

## The Daily Tar Heel

The official newspaper of the Publications Union Board of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill where it is printed daily except Mondays, and the Thanksgiving, Christmas, and Spring Holidays. Entered as second class matter at the post office of Chapel Hill, N. C., under act of March 3, 1879. Subscription price, \$4.00 for the college year.

Offices on the second floor of the Graham Memorial Building.

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Friday, January 13, 1933

CITY EDITOR FOR THIS ISSUE  
L. L. HUTCHISON

### Ready to Aid the Cause of the State

Those persons who, posing as friends of the University have recently been decrying the budget reductions which this institution has had to undergo, are not only profaning the name of the University they are supposedly supporting, but they are also showing an unappreciative attitude towards the present financial crisis this state is being forced to face.

The University of North Carolina is a child of the Legislature. It is the most important child of the entire family of state supported institutions, educational or otherwise. It receives its life sustenance to a large measure from this parent body. Yet, at the same time, it appreciates the struggle the whole family is having to fight. It realizes that the Legislature has practically exhausted all of its visible means of support. And as a consequence the University is only too glad to share the financial responsibility which has been imposed on the family.

To take any other viewpoint would be characteristic only of a selfish, spoiled child.

The contention, however, is being made that the University has had larger budget reductions than the majority of the members of the American Association of Universities. But the time has now come when this state's family of state institutions can no longer be compared to the Joneses on the basis of finances. This family has a problem of its own which must be faced squarely. And the University, as what might be considered the eldest child of the family, must be satisfied to shoulder a larger responsibility than the other members of the family.

By continually condemning the Legislature for its having cut the budget, the University is forgetting the fact that it must help to bear the troubles which are at this time weighing down on the state. It may be a hard lot for the University to bear at this time, but in all fairness to its parent, the Legislature, and to the other members of the

state's family, this institution must and will accept its lot in silence.

As a big brother is always willing to do what he can for the weaker members of his family, so the University is willing to do extra duty, if the Legislature so decides, in order that the other institutions might survive. It may mean a stinting in the University's growth by several years. But when the whole family is having to undergo the same retardation in their development, the burden becomes mutual.

The majority of the members of the Legislature were once students in one or the other of the state educational institutions. Now that they are serving in the capacity of parent, they still remember the viewpoints they themselves held regarding the Legislature in their day when it tried to cut budgets. When they have to cut the University's budget now, they do so in no sense of discrimination, but rather with the interest of the entire family at heart. And it is in this light that the University willingly accepts what actions the Legislature might take with regard to the budgets.

### Sportsmanship In Finance

In an effort to pare the nation's athletic budget to the bone, universities in every section of the country are announcing this week the suspension of various minor sports in an effort to meet expenses in the major elements of their programs.

Cornell and Dartmouth, in the East, are the first to fall in line. Northwestern, Wisconsin, Indiana, and Purdue, in the Middle-West announce similar curtailments. Oregon and Oregon State in the Northwest and Stanford and California in the Far West are added to the roll. Georgia Tech is the South's contribution to the ranks of the entrenchers. In a like manner Iowa announces that all sports which are not self-supporting will be dropped from her schedule. This amounts to the same declaration, since few, if any, minor sports can be termed as self-supporting.

Happily, this institution was one of the first to return a negative answer to the query of financial retrenchment. No sports will be dropped, each division of the athletic program will be followed as explicitly as possible; nothing will be given up, though cuts and equipment reductions will be effected when necessary.

It seems a credit to the athletic association and the various components of the University administration which have contributed to the operation of athletic ventures here that finances are so expertly handled as to insure the retention of the vital portions of our athletic program, golf, tennis, wrestling, boxing, baseball, track, cross-country, and others sports have been consigned to the knife elsewhere. University athletic officials thus signify that the worth of minor sports has not been undervalued. Minor sports receive the attention of a vast portion of the student body but not sufficiently equipped to partake in the major sports. Carolina has thus attained an enviable reputation in many minor sports departments.

It would have been a disastrous step to dispense with the minor sports program. Fortunately football and basketball receive no undue amount of over-emphasis. No vast sums are spent on pointless ballyho; no million dollar contracts are entered for games three thousand miles away from home; no fabulous sums are spent for fancy equipment. Apparently we are cognizant of such a thing as sportsmanship in athletic finance.—D.C.S.

### Native Beauty and The Apathetic South

"I like the people of the South and the West—their friendliness and hospitality. But there is more appreciation of art in the East than in any other section of the country," said the manager of the Shan-Kar troupe of dancers, after their performance here Wednesday night.

Evidently the manager realized that the reception given his performers by the audience was apathetic. At the conclusion of the program, there was no extended applause like that which had been given to Shan-Kar in New York or in Paris. Before the final curtain struck the stage floor, most of the audience was on its feet, perfunctorily applauding. There was no spontaneous burst of enthusiastic hand-clapping.

A capacity audience came to Memorial hall, probably attracted by the extraordinary nature of the program, strange names, foreign faces and exotic dances: the fascination of the Orient. During the performance, the students reacted feebly to the less sensational numbers on the program. They were amused when Shan-Kar threw his neck out of joint and when 12-year-old Robindra cavorted in a monkey disguise. They were fascinated by the dancer's interpretation of a snake charmer and by his apparently dangerous display of sword play, when it looked as if Shan-Kar might at any moment behead his partner before their very eyes. And they openly guffawed at Debendra's wild interpretation of the Hunter's Dance, and especially at the tuneless blare of a Hindu horn that looked like a cross between a yellow squash, a Dutch pipe and an inverted saxophone.

For a while the audience listened attentively to the Hindu music so strange to Western ears, endeavoring to understand its peculiar tonal and rhythmic qualities. They were astonished at the chief-drummer's facility with his miniature kettle-drums. But, except for a few who were absorbed in the varying beat of the odd Oriental rhythm, most of the listeners lost interest early in the evening. For most, the program was too long.

As for the true significance of the performance of Shan-Kar and his Hindus, it is doubtful if any in the audience saw it, although many appreciated its native beauty. If there is a lack of art appreciation in the South, it is not to be so much deplored in this case, for Drama-Critic Martin of the erudite New York Times insists that we of the Western world can not expect to understand Hindu music and dancing.

Perhaps, if the Chapel Hill audience enjoyed its look at bright costumes, fantastic dance forms, and weird musical instruments, that is all that could be expected, with no reflection either on the intelligence of the audience or on the performance of the dancers. Most University students have at least found out that there is no connection whatsoever between the music and dances of Harlem and those of Bombay.—E.C.D.

"Co-eds at the University of Idaho, at Moscow, have been rehearsing Christmas carols on the college campus. Nights of caroling are designated and citizens as well as students come to hear the singing"—from a cut line in the Raleigh Times, Wednesday, January 11.

Only 339 shopping days 'till Christmas!

Someone sitting on our left at the Shan-Kar recital remarked that the first musical number went over his head. He thought the musicians were tuning up.

## SPEAKING the CAMPUS MIND

Editor THE DAILY TAR HEEL:

I must take exception to a statement in Wednesday morning's DAILY TAR HEEL relative to salary reductions at the University. The headline, "Salary Cut Here Not Larger Than At Other Places," and the entire final paragraph presents a picture which is not only unfair but quite untrue.

At the recent national convention of the American Association of University Professors, the Committee on the Economic Condition of the Profession presented the results of a nationwide study on the question of salary reductions, from which I quote certain figures showing the real condition. Information in the files of the committee covering 108 major institutions in the United States indicates that up to the close of the academic year 1931-1932:

81 institutions made no cuts  
7 institutions cut 5%  
15 institutions cut 6% to 10%  
1 institution cut 11% to 15%  
4 institutions cut over 15%

Returns on file in the Washington offices of the association for the current academic year indicate that even at present conditions are not nearly so severe in the majority of prominent universities as they are at the University of North Carolina. Of the reporting institutions, among which are many members of the Association of American Universities, to which the University of North Carolina belongs:

19 have received no cuts  
4 have been cut 5%  
20 have been cut 6% to 10%  
7 have been cut 11% to 15%  
4 have been cut 15% to 20%  
1 graduated cut 17% to 30%  
1 graduated cut 15% to 25%

It is clear, then, from these figures that THE DAILY TAR HEEL is not in possession of the facts when it states that "Salary reductions of thirty to forty per cent have been made in leading colleges." Quite the contrary, many "leading" colleges such as Harvard, Yale, California, and Columbia have made no cuts at all. The reports from which these figures are taken are on file in the office of the secretary of the local chapter of the American Association of University Professors, where they may be verified.—A. C. Howell.

Editor THE DAILY TAR HEEL:

I cannot allow to pass unchallenged the last paragraph of a news article in Wednesday's DAILY TAR HEEL to the effect that, "The University salary cuts have not been respectively of a greater amount than most reductions effected in colleges and universities throughout the United States."

Suppose this be settled on the basis of the data in Bulletin No. 28 of the U. S. Office of Education, "The Outlook in Higher Education for 1932-33," a circular that describes conditions as they were in September, 1932. Let us first examine publicly controlled colleges and universities.

Here, of 57 reporting, 14 have made no cuts at all, (6 such are southern institutions); 8 have reduced salaries only 1-5 per cent; 24 have kept it down to 6-10 per cent (less by the way than that effected by our one legislative fiat); 6 have lowered salaries 11-15 per cent; and only 5 have reduced over 15 per cent. Now since, considering our legislative cut as well as our budget board "short-changing," our present salary confiscation amounts to 25 per cent, in this group the University of North Carolina is actually more drastic than any other school in the report except The Citadel, (Thank

God for South Carolina, as usual!), which has applied a cut of 17-32 per cent; the other four of the drastic group have cuts of 17-18, 10-20, 23-25, and 10-25 per cent, respectively, the severity of the reduction being somewhat lessened by the graduated scale.

Of 26 state universities reporting, 11 have made no cuts at all (6 of these being southern universities); 2 have reduced only 5 per cent; 7 have reduced 6-10 per cent; 4 have reduced 11-15 per cent; and only 2 have matched us with 25 per cent or better. Here we are in company with New Mexico, the top range of which only is equal to ours, since her reductions are graduated at 10-25 per cent, and with Mississippi, which flatly confiscates 25 per cent.

We do not even compare favorably with the group of privately controlled institutions, the bulk of them little obscure freshwater colleges, the very names of which have seldom seen the light. Their management, however, must have been possessed of some financial clairvoyance, since of 50 reporting, 17 have made no cuts at all; 5 have reduced 1-5 per cent; 13 have gone down 6-10 per cent; 8 have reduced 11-15 per cent; and 8 over 15 per cent. Here, for instance, the University of North Carolina is more severe than Phillips University (Oklahoma) with 16-19 per cent; Trinity (Texas) with 17-20 per cent; and the College of Idaho with 15-17 per cent. Birmingham Southern is, on the average, better off with 17-30 per cent; Doane (Nebraska) worse with 30 per cent and Eureka (Illinois) better off than we with 0-25 per cent.

It is evident, therefore, that far from the "Salary Cut Here Not Larger Than At Other Places," as the DAILY TAR HEEL headline put it, the State of North Carolina ranks with the highest half dozen in her inability, or refusal, to make good her contractual obligations.

—E. E. Ericson.

## With Contemporaries

### Radicalism in The Colleges

The pre-election collegiate straw vote which showed a strong sentiment in favor of Mr. Hoover is conclusive evidence of collegiate insulation from social and political realities. The notion that any respectable number of American students are really solely interested in intellectual pursuits is too ridiculous to deserve further mention. Indeed, the strong vote for Mr. Hoover is an indication that our colleges are controlled by the rulers of the status quo and are shot through with the propaganda of the present order.

To be sure, a small, militant group in many colleges has been awakened by present conditions, but the majority still take no critical interest in the American scene, but stodgily accept the present order as divinely inspired and everlasting. If we do not believe that this is true, we must not commit the fallacy of substituting one set of beliefs for another and establishing a new propaganda—even if we think it a better one—for the old. But we must see to it that the old loses its static nature and that the new is given a chance at articulation. The forces making for international peace and industrial decency must be forcefully presented in the colleges—and more important, even, in the secondary schools—of the country.

The policy of repression of unpopular views which American college administrators have been

guilty of does not give much hope that our school system will ever achieve such equity. What saves the hope from being entirely utopian is the beginning of strong student dissatisfaction and protest, although such stirrings at present are mostly confined to metropolitan colleges. What is needed as much as student protest is teacher's solidarity. The formation of a powerful teacher's union to guarantee academic tolerance and to insist on the presentation of unpopular views seems an absolute necessity, as long as our colleges remain in Bourbon hands and as long as our college administrators do their best to "prolong the infancy" of the students under their charge and prevent them from seeing things whole. Without such an organization it is difficult to see how education can play any part in remodeling and humanizing the social environment.—The New Viewpoint.

## OUTSTANDING RADIO BROADCASTS

Friday, January 13, 1933

2:00 p. m.—American School of the Air—WABC (CBS).

8:30 p. m.—March of Time—WABC (CBS).

10:00 p. m.—Technocracy Forum—WJZ (NBC).

10:00 p. m.—Chevrolet program with Al Jolson—WEAF (NBC).

11:00 p. m.—Anson Weeks, Orchestra—WEAF (NBC).

11:30 p. m.—Abe Lyman, Orchestra—WABC (CBS).

12:45 a. m.—Hal Kemp, Orchestra—WABC (CBS).

We trust the newly chosen representatives of the people will remember that they were sent to Congress to cut down, not cut up.—Boston Herald.

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