

July 25, 1955

Dr. Clarence Poe
THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER
Insurance Building
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Dr. Poe:

Mrs. Bostian and I have enjoyed a great deal reading the article and seeing the beautiful pictures which you so kindly sent us from the July COLLIER'S. We do not see this magazine regularly and would not have had the pleasure of enjoying this article if you had not so thoughtfully sent it to us.

We hope that you are enjoying the summer, and I look forward to renewal of our Watauga Club in September.

Sincerely yours,

Carey H. Bostian
Chancellor

CHB:cw

The PROGRESSIVE FARMER

RALEIGH

BIRMINGHAM

MEMPHIS

DALLAS

Raleigh, N.C.,
July 13, 1955

Dr. Carey H. Bostian
N. C. State College
Raleigh, N.C.

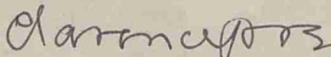
Dear Dr. Bostian:

Rarely indeed do I find a magazine article in which 1) the distinguished beauty of the illustrations and 2) the distinguished beauty of the writing are so exquisitely matched as to make me feel that I must share with friends my own pleasure in reading it.

Such an article is "Sweet Land of Liberty--The Good Earth" in the July Collier's.

Believing that you might enjoy almost as much as I did the charming photographs and the equally charming prose of Archibald McLeish, I am passing the enclosed copy on to you--with my best wishes always.

Yours sincerely,



Clarence Poe: r

Editor and Board Chairman

*Mr. Poe and I regretted
not being at home when
Mr. + Mrs. Bostian called*

P
March 9, 1955

Dr. Clarence Poe
The Progressive Farmer
Insurance Building
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Dr. Poe:

Those at Watauga Club last evening missed you greatly and trust that you will be completely well in the very near future. In addition to your request that I send you a copy of my talk, several of the members made the same suggestion. I regret that there is only one copy of the talk now available but am glad to send it to you. If you desire to have a copy, please return this one and I shall have another made for you. Jonathan Daniels volunteered to publish the paper in the News & Observer but I think any publication would be undesirable at this time.

The paper stimulated considerable discussion and my guests from Africa, Messrs. Manning and Van der Reyden made very interesting observations from their own experiences.

Recently you sent me an editorial from the Greensboro News concerning the report of the Commission on Higher Education. I believe that the Commission has exaggerated the point that North Carolina is not getting value received from expenditures in higher education. I have attempted to convince the Executive Secretary of the Commission that State College has been making a good return on the investment.

The Commission does not understand the real value of graduate study. They highlighted the fact that only one of twenty-five recipients of Doctor's degrees last June was a native of North Carolina. It is important that the public come to understand that graduate training does not exist for its own sake but is a natural by-product of two very essential qualities of a first-rate institution.

In order to provide superior undergraduate training, it is essential that members of the staff have a genuine interest in research and are provided opportunities to carry on this research. Graduate students provide the means whereby the output of these men can be greatly increased. In the second place, the majority of these recipients of

Dr. Clarence Poe

-2-

March 9, 1955

advanced degrees are employed as research assistants and make direct direct contributions to engineering, agricultural, and textile research. I would be glad to discuss this matter with you further at your convenience.

May I also thank you for receiving an advanced copy of your editorial for the next issue of the Progressive Farmer. I concur fully with everything you say in this editorial. I wish all of our legislative leaders had the foresight you express so clearly.

Very cordially yours,

Carey H. Bostian
Chancellor

CHB:H
Enclosure

Let's Keep North Carolina A Progressive State

FOR 50 years now North Carolina has been known as a progressive state. "Certainly one of the South's most progressive states if not the most progressive"—this has been the almost unanimous general verdict.

Whether this reputation will be maintained or lost is largely in the hands of the 170 men and women in our present General Assembly. We should like to appeal to them to maintain it. In a choice between cutting services or finding taxes to finance them it may take real courage to resist the forces that will oppose any new form of taxation. But this resistance must be made if our state is not to suffer.

I

What do we need to do in North Carolina?

Most desperately of all we need to increase our shockingly low per capita income. To do this we need to develop a lot of new industry and attract new industries. And for both purposes we need far more effective programs of education and training for all our people. We need to have a state in whose progress our people can feel real pride and hence a confident faith in their future. We need to have a state in which the young people we are educating in our colleges and their families can live happily and confidently.

II

What do we need in order to produce these results? Certainly we need to maintain in full force and vigor the programs that have made every Tarheel feel new pride in his state these last 50 years. We need to maintain our whole educational system in full force and vigor. Better and more effective public schools and high schools are of course imperative along with adequate collegiate opportunities—but with a far, far larger proportion of students taking two-year or junior college courses as compared with the 4-year courses needed for professional workers. We need to round out our yet incomplete program of hospital and medical services which the writer helped inaugurate with the approving declaration of Governor Broughton: "The ultimate purpose should be that no person in North Carolina shall lack adequate hospital care or medical treatment by reason of poverty or low income." Much greater attention to mental health is needed and much more to recreation. Our proud leadership in good roads

should be maintained. Especially must we refuse to become "penny wise and pound foolish" in dealing with the magnificent opportunities for agricultural and industrial research, extension and teaching. Capping it all must be a constantly determined effort to make North Carolina cities, towns and countryside the most beautiful in America, as our combination of mountains, piedmont and seashore opportunities should enable us to do.

"Where there is no vision the people perish." We trust that vision of North Carolina's possibilities will not be lost by the present General Assembly. It can be lost if we take a backward step in the matter of support for the agencies which alone can make this vision come true.

III

Do we seriously wish to attract and develop more industry? Its leaders will tell you that the wisest industries today want to send their officers and their workers only to communities where educational, health, cultural, and recreational opportunities are of the best. Do we want to keep at home the young people we have spent so many millions to educate? The need is the same.

IV

North Carolina must indeed go forward and the money to enable it to do so must be found. While the most painstaking and conscientious care must be exercised to find those new tax subjects which will be least hurtful in their effects, we venture to say that no tax or combination of taxes yet proposed would be as hurtful to our state and its people as a failure to maintain the momentum of progress in which our people have justly felt so much pride—and with this sentiment we believe the great masses of North Carolina farm men and women would heartily agree. On principle we are opposed to sales taxes which often fall too heavily on the general consuming public rather than on wealth. But when corporations and large incomes are so heavily taxed by Federal acts, many forms of sales taxes which would otherwise be unjustifiable may be fully justified—if such taxes are used to help give these plain people themselves better schools, better health, better hospital facilities, better highways, more recreation, and a more beautiful and happier state in which to live and work and rear their children.

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER: EDITORIAL ROOMS

RALEIGH, N. C.

Confidential

DEAR SIR:

Dear Chancellor Burton

An advance

copy is going to all
members of the
Legislature

Your prompt attention will oblige,
Yours truly,

Lawrence Joe

President and Editor.

GREENSBORO DAILY NEWS

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1955

Camellias And Sowbelly

The South has lost its sensitiveness. Twenty years ago, if a visiting actor had animadverted on the "Southland" as a region of sowbelly and segregation accompanied by unpleasant odors, "Southrons" would have reached for grandpa's breech-loading rifle, which had been kept well oiled since the battle of Bull Run, and would have escorted the so-and-so off the place.

Today the South takes Actor Paul Douglas with a grain of saline humor, on the theory that, while what Mr. Douglas thinks about the South is not important, what the South thinks about him is important—to a limited extent.

Editor Harry Golden of the Carolina Israelite expressed the modern Southern viewpoint when he wrote:

The interesting thing about the affair was the manner in which the Greensboro News, and for that matter the other Southern newspapers, handled the story. None of this sense of insecurity and inferiority, "Why dontcha go back where you come from?" Instead, the editors laughed like hell, and poor Mr. Douglas, tired and bewildered, kept walking to the wrong corner every time he got off the floor. When you begin to feel sorry for the "trader" you can be sure of one thing:—you have acquired the relaxed calm that comes with maturity and understanding. The editors felt as sorry for Mr. Douglas as I feel for an anti-semitic.

We do not mean to say that all Southerners took Mr. Douglas's aspersions lightly. The antiquated Southern viewpoint was expressed with oratorical ante-bellum (World War I) fervor by Rep. L. Mendel Rivers of South Carolina on the floors of Congress. Take it away, Rep. Rivers:

My people have ignored Paul Douglas, instead of booing him or egging him from the South, they desired to shun him as a copper snake, or a leper, and let him, with molestation, depart with nothing but his guilty conscience to smite him; with nothing but his countless abominations to rebuke him; with nothing but the ghosts of his intemperate thoughts and utterances to haunt him for his treachery and unwarranted attacks on my people and our traditions.

Mr. Speaker, long after Paul Douglas has returned to the vile dust from whence he sprung, my land and my people will continue to hold the great promise it now has. We all will continue to progress despite those who, like Paul Douglas, would remake us and our land. Despite the political decisions of the Supreme Court, the executive orders of Presidents, and the unconstitutional acts of the Congress of the United States, despite all these, the land of the magnolia, the honey-suckle, the camellia, and the warm and genuine hospitality will continue to attract all Americans.

It is significant that the Richmond News-Leader (in the sentimental, thought not geographical, heart of the erstwhile Confederacy) reprinted this effusion under the heading: "There'll Always Be A Congress Department."

Switch-Blade Knives

There is one way in which the Legislature can reduce North Carolina's abominable rate of violence—stop the sale of switch-blade knives.

A letter from Mrs. Garold Stewart in the Charlotte News makes the point clearly:

It is seen evidence that the latest high school is a switch-blade knife in the Youth

Higher Education: N. C. Pays More And Gets Less

Victor S. Bryant of Durham and a distinguished committee of North Carolina citizens, comprising the Governor's Commission on Higher Education, have handed the 1955 Legislature an impressive document which concludes that "something is wrong with higher education in North Carolina."

The committee's documentation is sound: In 1950 North Carolina ranked 47th among the 48 states in proportion of its population in college. (Only 15.3 per cent of our college-age population group was in college compared with a national figure of 28.4 per cent.)

Six per cent of the nation's population 25 years of age and older had completed four years or more of college. In North Carolina the percentage was five per cent.

North Carolina was tied for last place in 1951-52 among 14 southern states in the percentage of its white college-age population enrolled in college. By contrast only two of the 14 states ranked higher than North Carolina in the percentage of Negro college-age population enrolled in college.

But:

North Carolina does not rank 47th in proportion of higher education. In 1950, North Carolina ranked 32nd among the states in funds received by institutions of higher education from the state for operating purposes per capita.

North Carolina ranked tenth among the states in 1950 and 1952 in percentage of personal income devoted to higher education, and only two states ranked higher in fiscal year 1949-50 in the amount received by publicly controlled institutions for permanent improvements.

The committee then asked itself these questions:

Why does a state which pays more get less in higher education? Is it possible that North Carolina is putting too much of its higher education money into "frills and furbelows" instead of into low-cost higher education at the undergraduate level? Is it wise policy to provide expensive advanced training leading to the doctor's degree in areas of interest mainly to nonresidents when our own young people are not being educated in sufficient numbers at the undergraduate level? (Of the 25 doctorate degrees awarded by North Carolina State College in June, 1954, only one recipient came originally from North Carolina.)

The commission asks the 1955 Legislature to set up a nine-man State Board of Higher Education to serve as a co-ordinating body for the institutions of higher learning maintained by the state. The commission's primary aims are to (1) eliminate unjustified duplication of facilities; (2) establish uniform methods of fiscal accounting; and (3) provide for "future planning."

Last week in Raleigh a joint session of the House and Senate education committees heard statesmen and educators debate the question. Governor Hodges called the commission's figures "amazing and appalling" and gave its report his hearty blessing. A bevy of educational leaders, among them Gordon Gray of the Consolidated University, praised the report "in principle" but raised specific questions about structure and administrative procedure. Still another group, representing non-university institutions, opposed the board idea because it would bring them under domination of the university system, make for too much uniformity and create "another super-duper board."

The commission's report is conscientious, timely and significant. It deserves consideration and implementation. Although certain details in the board's structure may need altering and, as President Gray noted, its duties as well as its responsibilities made clearer, the commission's recommendations comprise a major step forward for North Carolina.

The facts are sad but true: We are putting a tremendous amount of money into higher education and getting less than we ought to out of the pot. At a time when North Carolina is rightly concerned with low per capita income and expensive commitments to state services, the commission's recommendations can scarcely be ignored. The report sees a problem in North Carolina whole. Those who oppose it in detail should concentrate on altering specific errors in structure and administration rather than in wrecking the idea itself. Something, indeed, is wrong with higher education in North Carolina.

OF CONTINUITY'

Spanish Kings Defended By Franco

Spain, Feb. 27 (AP)—Generalissimo Franco defended the kings of Spain today in Falange criticism. He said the monarchy is the "force of his regime."

Generalissimo chose the "Arriba," organ of the Falange, to make his statement by increasing party membership in clandestine Falange's flirtation with monarchists.

A few pages after the statement, Arriba published by Raimundo Fernandez, minister-secretary of the party, in which he said the future will belong to the present does." Opened with a speech by Jose Arriba, labor minister and party founder. He said the revolution will continue, "and despite anyone." He said Spain's decline in the 18th and 19th centuries was not due to the kings but to the "fault of the nation's institutions." He said King Alfonso XIII, who has been "defended by the Falange as the country's past monarch, especially praised by the Falange for the coming of the civil war were not his fault but the fault of the classes of Spain.

The generalissimo warned the monarchists, however, not to expect a return to a "liberal and parliamentary" regime. He said Spain had given herself strong, enduring institutions through the "national movement" he headed. Spain's future kings must be completely identified in spirit and ideals with this "national movement," he said.

He made clear that restoration would not take place immediately, for "because of the vitality of my magistracy, it is to be hoped that there are still many years before us."

The generalissimo is to preside tomorrow over a funeral mass in

the Scorial Monastery for Alfonso XIII and all of Spain's past kings. It is the 14th anniversary tomorrow of Alfonso's death in Rome. He was forced out in April 1931, with the advent of the ill-fated Spanish republic which was thrown out by Franco after his civil war victory in 1939.

Franco said Alfonso was "brilliant for his prudence and good sense." Alfonso's son, Don Juan, is the pretender to the Spanish throne. He lives in exile in Portugal. But Franco prefers Don Juan's eldest son, 17-year-old Prince Juan Carlos, at present studying in Madrid.

TO RETIRE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (AP)—The Army announced the retirement of Gen. John E. Hull, commander in chief of the Eastern Army, immediately. Hull will leave the Army after more than 37 years of service.

armosa's defense, saying that the defense of Staten Island, in front of New York, is necessary for the defense of Bermuda."

CHICAGO
102 N. Davie St.

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February 2, 1955

Dr. Ralph W. Cummings, Chief
N. C. University Agricultural Research Mission
United States Operations Mission to Peru
c/o U. S. Embassy
Lima, Peru

Dear Dr. Cummings:

Your recent letter brought much news of your activities and was enjoyed thoroughly by Miss Haywood and me. Previously, Mary had let me read several of your letters and more recently Dean Campbell has told me briefly of his contacts with you. By this time, the Waugh and the Hassis families have arrived in Lima, and you probably have been spending time helping them get settled and orientated.

We shall be pleased to have Dr. Leon visit us, and I shall hope he can arrange his visit when I am here. That will not be too difficult, however, because the only trip scheduled for me is February 10-14, when I shall go to Michigan State College for their Centennial Program. It will be necessary for me to get Dr. Colwell or some other person to help us converse, since my understanding of Spanish is much less than his English.

I am maintaining an open mind about your suggestion that I visit you and the program in Peru at some future date. I will wish more evidence that my coming will make a genuine contribution to the program than exists in my thinking at the present time. The trip would be a wonderful experience for me, but my conscience would not let me go unless I were satisfied that the expense could be justified.

Hearings for the Station and Extension Service were held last Thursday before the Joint Appropriations Committee. Perhaps you have learned that substantial cuts were recommended in order to provide funds for merit salary increments and additional work with tobacco. If no one has sent you a summary of the recommendations of the College I shall be glad to send you a copy. Hearings for the College will be held February 8. I cannot truthfully say that we are optimistic about getting any increases and shall probably be pleased if cuts are restored. Strenuous opposition toward every proposal for new revenue increases the difficulties of the legislature.

Greetings are being sent by Neita and Miss Haywood.

Very cordially yours,

Carey H. Bostian
Chancellor



FOREIGN OPERATIONS ADMINISTRATION

INSTITUTE OF INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

Agricultural Experimentation Mission

UNITED STATES
OPERATIONS MISSION TO PERU

January 20, 1955
c/o U. S. Embassy
L-463-55

Dr. C. H. Bostian, Chancellor
North Carolina State College
Raleigh, N.C.

Dear Dr. Bostian:

I certainly appreciated your very kind and cordial letter of December 30th which arrived here several days ago. It is most helpful to know of the interest and importance which you, President Gray, and the members of the Executive Committee, the Trustees attach to our efforts here in Peru. I sincerely hope, it will be possible for you to visit us a little later on after we have an opportunity to become better acquainted with the program of work here. I am having the most interesting experience and feel very hopeful that we will be able to make a worthwhile contribution during the next few years.

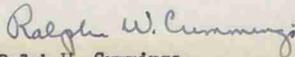
I have spent the last 2 days in consultation with the Directors and staff of the Agricultural Experiment Station and the National School of Agriculture at La Molina. It is very probable that Dr. Alberto León, Director of the National School of Agriculture will visit the United States within the next several weeks. You will recall that Dr. León is a former Minister of Agriculture and was at one time contemplating coming to Raleigh for signing our contract on last October. This trip did not materialize but I feel confident he will be able to visit the campus at the North Carolina State College in the very near future. Dr. León is a very influential man here in Peru and has interest in developing a program of staff exchange between his Institution and the North Carolina State College over the next few years. He is preparing to begin giving graduate instruction in Genetics, Soils, Entomology and Animal Nutrition during the next school year. The vacation period for the School here comes during the months of January through March while our school is in session. The vacation period in North Carolina comes during the period June through August while the school is in session here. I am hopeful that we may be able to work out such exchange relationships to mutual advantage after we have an opportunity to study the needs more fully. We do not have the schedule for Dr. León's visit completed yet, and I will write you and Dr. Colvard in more detail as soon as we have the arrangements completed. Dr. León speaks very little English and will need someone to help interpret for him. I am sure that Dr. Colwell, and Dr. Miller, Mr. Rigney and others can assist adequately.

I also understand that Ing° Aspilaga, Director General of Agriculture, anticipates a trip to the United States a few months hence

and will probably visit the North Carolina State College also. I do not have the definite schedule on this at the present time but he will probably not come before May or June.

Please give my best regards and best wishes to Mrs. Bostian and Miss Haywood, and my ^{other} friends.

Sincerely yours,



Ralph W. Cummings,
Chief, North Carolina University
Agricultural Research Mission
USOM-PERU

North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering
of the
University of North Carolina
Raleigh

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE
RESEARCH EXTENSION
RESIDENT TEACHING

OFFICE OF DEAN AND DIRECTORS

5 MAY 1955

Poultry

DR. CAREY H. BOSTIAN
CHANCELLOR
NORTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE
CAMPUS

DEAR CHANCELLOR BOSTIAN:

SEVERAL MONTHS AGO PROF. R. S. DEARSTYNE, HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT OF POULTRY SCIENCE, ADVISED US OF HIS DESIRE TO RETIRE FROM ADMINISTRATIVE DUTY EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1955.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF SELECTING A SUCCESSOR TO PROFESSOR DEARSTYNE A COMMITTEE WAS ASKED TO SURVEY THE FIELD AND TO RECOMMEND TO THIS OFFICE PERSONS COMPETENT TO FILL THIS POSITION. THE COMMITTEE WAS COMPOSED OF THE FOLLOWING: DR. H. B. JAMES, HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS, CHAIRMAN; MR. C. F. PARRISH, EXTENSION POULTRYMAN; DR. J. W. KELLY, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF POULTRY SCIENCE; DR. J. W. POU, HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY; AND PROF. J. A. RIGNEY, HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPERIMENTAL STATISTICS.

THIS COMMITTEE HAS STUDIED THE MATTER CAREFULLY BY CONTACTING A LARGE NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WHOSE ACQUAINTANCE WITH THE POULTRY SCIENCE FIELD WAS CONSIDERED GOOD. THEY RECEIVED SUGGESTIONS OF A LARGE NUMBER OF NAMES, AND ENGAGED IN CONSIDERABLE CORRESPONDENCE AND PERSONAL CONTACT IN APPRAISING THE QUALIFICATIONS OF THOSE SUGGESTED. FROM A LIST OF ABOUT FORTY NAMES THEY PROVIDED THIS OFFICE WITH RECOMMENDATIONS OF TWO PEOPLE OUTSIDE OUR PRESENT STAFF WHO SEEMED QUALIFIED FOR THIS ASSIGNMENT, AND OF TWO PEOPLE WHO ARE PRESENTLY MEMBERS OF THE STAFF. THE OUTSIDE RECOMMENDATIONS WERE DR. E. E. SCHNETZLER, WHO IS IN CHARGE OF THE POULTRY BREEDING PROGRAM OF THE DeKALB HYBRID COMPANY AT SYCAMORE, ILLINOIS, AND DR. JOHN QUISENBERRY, HEAD OF THE POULTRY HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT AT TEXAS A. AND M. COLLEGE. MEMBERS OF OUR PRESENT STAFF RECOMMENDED WERE DR. E. W. GLAZENER, WHO IS IN CHARGE OF THE POULTRY BREEDING WORK, AND DR. J. W. KELLY, WHO IS IN CHARGE OF THE POULTRY NUTRITION WORK.

WHEN IT BECAME APPARENT THAT DR. KELLY WAS BEING CONSIDERED, HE WAS ASKED TO WITHDRAW FROM THE COMMITTEE.

DR. E. E. SCHNETZLER WAS CONTACTED BY THIS OFFICE, AND AFTER CONSIDERING THE MATTER FOR A FEW DAYS DECIDED THAT HE WOULD NOT BE INTERESTED IN SEVERING HIS PRESENT CONNECTIONS AT THIS TIME. CAREFUL STUDY AND CONSIDERED JUDGMENT, BOTH BY THE COMMITTEE AND BY MEMBERS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF, SUGGESTED THAT BOTH DRs. GLAZENER AND KELLY HAD MANY OF THE QUALIFICATIONS FOR A DEPARTMENT HEAD, BUT INDICATED THAT THE FINAL DECISION SHOULD BE MADE BETWEEN DR. GLAZENER AND DR. QUISENBERRY.

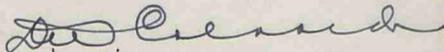
5 MAY 1955

A CRITICAL EXAMINATION OF THE PERFORMANCE OF THESE TWO MEN, BOTH OF WHOM ARE TRAINED IN THE FIELD OF POULTRY GENETICS, SUGGESTS THAT THEY ARE SIMILARLY COMPETENT FROM A SCIENTIFIC POINT OF VIEW. DR. QUISENBERRY IS A MAN OF APPROXIMATELY 50 YEARS OF AGE, WHILE DR. GLAZENER IS ONLY 33. OBVIOUSLY, DR. QUISENBERRY HAS HAD BROADER EXPERIENCE IN MATTERS INVOLVING ADMINISTRATION AND IS REPUTED TO BE A PERSON WHO COULD PROVIDE EFFECTIVE LEADERSHIP TO OUR POULTRY SCIENCE DEPARTMENT. HE HAS SPENT HIS ENTIRE PROFESSIONAL CAREER IN TEXAS, AND IT IS JUDGED THAT THERE WOULD BE SOME RISK IN HIS COMPLETE ADAPTATION TO A NEW ASSIGNMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA. WE ARE ALSO ADVISED THAT WHILE HIS HEALTH SEEMS GOOD OTHERWISE, HE IS A DIABETIC AND TAKES INSULIN REGULARLY. WE ARE ADVISED THAT THIS HAS NOT INTERFERED WITH HIS NORMAL ACTIVITY.

DR. GLAZENER IS A SON OF A VERY SUCCESSFUL COUNTY AGENT IN NORTH CAROLINA, IS A GRADUATE OF NORTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE, AND AFTER OBTAINING HIS ADVANCED TRAINING IN OTHER STATES HAS BEEN A MEMBER OF OUR STAFF FOR EIGHT YEARS. HE HAS THE CONFIDENCE OF OTHER SCIENTISTS IN THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE, AND HIS WORK IN POULTRY BREEDING HAS MADE CONSIDERABLE IMPACT UPON THE POULTRY INDUSTRY OF THE STATE. WHILE IT IS RECOGNIZED THAT DR. GLAZENER IS LACKING IN ADMINISTRATIVE EXPERIENCE, THERE IS FULL CONFIDENCE IN HIS BASIC ABILITY AND IN THE PROSPECT OF HIS DEVELOPMENT INTO A LEADER.

THIS MATTER HAS BEEN DISCUSSED WITH THE DIRECTORS INVOLVED, AND I WOULD LIKE TO RECOMMEND THE APPROPRIATE APPROVAL OF DR. E. W. GLAZENER TO SUCCEED PROFESSOR DEARSTYNE AS HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT OF POULTRY SCIENCE.

SINCERELY YOURS,



D. W. COLVARD
DEAN OF AGRICULTURE

DWC:HO



Dept. of Public Instruction

State of North Carolina

Superintendent of Public Instruction

Raleigh

August 16, 1955

CHARLES F. CARROLL
SUPERINTENDENT

Dr. Carey Bostian, Chancellor
North Carolina State College
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Dr. Bostian:

I want again to thank you for your very fine contribution to our Superintendents Conference at Mars Hill College. Our superintendents were genuinely appreciative of your presence and of your interest in the high school graduate. The competencies which you presented will be stimulating as our school superintendents work toward further improvement in our school curriculum. I am personally grateful for the assistance which you have rendered public education.

With all good wishes, I am

Cordially yours,

Charlie

Chas. F. Carroll
State Superintendent Public Instruction

CFC:JEM:ja

August 23, 1955

Dr. Charles F. Carroll, Superintendent
Department of Public Instruction
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Dr. Carroll:

You were very kind to send me an expression of appreciation for my attendance and participation in the Superintendents' Conference.

I came away from Mars Hill with a feeling that I had not taken advantage of an opportunity to get our superintendents to realize the importance of providing better basic training, in mathematics and English, to those students with the native ability of making good progress in college work.

I made a serious blunder in departing from my notes and expressing an opinion as to what might be done to prepare students more adequately for higher education. It seems that at least half of the audience misunderstood my remarks, including Dr. Cartwright of Duke. After the program, at least a dozen superintendents came to me and stated that Dr. Cartwright had misunderstood me. On the other hand, I have also learned that many agreed with Dr. Cartwright in thinking that I had advocated a rigorous selection of students, at an early age, for either vocational education or preparation for higher education.

I have had a pleasant exchange of correspondence with Dr. Cartwright, who has expressed regret at misunderstanding my position, and who agrees that many of our high school graduates are not as well prepared in English and mathematics as they should be.

I have had very little experience in dealing with professional educators and realize now that they will not appreciate suggestions from others for changes in their practices. I do feel that some good was accomplished by my taking part in the program but know that a much better job could have been done, if I had known then how some of my remarks would be accepted.

A copy of a recent editorial in The Philadelphia Inquirer is enclosed. This kind of information must be continually brought to the attention of our superintendents and principals. There must be a way found to break a vicious circle which is now responsible for a continuing decline in the supply of competent teachers of mathematics and science in our secondary schools. Sticking my neck out again, it may be necessary to pay higher salaries for such teachers.

If you feel that anything worthwhile could be accomplished, I would welcome an opportunity to talk with members of your staff about this problem. I suspect that the supervisors at the state level may be the best place to begin.

Sincerely yours,

Carey H. Bostian
Chancellor

CHB:cw
Enclosure

North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering
of the
University of North Carolina
Raleigh

NEWS SERVICE
RUDOLPH PATE, EDITOR
4-5 ALUMNI BUILDING

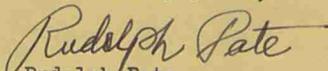
August 19, 1955

Dr. Carey H. Bostian, Chancellor
Holladay Hall
Campus

Dear Dr. Bostian:

I have heard you, Dean Lampe, and others refer to the problem discussed in the enclosed editorial from the August 3 editions of The Philadelphia Inquirer and thought you might like to read this statement. I am planning to quote it in a future issue of The State College News for the information of our alumni.

Respectfully yours,


Rudolph Pate

RP/al

Enclosure



Dept. of Public Instr.

State of North Carolina

Superintendent of Public Instruction

Raleigh

August 24, 1955

CHARLES F. CARROLL
SUPERINTENDENT

Dr. Carey H. Bostian
North Carolina State College
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Carey:

In retrospect I see no cause for you to feel abashed in any manner about your remarks to the superintendents in Mars Hill. I understood thoroughly your thinking about the need for more careful screening of students who go to college. We ourselves are very conscious of the failure of too many boys and girls who are admitted to regular college courses when everything indicates that they simply cannot make the grade.

I am satisfied and have been all the time that there is urgent need for school and college personnel to exchange views more often. This is one goal upon which I hope all of us will direct our attention. I hope also that in the future you will have opportunity to speak to our superintendents again. Upon every occasion I point out that State College standards are very high and necessarily so. Only the fittest should be admitted.

Again I thank you for your splendid contribution to our program.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

Charlie

Chas. F. Carroll
State Superintendent Public Instruction

CFC:baa



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
STATE OF
NORTH CAROLINA

RALEIGH

Mr. D. S. Coltrane
Assistant Director of the Budget
State of North Carolina
Raleigh, North Carolina

August 23, 1955

Dear Mr. Coltrane:

The copies of your letters to Dr. F. D. Bluford relative to scholarship aid for out-of-state study to Monticello Howell and Arthur P. Bell have been reviewed quite carefully. Subsequently, Mr. G. H. Ferguson of our staff had conferences with President Bluford and with you relative to these two applications.

In accordance with General Statutes 116-100, the Superintendent of Public Instruction is charged with the responsibility of advising the Boards of Trustees of A & T College and the North Carolina College at Durham relative to the courses to be offered and the certification of students to other colleges. Further, in accordance with the amendment of this section of the law as passed by the General Assembly of 1953, the Superintendent of Public Instruction is charged with the responsibility of approving grants for travel. As indicated in the fourth paragraph of the original Act, the Boards of Trustees of A & T College and North Carolina College at Durham have a wide range of discretionary powers under this permissive legislation.

In regard to eligibility of applicants in terms of courses of instruction, we have advised that this be determined on a basis of program of studies rather than on the basis of individual courses or terminal degrees. A study of college catalogs will indicate that there is a wide diversity of nomenclature in terms of offerings and in terms of degrees.

Technically, an applicant could base his eligibility on a general catalog offering or under the Supreme Court decision in the Gaines case (1938) he could refuse to go outside the State for graduate or professional study. Since this has been a procedure of individual acceptance of voluntary segregation, we have always tried to advise the use of such policies as would render justice to the individual applicant. The two individuals referred to in your letters of August 1 are now pursuing a program of studies at the Master's Degree level and it appears that they are eligible so far as courses of instruction are involved. We advise that their applications be approved.

With all good wishes, I am

Yours very sincerely,

Chas. F. Carroll

Chas. F. Carroll

State Superintendent Public Instruction

CFC:

GHF/r

cc: Dr. F. D. Bluford ✓
Dr. C. H. Bostian ✓
Mr. E. R. Hodgkin