

The Daily Tar Heel



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Tuesday, November 11, 1930

Front Page Publicity

Milton A. Abernathy, State College junior, and the College's student council gained front page space in the Raleigh newspapers last week. Abernathy was tried by the council for writing that "the game of cheating at North Carolina State College is not equalled by any other sport." According to reports the council contended that the writer's statement reflected on the students and injured the college's reputation.

We think that instead of trying Abernathy for his article which perhaps did reflect on the students, the council would have been wiser to have asked Abernathy for facts. An investigation of conditions and a frank acknowledgment that he was correct or a statement that an investigation had been made, and that Abernathy was incorrect would have done more to save the College's reputation than the trial. If Abernathy does not think that the students are honest he is to be admired for saying so. If he has facts on which he charges that cheating is prevalent at State then it is an admission of weakness on the part of the council to attempt to dodge the issue Abernathy raised by conducting a trial.

Acceptance and Praise of Man

It is always dangerous to make a false assumption and to base an entire creed on that false assumption. And yet pacifists, than which no other men alive are more consummate

fools, do exactly that over and over again. Their purpose is to prevent war, no doubt. And their excuse for making the attempt is based on the false assumption that all men are at heart altruists, and that if their better natures are appealed to, that altruism will take precedence over any other sentiment. And in their enthusiasm they become even more flattering to the human race—they say that altruism will replace every inferior emotion.

They believe, in short, in the brotherhood of man. And all men may be brothers, but there is dissension in the family. There are squabbles, always have been squabbles, and always will be squabbles. And squabbles often become what are so odious to pacifists—wars. And always will. Men are innately selfish. Pacifists are fools in that they will not accept that fact. And they are unable to see that there is no point in preventing wars, that wars are rather glorious.

There is no particular point in initiating a war. But it is rather glorious than otherwise to further it. And then when there is no occasion for more fighting, it is beautiful to quit like a race of gentlemen—until the next time. In celebrating Armistice Day, we recognize war; we are not pacifists. But in celebrating Armistice Day, we should celebrate as much the war as the ending of the war. —V. A. D.

Rumors Of War

Today the nation celebrates the signing of the armistice that ended the greatest war in history and even now, a short twelve years afterward, "rumors of war" are again heard: President Hindenburg of Germany witnesses the largest mobilization of troops in that country since the war; similar events take place at the American Legion convention in Boston and at the King's Mountain celebration—and the crowds at both places cheered madly; armaments and methods of war-time destruction are being increased and improved in every European country; in the United States, R. O. T. C. units, C. M. T. C. camps and military schools have large enrollments; even in Chapel Hill, there is a troop school which makes a study of military strategy; Mussolini, now nearing the completion of Italy's reconstruction, looks about "for more worlds to conquer"; Soviet Russia, proud of its growing strength, also waxes ambitious; an eminent student of world history declares that war now threatens in the Near East; a German socialist, whose party is building up a powerful majority, rises in the midst of a debate in the Reichstag to shout out his preference to war rather than to paying the burdensome allied debt, and so it goes.

What will be the outcome? Is another deadly conflict in the offing? Will commercially-minded militarists, pseudo-patriots, again lead a blind and spell-bound populace into another war worse than the last one? Will the youths of today, educated in the horrors of the recent combat, allow themselves to be literally talked into fighting another useless war? It all depends upon the activity of the pacifists in combatting the militaristic spirit.

Modern day educational trends are opposed to war as a means of settling international disputes. Most student organizations in this country and many of those in other lands are strictly pacifistic. Travel, studies in international culture, improved means of inter-continental communication, and the exchange of students between the nations is building up a world fellowship that is opposed to militarism. If these combined forces are suc-

cessful in their activities, there will be no major conflict between the nations. If not (and this is the most likely probability) war is inevitable. No doubt, it will take one more season of horror like the last one to convince people of the futility of fighting, but "experience is a hard teacher."—E. C. D., Jr.

UNIVERSITY WILL DEDICATE MUSIC HALL ON FRIDAY

(Continued from first page)

or lowered into a pit below the stage where it will be used for practice. Modern lighting fixtures have been provided in the auditorium and on the stage to produce the color effect in French gray.

Total cost of renovating the main building, constructing the new wing with its organ and furnishings was approximately \$160,000 of which the state contributed \$44,000. An alumnus contributed the major portion. In accordance with the terms of the gift the hall cannot be used for events which require additions or changes to the stage, but music programs and lectures may be presented in it.

In addition to the dedication concerts two series of concerts will be given during the year. A Vesper series by Prof. Nelson O. Kennedy of the University faculty will be conducted throughout the year on Sundays, and a guest series will be given on nights during the week.

Program for Organ Dedication

I (a) Grand Choeur Dialogue, Gigout; (b) Scherzo, (4th Symphonie), Widor; (c) Finale, (4th Symphonie), Widor; acceptance of the organ in the name of the University, President Frank Porter Graham.

II (a) Canyon Walls, Clokey; (b) Sketch, in D Flat, Schumann; (c) Seraphic Chant, Moline; (d) Divertissement, Vierne; (e) Reverie, Dickinson; (f) Toccato, (5th Symphonie), Widor.

III (a) Chorale—"In Thee is Gladness," Bach; (b) Song of the Basket Weaver, Russell; (c) Scherzo, (Second Symphonie), Vierne; (d) Clouds, Ceiga; (e) Etude Symphonic, Bossi.

Immediately after this concert, the music faculty and the music department of the Community Club will hold a reception in the upper lobby in honor of Mr. Eigenschenck. All are invited.

The Guest Series of Organ Concerts, occurring on week nights, will be given as follows:

Week of January 4—Prof. C. James Veilie, Elon College.

Week of February 1—Prof. Frederick Stanley Smith, Le noir-Rhnye College, Hickory.

Week of February 22—Mr. Eugene Craft, Charlotte.

Week of March 22—Prof. George M. Thompson, North Carolina College for Women, Greensboro.

Week of April 5—Mr. Edwin Steckel, Gastonia.

Week of May 3—Prof. Isaac L. Battin, Meredith College, Raleigh.

O. Henry "Yellow"?

New York—(IP)—That William S. Porter, who wore under the pen name, O. Henry, was known to have a "yellow streak," is the statement made here recently by Miss Blanche Colton Williams, head of the English department at Hunter College, who is a short story critic, and who annually conducts the O. Henry Memorial Short Story Contest.

It is said that the automobile has influenced architecture considerably. That must account for the increasing number of flats in the new buildings.—Schenectady Union-Star.

COLLEGE COMICS



N. C. Shows Little Possibilities of Oil

(Continued from page one)

thin to a feather-edge along the Fall-Line, which runs a little east of Raleigh. The Coastal Plain sediments are to a considerable degree made up of marine sands, clays and marls, but in these deposits there is a relatively small amount of both carboniferous material and fossiliferous limestone so characteristic of the oil producing fields in different parts of the country. It is logical to conclude from the facts that while it may be possible to get small production or oil shows locally from these sediments, such would seldom be the case and that commercial quantities of oil can be gotten from the Coastal Plain sediments in this state is very improbable.

There yet remains for discussion the areas of the Triassic Basins. The sediments in most parts of the Triassic were put down by streams on the land or in relatively shallow water basin. The sediments are largely sandy. Such material could not yield petroleum. For limited areas of the Triassic basins there are thin carbonaceous shale beds and lenses which, on destructive distillation, yields a fair amount of petroleum products. There are also some coal beds which will yield petroleum products when properly treated, as will all bituminous coals. Both the Triassic coal and shale were deposited in fresh water or slightly brackish water lagoons. If these carbonaceous shales have yielded petroleum it must have been in small amounts and since the structure of the rocks is such as not to "pond" the oil, if produced, there seems to be again practically no chance of getting oil from any of the known Triassic areas.

It is barely possible that somewhere under the coastal plane deposits there may be buried Triassic basins containing carbonaceous shale which were deposited in brackish or salt water lakes of Triassic time. Such deposits might yield a little petroleum. The presence of such buried deposits is, however, problematical and their possibility of yielding petroleum equally as problematical.

To sum up, then, we may say that most of the state has no petroleum possibilities and the remainder practically none.

Theta Phi announces the pledging of Ernest Woodrow Fisher of Bryson City.

Taylor Society To Hear Craft Tonight

F. M. Craft, chief engineer of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, will address the Taylor Society tonight at 7:30 o'clock. The subject of his paper is "The Budget Plan of the Bell System." The meeting, in room 103 Bingham hall, is open to the public.

"BLACK GENESIS" READ FOR N.C.C.W. AUDIENCE

Greensboro, Nov. 10.—Samuel G. Stoney, of Charleston, South Carolina, co-author with Gertrude Matthews Shelby of Black Genesis, completed last Friday a series of lectures at North Carolina college, this city, in which he used the stories in that volume and other subjects as the basis for interesting comments.

Before two large audiences at Aycock auditorium Mr. Stoney read extracts from Black Genesis. Short addresses before classes in American literature, novel and news-writing were a part of his engagement at the state institution for women. His last talk was made to members of the Quill club, writers' organization.

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The symptoms vary, but all are traceable to one germ, tinea trichophyton by name. Sometimes it starts with redness between the toes and it-c-h-i-n-g. Again, tiny blisters appear; or it may show itself in a thick, moist skin condition; or dryness with little scales.

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