoretical Physics at Copenhagen in 1961. He has been a consultant to various AEC laboratories; industrial concerns; and to the Department of Defense.

Dr. Wall is a member of The American Physical Society and Sigma Xi; has over 30 published works; and his principal field of research is nuclear structure.

### NOTICE

FOUND: On Tuesday on Fifth Street sidewalk, Brown-rimmed prescription glasses. May be picked up at the College Union lost and found.

### WANTED PIANO TEACHER

For my two daughters. Call and ask for Mrs. Teel at 758-3757 any time after 6:30 p.m.

## Sociology Student Conducts Survey

Linda Ellen Barnes, a student sociologist, at East Carolina has been awarded a 12-week internship to conduct a detailed survey of public and private recreational and historical facilities in Eastern North Carolina.

Thomas W. Willis, director of the Eastern North Carolina Development Institute (ENCDI), said Miss Barnes' survey, already under way, will cover 32 counties in the East.

Though the project has just begun, Willis said, "We have already found out about many facilities we had never heard of before."

When Miss Barnes' survey is complete, the Development Institute will compile a listing of the recreational and historical attractions in the 32-county area. That information will be made available to the various tourist promotion associations.

Miss Barnes' internship is part of a program sponsored by the federal Economic Development Administration and conducted by Oak Ridge Associated Universities of Oak Ridge, Tenn.

Her survey project is given direction by a four-man committee: ENCDI Director Willis, Charles S. Edwards of the Economic Development Administration, John Hampton of the State Planning Task Force, and former State Sen. P. D. Midgett of Engelhard in Hyde County.



# How Could North Vietnam Aid The UN's Search For Peace?

(Continued from page 2)

items in the provisional agenda may be proposed by a non-member state in the cases covered by Article 35, paragraph 2 of the Charter.

It must be acknowledged, however, that while these stipulations outline the framework of non-member participation, their participation in the General Assembly, in actual practice and far the most part has been based on some temporary arrangement rather than on general or permanent rule.

In any event, the practice in the General Assembly seems to be that the participation of invited non-member representatives has been restricted to discussions in committees—and occasionally in the work of sub-committees—and they have not been permitted to partici-

pate in the plenary meetings of the Assembly, and, in most cases, invitations to non-members have been limited to those states which have direct interests in the matters being discussed, like the (South) Korean participation in the discussion of the Korean Question.

In addition, the diversity in the phraseology and language of invitation does not substantively alter the degree of participation, once non-members present themselves in the proceedings of an organ.

## Participation in the Security Council

The practice in the Security Council is not only similar to that of the General Assembly, but also with that of the League. The following provisions of the Charter and Rules of Procedure of the Se-

curity Council are applicable to participation of non-Security Council members: Article 11, paragraph 2, Articles 33, 32, 33 (2), 44, and Rules 133-137, 37-39. There, stipulations make very definite distinction between participation in the Security Council by members of the United Nations which are not members of the Security Council, and those which are completely outside the United Nations, that is, non-United Nations members.

The Security Council, historically, has been quite liberal in inviting non-members to participate in its discussions whenever such participation has been deemed desirable. There are, in general, three different methods by which non-members are invited: (1) on the personal initiative of the President of the Council, (2) as a result of the request of members, the President of the Council invites a non-member to participate, though not all such requests have been granted, or, (3) as result of a decision of the Council as a whole.

Matters concerning the invitations of non-member participation in the Council have been considered as "procedural" question, and as such they do not require the concurrent vote of all the permanent members of the Council.

In general, the Council may invite a non-member on the basis of either of the two following articles: (1) Article 31 of the Charter dealing with non-Security Council members which are members of the United Nations, or, (2) Article 32 which deals with non-Security Council members which are also not members of the United Nations.

There is a difference between invitations under Article 31 and under Article 32. In the former case, an invitation is extended if the Council is satisfied that the interests of the members (of the United Nations

which are not members of the Security Council) are "specifically affected," whereas in the latter case, an invitation is extended to a state which is not a member of the United Nations but which is a party to a dispute. In short, an invitation under Article 31 must be requested by a member of the United Nations which deems its interests are "specifically affected," and the Security Council has to be satisfied, whereas an invitation under Article 32 is a matter of obligation.

In actual practices, however, the Council has usually invited participation of non-members of the United Nations under Article 31, or without specific reference to either article. Allegedly, the reason for this practice is to avoid the necessity of determining whether or not a particular issue is a "dispute." Decision on this point is likely to produce lengthy debate because this may elevate the issue to the "substantive" category, with respect to which the veto is applicable. The Council, therefore, occasionally relied on Rule 39 (if the Rules of Procedure), which enables liberal interpretation of an invitee's qualification in that it provides that the Council "may invite members of the Secretariat or other persons, whom it considers competent for the purpose, to supply it with information or to give other assistance in examining matters within its competence." Furthermore the Council can, under Rule 39, avoid specifying "conditions" to such invitees. It was under Rule 39 that the Communist China was invited in 1950, during the Korean conflict.

It appears that if there is any difference between participation by states which are not members of the United Nations under Article 32 and Rule 39, it is an implied

recognition by the Council if the right of the representatives invited under Article 32 to take part in the discussion, whereas an invitation under Rule 39 merely amounts to a recognition by the Council of the desirability of hearing the views of the representatives.

In the final analysis, it may be noted that non-member participation in the political organs of the United Nations is dictated not so much by the rules which govern them, but rather by the practical and political considerations which shape each member's individual attitudes. Hence, a particular provision in the articles of the Charter or Rules of Procedure of the Council has little practical significance. Yet, it must be acknowledged that these legal provisions provide a general "guide" in that deviations and irregularities in practice are often judged by the terms of the specific articles or rules.

Another question in connection to the North Vietnamese participation is not so much of the legal rules but that of ascertaining the North Vietnamese obligation incidental to their participation in the United Nations' peaceful settlement procedures. In this connection, if the North Vietnamese participation in the United Nations organs can be assumed, there arises two distinct types of concerns: (1) determination of the procedure of invitation, (2) resulting substantive obligation accruing to the Government of North Vietnam.

If the representatives of North Vietnam were to be invited under Article 32 of the Charter, it would involve (1) determination of whether or not it is in fact a "state," (2) determination by the Security Council an acceptance by the North Vietnamese Government, of "conditions," both of which would probably involve prolonged and/or fruitless discussion which may ultimately lead to a deadlock. It seems doubtful, therefore, that the utilization of Article 32 will be a practical solution.

If, on the other hand, the North Vietnamese were to be invited under Rule 39 (of the Rules of Procedure of the Security Council), the Security Council may be free from debating the above problems, yet, it may very well raise practical questions of the merit of such participation, for the North Vietnamese are neither obligated under the Charter nor can it be charged that they have violated any "conditions," since they have not accepted any.

The only recourse open for the United Nations to enforce its decision, if this is possible, is under Article 2, paragraph 6, which would, it seems safe to say, lead to another round of fruitless conflict. In the end, "the soul may be blessed," so to speak, but the solution to the problem is not advanced.

If, on the other hand, the Government of North Vietnam in fact accepts decisions of the Security Council, the picture would obviously change radically.

It seems only proper that the attempt to restore "peace" in Southeast Asia, more particularly in Vietnam, should not omit or neglect the mechanisms of the United Nations which is acknowledged—and perhaps hopefully—responsible for the maintenance of global peace. In a complex and often unpredictable international politics, a "peace attempt" should not leave any stone unturned which may help lessen the danger of expanded war. In this sense, the case of North Vietnamese participation, but along with the South Vietnamese, in the United Nations would (1) enable participation of disputants on all sides for the world to judge, and (2) grant opportunities wherein appeals to reason would hopefully prevail instead of war.

In general, no real purpose seems to be served by excluding a party to a dispute—in this case, the North Vietnamese Government—from participating in the discussion of the Security Council. Such exclusion either on the basis of the qualification of the party or on other dimensions of a dispute, would render the United Nations less than universal in its scope and falls short of maintaining international peace and security.

It must be added hastily, however, that given the present status of the international society and its politics, it is doubtful whether inclusion of parties irrespective of their qualifications and conditions would necessarily produce fruits beyond those currently attainable under present procedures.

## Esquire's CLUB & CAMPUS FASHIONS

BY CHIP TOLBERT  
ESQUIRE'S FASHION EDITOR

**The Return of the Natives** after the Christmas holidays and the campus comes back to life again. As the new year shifts into high gear, you're glad to be back to the familiar faces, back into the swing of things, back to everything at school except the work. Before you get snowed under the books, let's take time out to add a few credits to your winter wardrobe...



**SPRUCE UP** your weekend wardrobe with a bold Black Spruce (rich blues, muted greens and black) sport jacket and a pair of coordinated slacks. Another good investment is a diagonal twill or tweed jacket and a pair of plaid or patterned slacks.

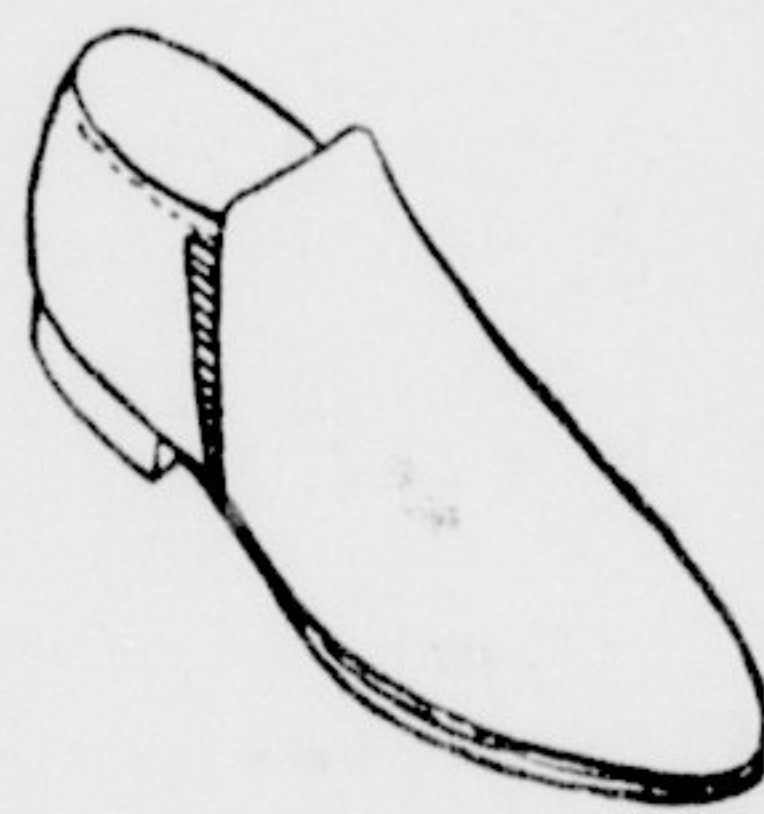
**Wide Tracks go to Town** on this season's shirts. Blue stripes on a lime background, brown stripes on

blue help to put a little spring in your winter wardrobe. One shirt idea that's starting to snowball is the button down shirt that doesn't button. Collar points are slightly longer, the buttons are gone and the buttondown less button down may be worn with or without a pin.

**Spots before your eyes** — Don't run to your doctor just beat a path downtown and tie on the newest look in neckwear. When it comes to ties, everything's coming up polka dots. Choose two color combinations, big dots or small ones you're a winner either way.

**Go West** and follow the trend setting rugged look from campus to campus all across the country. One of the best items to come out of the west is the suede waistcoat. The rich suede texture and ranchers styling make you feel special and coeds get the message. Also in the conversation piece department are flannel vests in red or gold and reversible vests—flannel on one side, checked or patterned on the other. Any way you look at it vests are a great way of dressing up!

**You'll get a kick out of** the new slip on ankle high boots for casual wear. Boots are enjoying a healthy popularity as a natural extension of the Western look. In short: everyone's wearing them during the winter months. The footwear news for sun worshippers is sandals to be worn with bermudas. To round out the casual wear picture sport a zipper-front golf style jacket in an all purpose processed fabric. And when winter winds chill the air, color coordinate cardigans or sleeveless pullovers with your sports jacket.



**On the comeback trail** and making it big this season is the double breasted jacket. The "Now" look resembles the uniform of the 30's in name only. Thin lapels, narrow overlap and natural shoulders make the new double breasted blazers a fashion first to follow. If inter-session will find you headed for warmer climes, the striped seersucker jacket is just the thing to see you handsomely thru those tropical evenings. Madras enthusiasts take heart...the bold guaranteed-to-bleed melange of colors is still very much in. The final stop on our jet tour of warm weather wear is the smart, silky-looking blazer. Its timeless good looks make it an excellent addition to your wardrobe.

Next month we'll be back with a complete run down on spring outerwear and lightweight top coats. See you then!

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## 'Higher Education'

(Continued from page 1)

their students' needs."

"And another thing," added a Texas editor, "The student should have a little freedom in learning what he wants to learn."

"Why should I have to sit through a class that is required by the curriculum and my professor when I had a far better course in high school. Should we have to learn exactly what the professor or the curriculum says we should learn? Isn't there any room for exploration or free thought in choosing our course of study?"

One or two of the five panel members present in a small discussion group offered a proposal for accommodating student-oriented education. It was suggested that units of education which involve both the intellectual and the total life of the student should be established.

"Students should learn from the experiences of each other—and these experiences are likely to be more realistic and beneficial than many of the professor's views that are often expounded without being associated with anything that relates to the students own personal experiences."

"Maybe the professors themselves need to be reformed," offered another panelist. "Certainly small communities within schools where students can exist according to their own social organization and rules is an education in itself."

"However, it seems to me that it might not be a bad idea if the professor just forgot that he was the authority on a particular subject and gave the students a chance to use him as a resource man if they need him. Wouldn't it be better to have the student wanting the professor's help rather than feeling as though he must accept all that the professor puts across in his lecture as being infallible."

"Isn't the professor who acts authoritative and never stops to let you ask a question actually stifling any creative thinking on the student's part, asked another editor. "And doesn't the professor who makes you feel that you were ridiculous in asking a certain question do more harm than good if you leave his class not understanding why your question is ridiculous?"

"As students," questioned another girl, "shouldn't we have the right to make decisions about what we want to study and learn? If we didn't feel like the teacher might censor us for our ideas, wouldn't we start doing more thinking about the subject we're studying and

worrying less about what the teacher might want us to say and think."

"Perhaps you have something there," agreed a member of the panel. "Maybe if we could do away with the professor's image as an authority, students would feel free to listen to their own thoughts and feelings... maybe that would make the subject at hand a personal educational experience for them."

"Don't you really think the kind of seminar we're in now would work well in the classroom?" asked another editor. "What I mean is that we're all thinking and contributing our ideas here because there are no barriers to prevent us from agreeing or disagreeing with anyone."

"Why wouldn't the seminar work in the classroom... I think it's a great idea," added a member of the panel. "You could do the same thing you're involved in here... the lecture system could be totally banned. Instead of coming to class to hear what the professor has to say, you would come to exchange ideas, question each other and see what the professor has to say at the same time!"

"A classroom seminar should work as effectively as this one—there's no reason why a seminar on Shakespeare couldn't be as creative and interesting as the one we're in now."

From the majority of editors present at the first southern higher education seminar, it appeared that most of them were thinking for the first time about a process which had never concerned them. "What should the student be getting out of his college education?"

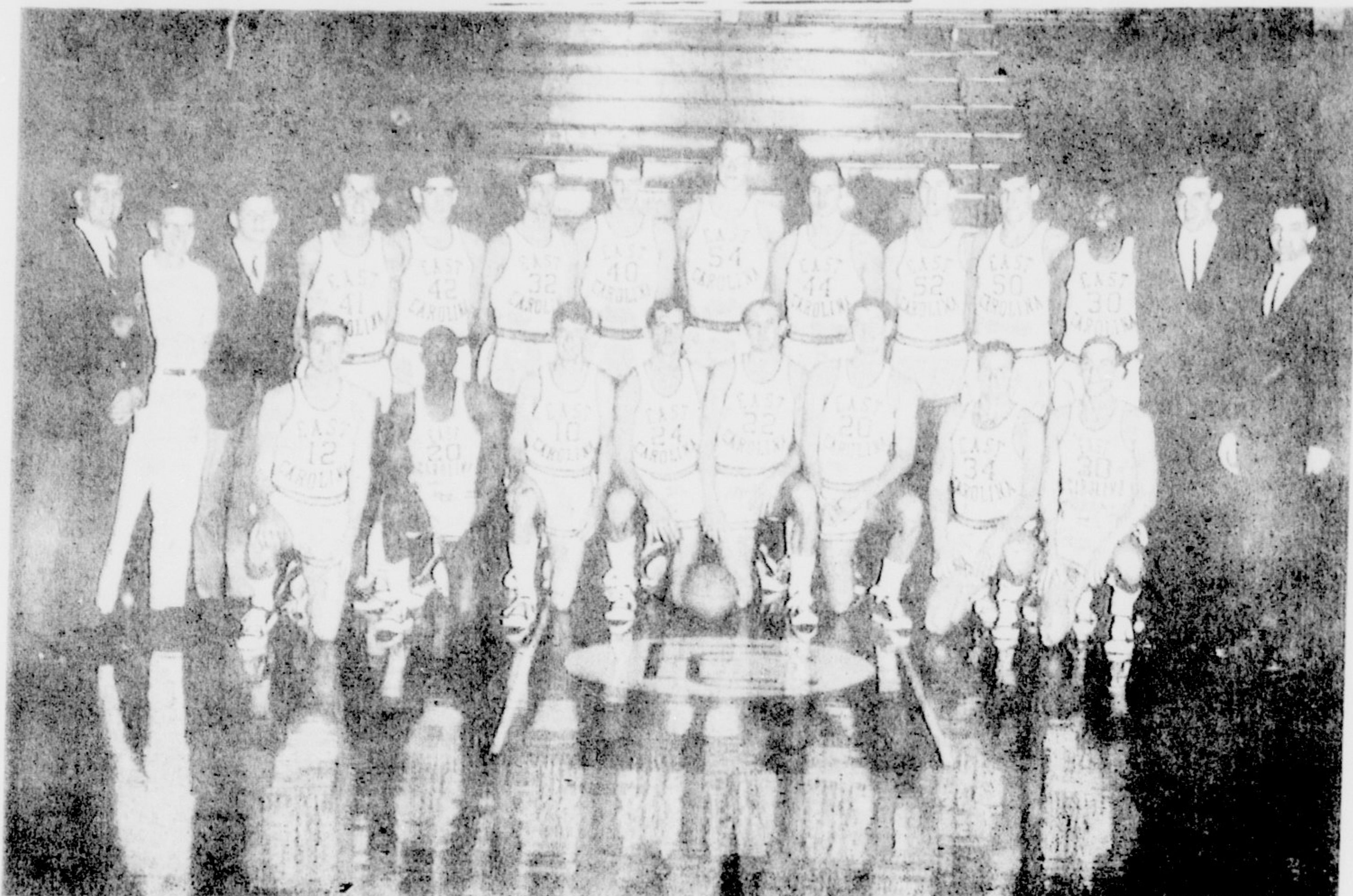
More freedom for students, fewer restrictions and a general move toward individual thought and action seemed to be the final impression that student editors took back to college campuses throughout the South.

One editor expressed what happened at the seminar:

"I don't really know what is happening—but suddenly I feel as though I have a new lease on life. If we can just take back to our own campuses what happened here this weekend... I think education will be the most spontaneous thing that has happened in this century. I just want ever be able to go back to the classroom without the right to question what is said..."

"If a seminar like this really opens doors for us... then maybe a seminar type of classroom experience is the basic thing that needs to be added to higher education."





East Carolina's Pirates, coached by Tom Quinn, will meet the Keydets of VMI for a Southern Conference clash on January 7th.



### Clipboard

## Holidays Bring No Change

By Clem Williams

#### Pirates Get Into Action

The fighting Pirates, after a short vacation, swing back into action against VMI. The Bucs had a rough going over the holidays as they lost to the Huskies of the University of Connecticut and a powerful Dayton team.

Fred Campbell, guard and co-captain of the Pirates, has pneumonia and could miss a few games. Linwood Parker injured his ankle again. Hope these boys are back in the game soon.

#### Duke Unhappy, Carolina Happy

Duke's Demon Blue Devils, once the team everybody wanted a crack at, has had to change its position. Instead of being chased they are chasing other teams. Duke Coach Vic Bubas is very unhappy but "that's the way the ball bounces." Carolina's Tar Heels have really come into their own this season. Carolina has its best team since 1957 when they won the national

#### championship.

With luck riding on their shoulders, the Tar Heels could make this another perfect season.

#### A Tribute To Talbot

Danny Talbot, star quarterback at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, was bestowed with one of College Football's greatest honors . . . "The Most Valuable Player" in the East-West All-Star Game."

Talbot, who was plagued with injuries all season, threw three touchdown passes which tied the record and completed eleven passes before missing one. Rocky Mount should be very proud.

#### Sportsman of the Year

Jim Ryan, University of Kansas, was voted sportsman of the year by Sports Illustrated Magazine recently. Ryan holds both the half mile and mile world records . . . not to mention that he is the youngest ever to win the title.

#### Alabama, Great!

Little Alabama showed the nation again that you don't have to be big to be a football player. "Bama" should receive their just reward and become the number one team in the nation.

## Basketball Scouts Announce Preview All-America Team

Seven-foot, one-inch sophomore, Lew Alcindor of U.C.L.A., who opened his college varsity basketball career by scoring 56 points against U.S.C., has been named to SPORT Magazine's 1966-67 Preview All-America team by a panel of professional basketball scouts, reveals an article in the current issue of the magazine. Also named to the squad are senior backcourt stars Jim Walker (6-4) of Providence and Pat Riley (6-4) of Kentucky, and junior front-liners Elvin Hayes (6-9) of Houston and Wes Unseld (6-8) of Louisville.

The panel of pro scouts, including Mike Farmer and Jerry Krause of Baltimore, Red Auerbach of Boston, Jerry Colangelo of Chicago, Pepper Wilson of Cincinnati, Dennis Butcher of Detroit, Red Holzman of New York and Marty Blake of St. Louis made their selections on the basis of the skills and attributes exhibited by the top college players that should enable them to succeed in the pro game, as well as for their achievements as collegians.

"Alcindor is big and strong, can jump, shoot, defend, and has good hands," says Knickerbocker talent hunter Red Holzman. "He should be able to compete with the Chamberlains, Russells, Thurmonds and Bellamys right now."

Pistons' scout Dennis Butcher calls Houston's Elvin Hayes an outstanding prospect with all the physical tools to play forward as a pro, despite the fact that he is a college center.

Louisville's Unseld draws similar praise from Pepper Wilson of the Royals, who says, "Unseld could play forward right now in pro ranks."

Jim Walker earns the pious of all-time NBA great Bob Cousy, now coaching at Boston College.

### 5 Student Musicians Chosen As Soloists

Five East Carolina student musicians have been chosen for soloist roles in the annual concerto program at ECC next February.

They are John Roiland Haderly of Mount Prospect, Ill., Carol Ann Pearce of Richmond, Va., Terry Paul Rothermich of St. Charles, Mo., Jeanne Smith of Raleigh and Sarah Wilkes Womack of Greensboro.

They were selected through auditions and will perform at 3:30 p.m. on Sunday, Feb. 19, in Wright Auditorium.

Three other student musicians also share honors in the auditions. They are Sylvia Dean Bradley of Raleigh, Phyllis Ann Corbett of Farmville and Barbara Anne Gurley of Greensboro.

The concerto competition at East Carolina is one of the most outstanding events in the School of Music, says Dean Earl E. Beach.

Students from all areas in the school compete during the tryout period. They perform difficult concerto movements while music faculty members at ECC listen as judges.

## Baby Bucs Post Perfect Mark With Determination And Desire

East Carolina College freshman football coach Henry Vansant says determination and desire carried his talented squad to its undefeated season of 1966.

"Our boys showed a lot of talent," he says, "but they really wanted to play. And that can make a lot of difference."

Vansant's squad, which is expected to make valuable contributions to Coach Clarence Stasavich's varsity Pirates next year, posted a perfect 5-0 mark.

The Baby Bucs beat Frederick Military 13-0, Newport News Apprentice School 47-21, The Citadel freshmen 21-19, the University of Richmond frosh 19-6 and Chowan Junior College 69-0.

Members of the squad included: Riley Roberson, a 6-1, 191-pound offensive end from Washington, N. C. who was a "real hitter and hustler," according to Coach Vansant.

Dwight Flanagan, from Edenton, a 5-9, 157-pound defensive halfback who intercepted two passes and averaged 4.3 yards per carry as a part-time offensive tailback.

Don Tyson from Fayetteville, a 5-11, 216-pound regular defensive guard who was a "real defensive stalwart," according to Coach Vansant.

Roger Bost, a 6-1, 188-pound regular defensive end who served as game captain in two games and posted a fine academic record for the Fall Quarter.

Jim Gudger, a 6-1, 202-pounder from Cullowhee who was the offensive signal caller and the leading pass receiver with 11 receptions for 233 yards and one touchdown.

Bryan McClure from Charlotte, a 5-10, 161-pound offensive leader who rushed 160 yards (4.5 yards per carry) and passed 567 yards, and was a member of the All-State Freshman team.

John Williams from Rocky Mount, a 6-1 168-pound wingback who intercepted two passes and was one of the top students on the freshman team.

Stuart Laney, a 6-1, 190-pound was regular offensive tackle from Wilmington.

Butch Colson, a 5-9, 188-pound offensive fullback who averaged 3 yards per carry and led the scoring with five touchdowns, is from Elizabeth City.

John Flanagan, a 5-10, 198-pound starting offensive tackle is from Greenville.

From Fairmont, Mike Boaz, a 5-9 154-pound regular defensive half-

back, who also played some offense, averaged 39.7 yards per kick in punting.

From Albemarle, Bill Tucker, a 6-3, 201-pound regular offensive center who was one of the most improved football players on the squad.

From Norwood, Paul Weathersbee, a 5-11, 174-pound regular middle linebacker who was the defensive signal caller, and intercepted two passes during the season.

John Anderson from Raleigh, a 5-11, 204-pound offensive fullback who averaged 4.1 yards per carry; Tommy Bullock, a 5-10, 160-pound offensive wingback and defensive safety who scored five touchdowns and led the team in pass interceptions.

Glenn Chambers from Apopka, Fla., a 5-11, 193-pound offensive fullback who scored three touchdowns in the season's final game with Chowan College.

Mike Kennedy from Wheaton, Md., a 5-10, 162-pound defensive halfback and corner who scored a record high of 407 of a possible 500 on a fitness test for freshmen.

Phil Bilodeau, from Manchester, N. H., a 6-1, 191-pound starting defensive tackle who made the Greensboro Daily News all-state freshman team, and compiled one of top four academic records for Fall quarter.

Al Bateman from Mingo Junction, Ohio, a 5-10, 181-pound regular offensive tackle who did an outstanding job for the Baby Bucs.

By BRUCE SUMMERFIELD

East Carolina's Pirates, the season one third over and still in search of their first victory, meet VMI Saturday night in a Southern Conference clash. The Keydets and Pirates are both battling for the first spot in the Southern Conference tourney. Coach Tom Quinn's Buccaneers have an 0-3 conference record and are 0-7 overall.

VMI's sole victory in conference play came at the expense of the Purple Palladians of Furman in a game played at Lexington, Virginia. The Pirates played twice while the student body was on vacation, losing both times. The University of Connecticut took the measure of the Bucs by an 89 to 60 and Dayton followed up by blasting the Pirates 86 to 66.

One of the bright spots has been the improved play of Jimmy Ray Cox. Cox is one of the best shooters in the Southern conference. He now has a four game string in double figures.

Vince Colbert has yet to have a game where he is not in double figures. Ken Sabo, on whose shoulders the success of the next two seasons rest has gotten valuable game experience.

Much will be said around campus about this basketball team. If I might editorialize a bit, I would like to give my opinion. First I will make no excuses, but prefer to point out a few facts. East Carolina is overscheduled, in need of recruiting, and at a disadvantage in not having enough height. The Pirates play seven of their first eight games away from home. Any coach will tell you that it is worth from ten to fifteen points to play at home. "We have played 3 teams that

are conference leaders. We have played a Dayton team picked in the top twenty by everybody. Our tallest player lacks the essential game experience needed to start. We have a new coach with new ideas and the players have a personality adjustment to make. When you are down there is a tendency to quit. I don't think the team has quit on themselves, and I don't think the student body will quit in their support of the team. Come out and support the team. Rome wasn't built in a day.

## Jobs In Europe

The American Student Information Service announces that there are still thousands of jobs available in Europe to U.S. college students. The jobs are being filled on a first come, first served basis.

Some positions pay \$400 a month with no previous experience of foreign language ability required. Room and board are often included. The most requested jobs are resort work, office work, lifeguarding, sales work, shipboard work, factory work, child care and camp counseling work, farm work and restaurant work. Interesting work not found in the U.S. is living as a guest of well-to-do European families in return for teaching their children English.

Job applications and detailed job descriptions (location, wages, working hours, photographs, etc.) are available in a 36-page booklet which interested students may obtain by sending \$2 (for the booklet, overseas handling and air mail postage) to Dept. IV, ASIS, 22 Ave. de la Liberte, Luxembourg City, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

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