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Upperclassmen Get Blanket Permits

Mary Shotwell Little Disappeared Oct. 12

Mary Shotwell Little, a 1962 graduate of UNC-G and chairman of elections board her senior year, mysteriously disappeared from Lenox Square Shopping Center, in Atlanta, Georgia, on October 12.

"Tuesday night I was over there with her and she said she was scared . . . scared to go out by herself at night and especially scared when she was in the car . . . but Mary had never been afraid of anything," reported an unidentified friend.

Blood-Stained Clothes

Mary was last seen about 8 Thursday night by Miss Ila Stock, a co-worker at the Mitchell Street Branch of Citizens and Southern Bank. Her blue 1965 Comet, containing blood-stained underclothes, several grocery bags, and other trophies of her shopping trip, was discovered Friday at Lenox Square Shopping Center. The ignition key to the car and Mrs. Little's purse were missing.

Apparently Mrs. Little did not anticipate danger at the time, as Miss Stock told the police that she appeared in good health and good spirits, seemingly concerned only about getting home to put some meat she had purchased in the refrigerator.

Detectives working on the case have made little progress. Detective Supt. Clifton Chapin expressed concern over the lack of any concrete leads so far, in spite of intensive work.

Six-Weeks Bride

The former Mary Shotwell, a graduate of Myers Park High School in Charlotte, and a graduate of UNC-G with a degree in secretarial administration, had been working in Atlanta for three years. She married Roy Little, of Atlanta, on September 4 in Charlotte. The couple lived in a suburban apartment in Atlanta.

A friend of Mrs. Little said that she had mentioned being afraid of something about two weeks ago. There is no known reason for any cause of her fear, since, although her husband was out of town for a week at the time, she could have gotten in touch with him if anything strange had happened.

"She kept talking about she was scared to go out by herself at night and was especially scared when she was in the Presbyterian Church," the friend said.

Lt. Barnes said results of police crime lab tests on Mrs. Little's car were not yet available.

O'Toole Chairs Opening NSA Session

Teddy O'Toole, Regional Chairman for NSA from UNC-CH, officially opened the NSA Regional Conference held here last weekend. The body met in the Alexander Room for the plenary sessions. Delegates from three states swarmed the campus during the conference. Ex-Student Body President at UNC-G, Pam Dickson, conducted one of the six committee meetings. She is pictured seated in the back row.

Solons Vote In Simple Majority; 'Lights Out' To Be Discontinued

Betty Hobgood, Chairman of Student Legislature, received the following letter from Chancellor Ferguson:

As you know, I delayed replying to the legislative action of May 5, 1965, concerning "Blanket Permission" until I could confer with Chancellor Singletary. I am writing to report to you and the Legislature that the regulation change has been approved by the Chancellor's Office.

It is obvious that the new regulations will place heavier pressures on parent - student relationships than have existed in the past, and that increased student responsibility is inherent in the change. Therefore, it is desirable that the new system be fully understood by all concerned.

I would like to express explicitly what I understand this regulation provides. Parents or guardians may elect to do one of the following:

1. Approve overnight absences to be at the students' discretion.
2. Approve certain circumstances for overnight absences and require that specific permission be obtained for other occasions.
3. Require that specific permission be obtained for each overnight absence.

The Chancellor also stated that as soon as a form communicating these options to parents is prepared, copies will be sent to the residence halls for students to forward to their homes. Once these forms have been returned the measure will be in effect.

By CAROL EUSTIS
Cary Staff Member

Three changes dealing with campus elections were passed during Wednesday's session of legislature. Simple majority, a new method of voting passed. Preferential voting no longer exists. Candidates will be required to obtain a majority of the votes caste for her office in order to win.

Another change concerning elections was also passed. Candidates will now be able to spend five dollars for their campaign. Previous to the passage of this bill candidates were only allotted three dollars.

A third change requiring the results of all elections, including the numerical figures, to be posted in the dorms, in Elliot Hall and also published in the CAROLINIAN passed.

A bill that abolished freshman lights out after Thanksgiving was received enthusiastically upon passage. The rationale presented included such points as required extracurricular activities that last till lights out, thereby leaving the freshman with no study time. Also the point that taking a late light and pulling an all nighter is more detrimental than later hours every night. This change will require the Chancellor's approval.

In regard to the recent passage of class attendance before and after holidays, the Chancellor suggested that a student committee be formed. This committee will discuss the issue of class attendance with a comparable faculty committee.

Rosenthal Sleeps NSA Men

The three-state regional for NSA met here last week end. Approximately 100 delegates convened to study the subject, Student Participation in College Policy Making.

William G. Long, Dean of Men at UNC-CH, appeared as the main speaker at the Friday night banquet.

Emphasis on student rights and their clarification made up the content of Long's speech. He proposed a Student Bill of Rights that should be practiced in ". . . a university that provides students an open arena without restrictions."

The university, according to Long, must protect without fail "the right of dissent and peaceful protest, the right of unencumbered inquiry as to reading matter and intellectual exploration, the right to due process, to freely organize and to protest purely arbitrary reactions to a student's supposed difference of views."

In reference to the Speaker Ban Law, Long stated that "North Carolina is limping under the well intended law. However, it's extremely naive . . . if only those who support the law could witness the glee of students when they verbally strip an 'ism' speaker."

The conference was divided into a main plenary session, committee meetings, workshops and a final plenary session on Saturday.

Judicial Systems

Special emphasis in the committees was on campus judicial systems, course evaluation, regulations affecting students, awareness programs, student representation on committees and orientation for non-member schools.

At the Saturday plenary session, Al Lowenstein of UNC-CH delivered the main address.

The regional conference was the fall session of NSA member schools for Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina. A spring regional is also planned. The three state region is one of 13 in the nation.

Boys In Gym

Arrangements with Mrs. Adams of the Residence Halls Office were made for the males attending the meeting to spend tonight in Rosenthal Gymnasium. Beds and mattresses with linens were available. The women attending stayed in Mary Foust Hall.

Terry Ashe, newly appointed NSA Co-Ordinator here and Kathy Hare, Regional Secretary and a sophomore here have spearheaded the conference plans.

Approximately 85 students from 21 colleges and universities attended the meeting. Teddy O'Toole, Regional Chairman stated, "It was a most successful conference. . . the best I've seen."

Nancye Baker Reports NSA, ASG

Nancye Baker, President SGA, Monette Weaver, Secretary SGA and Robin Buck, Sophomore Advisor to Freshman Cabinet attended the Associated Student Government National Conference last weekend at Purdue University. Miss Baker reports the following:

The delegates to the ASG conference went to Purdue with a three-fold purpose in mind: 1) To look the entire organization over; 2) To see what ASG has to offer; 3) To decide on a recommendation pro or con as to whether UNC-G should maintain its affiliate membership with the organization. In recent weeks across campus, there has been a good deal of controversy stemming from the NSA vs. ASG issue. At this time I should like to put the facts before the student body.

Presently, UNC-G is a memberof the National Student Association as well as Associated Student Governments. Both organizations are designed to assist the local student government in setting up and revising programs such as course evaluation, tutorials, honor systems, election systems, leadership training programs etc. There is obviously a great overlapping in the purposes of the organizations in this respect. It is both costly and superfluous to send delegates to far-off national conventions and to pay yearly dues into both organizations. Therefore, the question is: To which organization should UNC-G belong?

Both organizations have their strong points as well as their weaknesses. Allow me to discuss each one briefly, both pro and con.

NSA?

The National Student Association held its 18th Annual National Congress in Madison, Wisconsin, from August 22 through September 2. UNC-G had six representatives present, four as voting delegates—three of whom had been elected specifically as NSA delegates and a fourth voting delegate, the president of SGA. The other two present acted as alternates and were carry-overs from the student press conference for newspaper editors and the NSA co-ordinators conference which had been held for four days immediately preceding the Congress. The cost of sending these six to this meeting was staggering in light of its cut into the annual SGA budget on which our campus functions. I have my very serious doubts as to whether the campus itself has derived enough benefit to merit such an investment to send six people away for two and a half weeks. You may ask, why not send fewer? In answer to this, I would offer that to receive the full "benefit" of NSA's program, we are to send representatives to the three prior meetings, i.e. Student Body Presidents Conference, the Student Press Conference, and the NSA Co-ordinators Conference. Then, constitutionally we are allotted three voting delegates to the congress who are elected by the student body as a whole as NSA delegates.

I have my personal qualms about the NSA format itself. To explain this, I wish to present information on the innumerable hours spent in Madison debating U.S. involvement in Viet Nam, Apartheid in South Africa, etc. Issues which have little, if any relation to the campus. The arguments which usually won out at Madison were of a very liberal nature. The NSA Congress produced a resolution fully endorsing the riots at Berkeley and the tactics used there last fall.

On the Viet Nam issue, there was a ver strong element which advocated immediate withdrawal from Viet Nam, as a basis for negotiations with the Viet Cong government.

The point of all this argument is to show you how very much NSA is concerned with politics and matters which are not very related to the campus per se. NSA, perhaps, likes to think of itself as the "voice of the students," annually passing this liberal resolution and that mandate. The question that bothers me is: With our membership in NSA, and NSA expressing the student opinion . . . Just how many of us are being represented by NSA and what it says? What percentage of our student body would endorse the liberal legislation pouring forth from the NSA Congresses? Do these ideas mentioned above represent your opinion — and, if not, do you want to say that your school belongs to such an organization which maintains its speaks for its member schools and their students? Is our campus presently involved enough in politics to have such a voice — that is, do you, the students, have anything to say?

or ASG

The Associated Student Governments is by no means faultless either. While we were at Purdue, I was very impressed with the ease and efficiency with which the seminars on course evaluation, faculty - student committees, leadership training, etc. were carried out. In this respect, ASG was far better than serious flaws in this group's organization. But I found other organization.

ASG was founded eighteen months ago with the explicit purpose in mind of keeping student government out of politics; i.e. things which don't concern the campus directly.

After spending hours in Madison arguing Viet Nam as if our resolution would determine the fate of the world, and coming home to the reality that it really wouldn't make that much difference. I thought perhaps SGA would do well to stick to matters in which it would, indeed, have some influence.

I hope I have succeeded in opening up the issue to the student body as a whole. SGA is very interested in hearing comments from you. You can see that both have much to offer. Are you ready to make NSA your voice — after its supposedly representing vote? Or shall we concern ourselves with the local campus group—ASG. The decision is up to you.

Yale Grants Student Say For Tenure

(CPS) — Yale University has taken the first step in giving students a voice in faculty tenure appointments.

University authorities plan to invite academically high - ranking students to submit "a written appraisal of the strengths and weaknesses" of their educational experience in lectures, discussions, and seminars.

The move, which is subject to faculty approval, is part of a complete review of the institution's system of faculty appointments. The review was ordered by Kingman Brewster, Jr., president of Yale, after a controversy last spring when Richard J. Bernstein, an associate professor of philosophy, was not recommended for a promotion to the tenure position of full professor. Dr. Bernstein was editor of a philosophical journal.

Students demonstrated against what they considered an injustice to an "outstanding teacher." The department complicated the issue when it recommended Dr. Bernstein for tenure but not for promotion. Bernstein has since left Yale and is chairman of the philosophy department at Haverford College, Haverford, Pa.

Publication and original scholarship are still major factors for establishing tenure under the new policy. Evidence of effective teaching will strengthen the recommendation of a faculty member who does not have an extensive research and publishing background.

If the plan is implemented, each student graduating from Yale College with departmental honors and each recipient of a degree from the graduate school will be invited to submit a written appraisal of his education to the chairman of his major field and to the appropriate dean.

The report, however, does not establish any mechanism for communicating student evaluations to the tenure committee. Neither the department chairman nor the dean would have to use the evaluations in their own reports. Students said the report was a step in the right direction, but that any final provisions would have to insure that student evaluations would be used.

STAN GETZ, 1964 Jazz Man of the Year, is coming to Aycock on November 3 at 8:30 p.m. under the auspices of Elliott Hall. Admission will be by ID card. Students may purchase tickets for their guests for one dollar at the Elliott Hall Information Desk or at the box office.

Strong Protest Emphasis Kills Symposium's Worth

Student leaders from campuses across the nation met last Friday in Washington, D.C., for a Symposium For Freedom In Viet Nam. The Symposium was a briefing for students to inspire support for the U.S. foreign policy in Viet Nam.

The briefing was held at the same time demonstrations opposing U. S. intervention in Viet Nam occurred. Elizabeth Devereux attended, representing UNC-G.

"The group of students as a whole seemed, at first, quite a mixture of political beliefs, economic backgrounds and educational advantages," stated Miss Devereux in her preliminary observation. "There were some who were admittedly without opinion concerning American action in Viet Nam, but the majority of delegates were loud and obvious adherents of reactionary organizations, such as the Young Americans for Freedom.

"These people were assorted buttons which announced everything from the name of the organization to which they belonged, to 'Bomb Hanoi', 'Kill the Communists'. The dominant attitude of the Symposium was one of desisting to learn exactly what our policy in Viet Nam is, but of protesting the protestors, the left-wing or 'beatnik' groups. It was this over - all attitude which destroyed any creative moment that might have sprung out of the meeting."

Introductory speaker, Frank Keating, president of Georgetown University student body, promised the symposium would answer demonstrators who marched in several large American cities on Saturday: Berkeley, Chicago, Washington, and New York.

Several representatives of the Junior Chamber of Commerce addressed the group. Mr. Steve Santangelo, National Vice President, stated, "We are clean-cut young Americans, but our story is not being told, because we're just not news."

N. J. Insurrection

Mr. Santangelo believes that American youth are not responsible for the current reactionary trend. He blames trained insurrectionists, trained in New Jersey at the cost of $100,000 to the Communist party.

"The responsible youth of America must cry out, they must be heard," urged Mr. Santangelo.

National Chairman Jerome Conkling labeled beatniks as "an appalling image feeding fuel to the propaganda furnaces of the Communist party." He reinforced Mr. Santangelo's urgings. "Young Americans, the Jaycees wish you God-speed."

Senator Thomas J. Dodd was unable to attend the meeting, due to sickness, Miss Devereux reported. His speech, ready by Mr. David Martin, numbered the opponents of the Viet Nam action as a small fraction of the population.

"We are in Viet Nam because of our own security and the security of the entire free world . . . Our assistance was invited by a legitimate government . . . Independence and freedom in the West Pacific are at stake," quoted Miss Devereux.

Geneva Accords

Wouth Vietnamese have displayed a will to resist Communism with their volunteer army which frequently fights to the last man. "Communism is committed to the goal of tal world conquest . . . The surrender of Southeast Asia would be comparable to the previous surrender of Czechoslovakia."

Mr. Dodd's speech then discussed the Geneva Accords of 1954, who had broken them first, and why the United States was under no obligation to uphold those Accords.

Mr. Tran Van Chuong, Past Vietnamese Ambassador to the United States, credited the United States' position against Norh Viet Nam with saving the Vietnamese situation from collapse.

Progress is being made with the Vietnamese people. Until a few months ago, the South Vietnamese were content to only ward off defeat; now they attack the attacker on his own ground, continued Van Chuong.

Mr. Joseph Luman, Former Press Attache of the American Embassy in Saigon, was the next speaker. Two panel discussions followed in the afternoon.

Arm-Chair Tacicians

Miss Devereux evaluates he sessions as follows: "Too many of the student participants are too willing to commit all of us to a total war, nuclear variety. I find that at least as undesirable as the left-wing refusal to support the action.

"The general tone of this symposium was frightening, or maybe frightened, I'm not sure. These people are for commitment, but not commitment of themselves. They are too prone to be arm - chair tacticians."

"All and all, I cannot feel that this grand Symposium did anything but give its participants an opportunity to pat themselves on the back for being on the side of mother, God, and country, not necessarily in that order."

Gag Law Repeal Possible; November 28 Decides Fate

"Absolute repeal of the Speaker Ban Law or the adoption by university trustees of suitable rules governing the selection of speakers on campus will probably be recommended by the study commission," said State Senator L.P. McLendon in an interview last week. The study commission is expected to report to Governor Dan Moore in early Novemeber.

The Southern Association of Colleges and Schools is meeting November 28 to decide what course of action is needed concerning the accreditation of North Carolina supported schools. At this time the President and the four chancellors of UNC and its branch campuses have been asked to make their statements before he executive council of the association.

Special Session

The association has stated that the Speaker Ban Law, a law which prohibits Communists and persons pleading the fifth amendment in loyalty cases from speaking on the grounds of state supported institutions, is not in following with the standards for accreditation.

Governor Moore has promised to call a special legislative session if the commission's report thinks it necessary. However, Rep. McLendon Jr. said, "There isn't much possibility that a special meeting of the General Assembly will be called before Christmas."

He says that possibly after the first of the year a special session may be called to consider reapportionment and Speaker Ban at the same time.

MOCK U.N.

Interested students in the Mock U.N. Assembly at Duke University in February should call Marty Stone or Jane Robertson, ext. 291 for an interview appointment.

Self-Defense For Women Taught Here

According to Fredric Storaska, who is teaching a self defense course for women on campus, women should no longer be the unprotected targets of would-be attackers. The course, taught at regular intervals during the semester in Weil-Winfield Ballroom, began Tuesday night October 12.

Storaska, senior psyhology major at North Carolina State, feels that it is the female who most needs self defense. Four-fifths of the people who assault women are not sex maniacs.

Mentally Ill

They are mentally disturbed persons who desire a challenge, and yet they must be fully assured beforehand of success. Thus, they would attack an average women more readily than a man.

It has been proven that woman's best defense is her understanding and charm. Understanding, first, that the assaulter is sick, then striving to prevent the situation from coming to a head. This will be the main concern of the course.

Body-Building

However, the actual practical self defense of the course is only a portion of what one gains from participating. The exercises performed are tremendous for the body, especially for the stomach, hips, and legs. The exercises are anywhere from rigorous to placid, and they will definitely aid those trying to lose or gain weight.

The cost is $3.50 for this course of five one-hour classes. Even if there is no need for the self defense tactics, the relaxation and comfort received from the security and assurance of knowing what to do, plus the balance, coordination, and agility acquired, is well worth the effort.

RANDALL JARRELL

The Lost Children

By Dr. Robert Watson

By RANDALL JARRELL
From THE LOST WORLD

Two little girls, one fair, one dark,
One alive, one dead, are running hand in hand
Through a sunny house. The two are dressed
In red and white gingham, with puffed sleeves and sashes.
They run away from me . . . But I am happy;
When I wake I feel no sadness, only delight.
I've seen them again, and I am comforted
That, somewhere, they still are.

It is strange
To carry inside you someone else's body;
To know it before it's born;
To see at last that it's a boy or girl, and perfect;
To bathe it and dress it; to watch it
Nurse at your breast, till you almost know it
Better than you know yourself — better than it knows itself.
You own it as you made it.
You are the authority on it.

But as the child learns
To take care of herself, you know her less.
Her accidents, adventures are her own,
You lose track of them. Still, you know more
About her than anyone except *her.*
Little by little the child in her dies.
You say, "I have lost a child, but gained a friend."
You feel yourself gradually discarded.
She argues with you or ignores you
Or is kind to you. She who begged to follow you
Anywhere just so long as it was you,
Finds follow the leader no more fun.
She makes few demands; you are grateful for the few.

The young person who writes once a week
Is the authority upon herself.
She sits in my living room and shows her husband
My albums of her as a child. He enjoys them
And makes fun of them. I look too

And I realize the girl in the matching blue
Mother-and-daughter dress, the fair one carrying
The tin lunch box with the half-pint thermos bottle
Or training her pet duck to go down the slide
Is lost just as the dark one, who is dead, is lost.
But the world in which the two wear their flared coats
And the hats that match, exists so uncannily
That, after I've seen its pictures for an hour,
I believe in it: the bandage coming loose
One has in the picture of the other's birthday,
The castles they are building, at the beach for asthma.
I look at them and all the old sure knowledge
Floods over me, when I put the album down
I keep saying inside: I did *know those children.*
I braided those braids. I was driving the car
The day that she stepped in the can of grease
We were taking to the butcher for our ration points.
I know those children. I know all about them.
Where are they?

I stare at her and try to see some sign
Of the child she was. I can't believe there isn't any.
I tell her foolishly, pointing at the picture,
That I keep wondering where she is.
She tells me, "Here I am."
Yes, and the other
Isn't dead, but has everlasting life . . .

The girl from next door, the borrowed child,
Said to me the other day, "You like children so much,
Don't you want to have some of your own?"
I couldn't believe that she could say it.
I thought: "Surely you can look at me and see them."

When I see them in my dreams I feel such joy.
If I could dream of them every night!

When I think of my dream of the little girls
It's as if we were playing hide-and-seek.
The dark one
Looks at me longingly and disappears;
The fair one stays in sight, just out of reach
No matter where I reach. I am tired
As a mother who's played all day, some rainy day.
I don't want to play it any more, I don't want to,
But the child keeps on playing, so I play.

Lost World Review

By DR. ROBERT WATSON

The Lost World is a powerful and richly varied book of new poems by America's most versatile man of letters. Had this book contained only the title poem and the long poem called "Woman," Jarrell's readers would be generously rewarded. And his familiar readers are in for a surprise: For the first time Randall Jarrell writes extensively about his own life, a subject that until now has seldom entered his poems directly.

In the long title poem and its epilogue, he recreates scenes from his childhood in Hollywood, yet as in all genuine works of art the private and particular childhood of Jarrell is transformed into a childhood we all share.

In its own distinct and different way the beauty of this poem is comparable to the beauty of the passages in Wordsworth's **Prelude** in which he describes his childhood. At one point Wordsworth says, "Fair seedtime had my soul and I grew up / Fostered alike by beauty and by fear / Much favored in my birthplace and no less / In that beloved vale to which erelong / We were transplanted." The child in **The Lost World** together with his family is transplanted from the farm to Hollywood where he is nourished by a kind of beauty and fear undreamt of by Wordsworth.

The "Real" World

The child grows up among the props of make-believe: a papiermache dinosaur on the set of the motion picture "The Lost World," an artificial igloo, the set of his school play, **The Admirable Crichton**; or the make-believe of his story books. The child half-nurtured on make-believe tries to understand the habitual, work-a-day world of adults (what we are fond of calling the "real" world) by seeing it in terms of fictions: When the child watches a laborer in the factory where "Pop" works he sees "a dwarf hammering at the Ring / In the world under the world." Often after his schoolwork the child, as children do, puts on homemade armour to play a game of war as if unconsciously the small child knew that in fact all men must prepare themselves for a world of brutal contention.

So many nostalgic memories of childhood are recreated: A boy's love of animals, his listening in bed through earphones to the crystal set, the taste of chocolate tapioca, a game of dominoes with his great-grandmother. My particular favorite described the child seated beside a police dog in the back seat of a car:

So, now, Lucky and I sit in our row,
Mrs. Mercer in hers. I take for granted
The tiller by which she steers, the yellow roses
In the bud vases, the whole enchanted
Drawing room of our progress. The glass encloses
As glass does, a womanish and childish
And doggish universe. We press our noses
To the glass and wish: the angel- and devilfish
Floating by on Vine, on Sunset, shut their eyes
And press their noses to their glass and wish.

The poem is a brilliant reconstruction of the freshness, the wonder of life to the child held in contrast to the routine, the habit life of his elders.

The Best Make Believe

The boy's life, though, is certainly not all pleasure: he is also nourished on fear. In a startling and agonizing passage Jarrell describes the boy watching "Mama" wring the neck of a chicken. Horrified, the boy worries that perhaps she will someday kill one of his pet rabbits for supper. And the boy also has been worried about a story he has been reading concerning a scientist who is preparing to destroy the world. "He couldn't really, could he, Pop?" "No, that's just play / just make-believe," answers Pop. But at the edge of the boy's mind he knows that Mama might kill one of his rabbits, just as one side of his mind tells him that, as we all know, the atomic scientists might very well destroy our planet. And as all constant readers know the best make-believe is true, often cruelly true, a fact which Jarrell demonstrates throughout this book and many other of his earlier poems.

The title of the poem is richly suggestive, referring not only to the lost world of prehistoric life, but also to the lost world of our childhood. So lost that not even the houses or trees remain, and perhaps the final loss of life on our planet itself through atomic destruction. In the adult is still the frightening boyhood memory:

The chicken's body is still going round
And round in widening circles, a satellite
From which, as the sun sets, the scientist bends
A look of evil on the unsuspecting earth.

Certainly "The Lost World" is a great poem that speaks to us in mid-Twentieth century America, to our lives, just as Wordsworth spoke to his contemporaries in the early Nineteenth century.

At times throughout the book Jarrell expresses a bleakness about life, a kind of cosmic despair reminiscent of Thomas Hardy or even A. E. Houseman when the latter says "high heaven and earth ail from the prime foundation." But this bleakness, so justified in view of the history of the Twentieth century, is balanced with joy. As the child has his joys, so does the adult. Jarrell insists, for instance, that man and his life can be made exalted through works of art which are one of the redeeming miracles of life. On this subject I would especially recommend the poem called "In Galleries" where, alas, the miracle of art is so powerful it may render museum guards invisible.

Cheer and Joy

With an eye for detail as sharp as Pope's, Jarrell captures the surface, the specific content of a society in which we buy Cheer and Joy, ironically, in packages at supermarkets, eat Cornish game hens, get X-rayed by roentgenologists, fly in jet planes, wear gold lame gowns, use electric toothbrushes, paint abstract paintings, drive Bentley automobiles, live in fashionable suburbs like Montecito, eat breakfast in the Plaza Hotel in New York, and take vacations on islands in the Caribbean.

But beneath the surface glitter of affluent life (so affluent in "The Three Bills" that it is crippling), Jarrell shows us that the dark, primitive powers, like the wild life in the forest, move ominously in the deepest regions of our minds. Many of these poems, such as "Field and Forest," and "The House in the Wood," are forceful reminders of these nightmarish forces.

Other poems present the plight of the aging and dying inhabitants of our world. In "Next Day" a woman who is shopping in a supermarket laments what age has done to her. Once pretty with the kind of attractiveness men stare at with desire, she discovers, now that she is no longer an object of men's stares:

I'm anybody,
I stand beside my grave
Confused with my life, that is commonplace and solitary.

"The Lost Children" one of the most piercingly sad poems I have read and my favorite short poem in the book, gives us a mother's reflections on her two daughters, one who dies in childhood and the second who is now a mother too. The woman feels that through time and change she has lost her living daughter as truly as she has lost her dead daughter. Few poets can capture man's feelings of loneliness and loss as poignantly as Jarrell. For a poem with quite a different feeling, one of flat domestic horror, I recommend "The Well-To-Do Invalid."

The Nature of Women

Jarrell can move us with the sentiments of a Wordsworth by his memories of childhood life, and by his concerns with the process of aging; but he has another voice that can be satiric nad instructive in the manner of Pope or Swift. The long poem "Woman" is a wildly amusing poem, tender and witty and instructive. The poem is an essay on the nature of women, on all their fascinations and to men, at least, follies. Karl Shapiro, the poet, once joked that Randall Jarrell knew too much about women. After we read the poem "Woman," I assure you we will all be wiser about Woman, a subject that is an obsession of all men, and most women too.

In trying to convey to you what **The Lost World** is like as a book, I have not been able to say much about the many fine single poems. I wish I had space to talk about the short poems "Washing," "Well Water," and "The Bird of Night," and I have not commented at all on the long and ambitious "Hope." Nor have been able to describe the fluency and naturalness with which Jarrell handles difficult verse forms and the ease with which he shifts moods from poem to poem.

With lightning intelligence and deep feeling, Randall Jarrell looks open-eyed at the delights and horrors of our time, nothing too small and tender to escape his attention, nothing too large, too frightening, such as the awesome ending of "The Old and the New Masters" where he describes an imaginary modern painting:

In abstract
Understanding, without adoration, the last master puts
Colors on canvas, a picture of the universe
In which a bright spot somewhere in the corner
Is the small radioactive planet men called Earth.

Biographical Sketch

RANDALL JARRELL was born in Nashville, Tennessee, in 1914. He grew up in Tennessee and California and attended Vanderbilt University. He did a year of graduate work there and then went to Kenyon College.

Mr. Jarrell taught at Kenyon for two years and then at the University of Texas for three, from 1939 to 1942. At the end of that time he enlisted in the Army Air Corps and was not discharged until 1946.

He went to New York for a year and was literary editor of **The Nation** while teaching at Sarah Lawrence College. The poet, novelist, critic and teacher came to the University of North Carolina at Greensboro in September, 1947.

Mr. Jarrell published several volumes of poetry, a novel, a book of criticism, another of essays, and several hundred poems, articles, and reviews that have appeared in literary journals, newspapers, and nationally circulated magazines. His first book of poems, **Blood for a Stranger**, appeared in 1942. It inspired the following reviews from **Time** magazine and the **Partisan Review**: "Some of the lyrics in **Blood for a Stranger** register the pain of human guilt as it has seldom been registered in American poetry"; "Randall Jarrell has the talents, the sensitivity, the wisdom, and almost everything else that the good fairy can give. He is one of the most intelligent persons writing English at the moment."

Little Friend, Little Friend (1945) is a book of war poems. Critic Alan Swallow ranked it with "the best books of poems by American soldier-poets." Theodore Weiss, of the Quarterly Review wrote, "The effect is sure, explosively sure . . . **Little Friend, Little Friend** makes Jarrell's development and accomplishment clear." His third book of poetry, **Losses**, was published in 1948. Joseph Warren Beach stated that Randall Jarrell is "certainly one of the two or three most gifted of comtemporary poets." His last book was **The Lost World** and was published in the spring of 1965. He also wrote **Pictures from an Institution**, a novel, and a critical work, **Poetry and the Age**.

Mr. Jarrell held a Guggenheim Fellowship, received a $1,000 award from the National Institute of Arts and Sciences, and took a two-year leave of absence to teach at Princeton University and the University of Illinois. In 1958, he completed another two-year leave to serve as Consultant in Poetry in English to the Library of Congress.

Among Mr. Jarrell's earlier awards were the Jeanette Sewell Davis Prize, the Levinson Prize, and the Oscar Blumenthal Prize. In 1960 he was elected as a member of the Department of Literature of the National Institute of Arts and Letters. He again won national recognition as the recipient of the National Book Award in Poetry in 1961 for his **The Woman at the Washington Zoo**. Mr. Jarrell also received the honorary degree of Doctor of Humane Letters from Bard College.

In 1962 he was the winner of the distinguished O. Max Gardner Award, given annually on one of the campuses of the Consolidated University of North Carolina to the member of the faculty "who has been adjudged by the trustees as having made the greater contribution to the Welfare of the Human Race during the past year. His book **The Bat Poet** won the 1964 North Carolina AAUW Award for Juvenile Literature. Early in 1965 Mr. Jarrell won the $5,000 Ingram Merrill Foundation in Literature Award for his "distinguished contribution to world literature." His book, **A Sad Heart at the Super Market**, is a group of essays on contemporary life. He is also the author of **The Gingerbread Rabbit**, a book for children.

Randall Jarrell was among the nine U. S. educators selected as Phi Beta Kappa Visiting Scholars for 1964-1965. His teaching at UNC-G was in the fields of modern Poetry criticism, and Russian literature. He presented the UNC-G library with a selection of his working notes, original drafts of poems, and book manuscripts.