



—Collegian Photo by Bill Goodman

MISSED TAP: Ulo Kart just misses with an attempted tap-in shot against Temple Saturday night in Rec Hall. State upset the Owls, 78-61.

(See related story on page 9)

Grades Cause 5 Vacancies On Congress

Academic ineligibility has forced the resignation of five members of the Undergraduate Student Government Congress, Dean Wharton, USG president, announced last night.

The congressmen involved, he said, are Joseph Bent (North), Alan Cramer (Nittany), Harry Dugan (West), Gary Jones (North) and Walter Pilof (town).

Wharton added that several congressmen must still be contacted and there may be other vacancies.

Section 14 of the USG Constitutional By-Laws states that a 2.0 All-University and previous term average are required for all offices. The constitution also specifies that a congressional vacancy must be filled within two weeks.

George Jackson, Elections Commission chairman, was not available last night to announce the date nominating petitions will be due nor the date the elections will be held. Donald Morabito, a commission member, said the dates have not yet been chosen.

University Partially Closes Wage Gap With Increases in Faculty Salaries

The University has partially closed the gap between salaries of its faculty and those paid by institutions with which it competes for personnel.

Average pay for full professors on 12-month salaries has been increased by 24 per cent since 1959-60, with full professors now averaging \$13,909 annually, President Eric A. Walker said recently.

COMPARABLE figures for 10 land-grant universities in the Northeast and Middle West for the same period show an 18 per cent increase, or an average salary of \$14,202 today as compared with \$11,993 in 1959-60. The average Penn State salary for full professors in 1959-60 was \$11,232.

Comparable increases have also

Tension Fills Atmosphere Of Mississippi Campus

By DAVE BOLBACH
City Editor

(Editor's Note: Dave Bolbach, along with Herbert Witmer, business manager, and Phil Guest, circulation manager, visited the campus of the University of Mississippi during the Christmas holiday to get a first-hand account of conditions there three months after the integration crisis.)

A strange calmness dominates the University of Mississippi campus today—three months after the tragic riot which brought death to two men, injuries to hundreds and, almost as important to many students, irrevocable shame to Ole Miss.

ON FIRST GLANCE, the campus appears just as calm and relaxed as any other college campus.

But an observer can soon sense an underlying feeling of tension and hostility—a feeling which some feel could, were it not for the presence of the United States marshals, erupt into violence at any time.

For Negro James H. Meredith, this feeling is one that has not changed since the night of Sept. 30, when violence did erupt.

Sitting in his room in Baxter Hall, Meredith discussed his relationship with the other students. Ten military policemen stood guard at the entrances to the dormitory and to his room.

"I would say that the attitude

of the students has not changed since the very beginning of the whole thing," he said.

"Of course, I wasn't directly involved in the riot but the students still act the same toward me as they did the first day I was on the campus."

Of the 4,600 students at Ole Miss, perhaps a dozen nod to Meredith. Late in November, a group of six undergraduates decided to have dinner with him. That night, the rooms of two of the students were ransacked and many of their belongings were destroyed.

This incident typifies the situation of quite a few of the students. They are willing to accept Meredith and would like to get to know him. But they are hesitant to do so because they fear the reaction of the rest of the student body.

AS ONE STUDENT said: "I'd like to talk to Meredith and find out what he's like, but I'm going to wait until the end of the year to do it."

Although the attitude of the students toward Meredith runs the gamut of a willingness to accept him completely to a deep, prejudiced hatred, the general feeling is one of "he's here and there is nothing I can do but ignore him."

This feeling has become dominant because of the departure from the campus of most of the hard-core extremists who, accord-

ing to many students, were the only ones from Ole Miss who took an active part in the actual riot.

"Once the riot started, only about 10 per cent of the students were in it," said one student.

"They were the ones who would rather have died at the Lyceum (the focal point of the riot) that night than continue in school.

"Most of them are gone now because they quit when they saw Meredith was going to get in. The students that are here now want to get an education, and that is what they're primarily interested in."

Thus, while the majority of students are willing to let Meredith go to school at Ole Miss, they are not willing to accept him and are extremely bitter toward anyone who does.

YET STRANGELY enough, just as Meredith was not the main target of the rioters' hostilities on the night he entered and violence flared, so he is not the main target of the students' animosity today.

Rather, it was and is the federal government in the form of the military policemen on campus

(Continued on page six)

Since then, Meredith has protested the presence of federal marshals and troops in his dormitory.

His enrollment followed a long legal battle and a tense two weeks of federal-state conflict that turned him back three times and finally resulted in a federal appeals court holding Gov. Ross Barnett and Lt. Gov. Paul B. Johnson in civil contempt.

Barnett and Johnson also face criminal contempt charges for their roles in trying to block Meredith, 29, from the university.

When Meredith finally got on the campus to enroll late on Sept. 30, a night of rioting broke out, killing two and injuring scores more—students, federal marshals and outsiders—before federal troops moved in and restored order.

IN ANOTHER aftermath of the riot, a federal grand jury meets at this north Mississippi town Tuesday and may consider the cases of 11 men arrested in connection with the violence.

One of the 11 was former Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker. The federal government has charged him with rebellion and insurrection for his part in the riot.

In a statement to newsmen, Kennedy said, some university officials "have not met their responsibilities."

"Of course, the situation at the university has been very difficult for Mr. Meredith.

"Many members of the faculty have made an effort in the highest traditions of their profession to obey the court's orders and assist Mr. Meredith in getting an education.

"But it is true that a number of officials charged with the administration of the university have not met their responsibilities."

"It is incumbent upon them and the state law enforcement officials to make it possible for Mr. Meredith to continue his education without interruption.

"I would hope that they will take appropriate steps now to do so."

term, when bills will be sent out. Fraternities will be billed only three times a year to simplify the bookkeeping, he explained.

Publicity chairman Peter Lockhart said applications to work on the IFC Newsletter committee will soon be available. He urged IFC delegates to inform their fraternity members in this committee. Lockhart emphasized a need for feature writers and reporters. Editors for the newsletter will be chosen from the committee.

TWO SMALLER newsletters will be put out this term in place of the one large newsletter put out last term. The committee will also be more selective in its choice of content, he said.

have persisted that he was in academic trouble.

At one point he acknowledged a need for tutors to help his grades.

In Washington, Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy called on university officials to "take appropriate steps now" to make it possible for Meredith to continue in the school.

For the first month, Meredith suffered harrassment from students who shouted insults and threats even though he was under guard of federal marshals. University officials cracked down on the student demonstrations Nov. 1.

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Stiles Chosen Head Of IFC Control Board

Gary Stiles (Kappa Delta Rho) was appointed Board of Control chairman to replace Fred Waelchli, Joseph Wells, executive vice president, announced last night.

The appointment was made by the Interfraternity Council Executive Board.

Waelchli, the former chairman, is academically ineligible this term.

In other business, rush chairman Philip Cozadd said all fraternities must submit lists of the cars they plan to use for rushing. Fraternities' members many then drive these cars on campus at 5:15 p.m. rather than waiting until 5:30, Cozadd explained.

THREE LISTS of men who have registered for fraternity rush have been distributed, he said. Men who have registered and are eligible to pledge, those ineligible for pledging and men who lack transcripts are listed separately, he said. An additional list, including the names of approximately 300 men who registered for rush Sunday, will be available soon, Cozadd said. Rush registration will continue in the IFC office.

Under officers' reports, James Burke, treasurer, said that all bills for the fall term have been paid. He reminded IFC members to hold their checks for pledge registration until the end of the

term, when bills will be sent out. Fraternities will be billed only three times a year to simplify the bookkeeping, he explained.

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USG Congress Meeting Postponed 'til Thursday

The Undergraduate Student Government Congress will meet at 8 p.m. Thursday in 214 Hietzel Union Building.

The day of the meeting was changed this week due to a conflict with sorority rush, USG President Dean Wharton said.

Bills must be submitted to the Rules committee by 5 p.m. today. The committee will meet at 9:30 tonight in 222 HFB.

University Senate
The University Senate will meet at 3:55 p.m. today in 121 Sparks.

made in other academic ranks at the University, Walker said. From 1959-60 until the present time, there has been a 24 per cent increase in the 12-month salary of an associate professor, a 23 per cent increase for an assistant professor and a 21 per cent increase for an instructor.

DESPITE the relative improvement, Walker said, the salary structure here is still too low for the University to take its place among the nation's great universities.

At the professorial level, the University's maximum 12-month salary was \$24,000. Maximum salaries paid by the other institutions ranged from \$16,579 to \$32,340. The University's 12-month minimum salary was \$9,216, while minimums of other institutions ranged from \$7,668 to \$12,250.

Walker made the above figures available in response to a request for salary information from William G. Mather, professor of sociology and president of the Penn State chapter of the American Association of University Professors.

He wrote Mather that he did not feel the AAUP's practice of converting all salaries to a 9-month basis fairly or accurately represented the true salary picture at Penn State, since only 26 per cent of the faculty members are on the 9-month salary basis.

MANY universities pay on a 10-month basis but expect 12 months of service, Walker said, while Penn State's 9-month contracts call for 36 weeks of service.