

The Daily Tar Heel

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Tuesday, February 21, 1933

Giants in The Making

Among the more notable advancements of educational science during the past month is Harvard's creation of "The Society of Fellows," an organization to permit the unhampered research and detailed study of a group of college graduates selected from colleges and universities throughout the land. The Society is composed of the Senior Fellows—a group consisting of the President of the University and the Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Science, *ex-officio*, and a chairman and four others appointed by the Corporation and confirmed by the Board of Overseers—and of the Junior Prize Fellows, preferably recent graduates, who will be appointed by the Senior board from recommendations submitted by college deans and presidents.

The Junior Fellow plan reads like a pedagogue's dream of Valhalla. Each year the Senior Fellows will select Junior Prize Fellows on the basis of their promise of notable contribution to knowledge and thought. They will devote their whole time to productive scholarship, and preparation therefor, free from academic regulations for degrees. Fellows will have the privileges of any instruction given in Harvard University, but shall receive no credit for courses and will not be candidates for any degrees. Junior Fellows will roam the libraries, laboratories, and class rooms unrestrained, pursuing any course that will lead them forward in their quest for knowledge.

Twenty-four Junior Fellows will be selected. Room rent, board, spending money, amusement, all the normal expenses of an academic life, will be afforded them by the Society. Each Junior Fellow is to receive in addition during his first term \$1,250 a year, and \$1,500 during the second. Every piece of equipment necessary for research and every item of financial obligation will be met by the Society. Appointments are for three years, with an additional three years if the Fellow gives an indication of production of a fundamental nature.

This Seventh Heaven of higher education is the first step of its kind taken in this country. Frequently employed on the Continent in the past, it has been responsible for the production of many world famous scholars. The situation is ideal, for the Fellow is freed from any financial worry and speculation regarding the whereabouts of the next meal, a plaint so frequent in this day. Harvard will undoubtedly turn out some intellectual giants.—D.C.S.

A Goal for Paul Green

"State Fair" appears at the Carolina theatre today. This production represents Paul Green's second contribution to the American cinema, the first one being "Cabin in the Cotton."

Mr. Green's achievements in the field of legitimate drama were such as to lead one to anticipate continued activity in that field. *Abraham's Bosom* was awarded the Pulitzer Prize, and *The House of Connelly* excited considerable comment last year. Both of these plays as well as other of Mr. Green's work have led our dramatic public to see in him a sincere and talented American playwright destined to contribute to the current dramatic scene an interpretation of southern life and manners hitherto unavailable.

It is difficult at first to understand why Mr. Green turned to Hollywood to exploit his dramatic talents. The ready explanation is that he

was seduced by the lure of money. But any sort of familiarity with Mr. Green's point of view, philosophy, and artistic purposes will deprive one of this easy explanation. Mr. Green has been a serious, socially-minded artist. It is hardly possible that he would make a rapid roundabout face and discard his whole accumulated philosophy for a high salary.

The explanation for Mr. Green's migration to Hollywood is probably that he sees in the motion picture an artistic vehicle still in its infancy, but none the less attractive for its very pliability. Mr. Green sees in the cinema the most flexible of dramatic forms. A moving picture may achieve effects absolutely inconceivable on the stage. At once, the moving picture allows the dramatist to employ extravagance and finesse in his work. The long shot and the close-up are both out of the question on the stage. With this new flexibility drama should make revolutionary progress.

Strangely enough the majority of our playwrights have turned a cold shoulder on the presumptuous "movie." If they have allowed their plays to be adapted it has been with an air of kindly condescension. Mr. Green has entered the movie world with the frank intention of employing its machinery for the creation of an American cinematic art.

Mr. Green should receive the plaudits of artistic as well as movie going communities throughout the country for his activities in the pursuit of this new end. Hollywood has been, by and large, either arty, or sloppy. Mr. Green should introduce a new element of vitality, reality, and wholesomeness which will lift it above its present commercialism and put it on an equal footing with the other arts.—R.W.B.

Youth's Way Out

The conditions existing in the United States today are far from satisfactory to a large number of the people. The present economic system of capitalism has been under fire since the writing of Karl Marx's famous *Communist Manifesto* but during the last three years when the United States, the richest nation in the world, has been unable to meet the demands of several million men who are willing and able to work, the situation has become rather acute. Radicals cry from their soap boxes "men perishing in the midst of plenty!" They are further helpful with suggestions of some pet scheme such as socialism, communism, or fascism.

That the present system is far from perfect can hardly be denied; no more can it be denied that there is need either for modification or change. Several thousand banks have closed in each of the years of the depression; today ten million men wander the streets and frequent the bread lines; the farmer who raises products is unable to find a profitable market; foreign trade is at a standstill; nations are going deeper and deeper into debt. And still we find many who can afford million dollar yachts, spend winters in Italy and summers in Canada, contributing very little to the welfare of mankind. Justice?—Certainly not. What are we going to do about it? Nations spend more than five billion dollars each year for useless armaments and maintain tariff walls which, although a part of nationalism, are profitable to no one and serve to drive the volume of international trade to lower levels.

These conditions certainly demand correction; but, before jumping at any of the offered panaceas, we should recall the lessons of history which prove that schemes which are perfect in theory seldom prove so in practice. The economic doctrines of *laissez faire* as set forth by Adam Smith are as nearly perfect as possible. They have been tried and they have failed. Socialism in theory appears very feasible. What will it prove in practice? Communism? Fascism? Before accepting any of these or other theories and schemes we must consider whether it is even probable that they will prove better than the present system. If so, is the chance worth taking?

A fully satisfactory solution of the problem of an economic system will probably never be found; but the present situation is far from desirable. The solution of the present ills is worthy of the best efforts of our statesmen, our thinkers, and our leaders in all fields. The present day collegian can not too soon turn his mind to this problem. The solution lies neither in rabid radicalism nor in set conservatism; yet, in the suggestions of either group, many valuable viewpoints may be discovered. With this view in mind several campus organizations have brought to the campus representatives of both groups. The TAR HEEL hopes that the students may profit by these lectures.—W.R.E.

What of It?

A student at Alabama University flunked a course entitled "How to Study" and passed all his other courses with a "B" average.

A professor at Oregon University believes that academic standards would be raised if all college students were married.—*Ohio University Green and White*.

With Contemporaries

Thoughts Upon Receiving the News That Ogden Nash, Author of "Hard Lines," Is to Be in Baltimore for the Week-End.

Welcome, welcome, Ogden Nash; Haste, ye cooks, the kidney hash, Ope the oysters, ope the door, Welcome Nash to Baltimore.

Welcome him who broke the chains, Eased the poet's growing pains, Making rhymes bizarre and neater, Crying: "Never mind the meter."

Welcome, thou noble bard, to our Fairyland, And thank your stars that as it is you will only have to enthruse over Mount Vernon Place and the view from Federal Hill whereas, had you come in August, you would have been forced to eat fried chicken a la Maryland.—*Christopher Billopp in The Baltimore Evening Sun*.

Our Times

By Don Shoemaker

SENATOR BINKLE'S DIARY

Monday Well, Diary, here I am back in Washington after a snappy week-end in the country with some of the boys. If they talk any more about cutting our salaries we boys of the Finance committee will have to cut out some of those parties. I find Blotch of California a most interesting fellow, even if he does use the Culbertson system. Think I'll stroll down to the Senate Chamber afterwards and see how things are coming on my "Preserve the Smythe-Smythe War Memorial" bill.

Tuesday Dear Diary, please remind me to see about changing the brand of mineral water they're serving us now. Some people have no respect for the government, serving us senators that cheap sixty-cents-a-quart stuff. Got a long distance call from Margy, the girl I met on that Muscle Shoals inspection tour. Some trip, and did I lose sleep!

Wednesday We had a good session today, but Blotch and I got bored over that budget stuff and found a good game going on down in the wash room. Lost fifty dollars and that new watch the governor gave me. Mustn't forget about that mineral water.

Thursday Blotch brought up an interesting problem in the finance committee meeting today. Told us all about the new eight-inch golf cup and seemed to think it was quite the thing. I don't think a whole lot of it but the committee voted on it and will return a majority report.

Friday Went out to look over the Lincoln Memorial today. Wonder if that was the same Lincoln who led the charge up San Juan Hill? Not much doing in Washington, but some of the boys on the House Ways and Means are planning a little party in Baltimore this week-end. Mustn't forget to take some fresh Aspirin.

Saturday Called off that Baltimore party. Understand that Hoover will address a special message to Congress Monday and some of the boys must be on hand. Haven't heard this Hoover fellow speak yet, so it ought to be pretty interesting. Forgot about that mineral water again. I'd better put down that blonde's phone number before I forget it, MAIN 3-4501.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

DR. BEARD WILL COMMENCE WEIL LECTURES TODAY

(Continued from first page)

sident and Chief Justice Taft who delivered the first set.

Dr. Beard is a former professor of political science at Columbia University and the author of many important historical works. He received his education at De Pauw, Oxford, Cornell, and Columbia Universities and has been very actively engaged in the fields of social science and education. Among his best known publications are the following: *The Rise of American Civilization*, *Modern European History*, *Readings in Modern European History*, and with W. C. Bagley, *The History of the American People*.

The Weil Lectures were established in 1914 by the Weil Family of Goldsboro for the purpose of stimulating interest in the problems of American citizenship. The lectures were not given last year as the family expressed a desire that the income derived from the endowment be used to encourage the student loan fund. The last series was given in 1931 by Dr. Harold J. Laski of the University of London.

CHIHU MENG WILL DELIVER ADDRESS ABOUT MANCHURIA

(Continued from first page)

auspices of the China Institute, the purpose of which is to promote educational and cultural relations between China and the United States. He is the author of the book *China Speaks on the Conflict between China and Japan* and has lectured extensively in this country.

In 1919 he helped to organize the Student Movement which marked the beginning of organized participation of Chinese students in national affairs. When the Nationalist party unified the country in 1927, Meng travelled extensively in China, making a first-hand study of the social conditions and visiting the various student centers. He was invited in 1928 by the European student federations to visit the different student centers and lecture on Chinese conditions and aspirations of the Nationalist movement.

SEVENTEEN MEN TAKEN INTO NEW HONORARY ORDER

(Continued from first page)

class may be elected into the fraternity. Membership in any other organization does not exclude anyone from eligibility in this honorary fraternity. To be eligible for membership, candidates must be in the upper one-fifth of their class, scholastically. The first chapter of Beta Gamma Sigma was founded in May 1907, at the University of Wisconsin, but national growth of the organization did not get under full swing until 1913 when the Alpha of Illinois was installed. Since then thirty-five chapters have been organized.

Weiner Purveyor Is Cosmopolite

(Continued from first page)

ters," he never had any trouble. But coming to the peaceful atmosphere of Chapel Hill he encountered his first, and nearly his last, untoward incident. Sixteen years ago, having tired of wandering around the northern and eastern part of the United States, he came down to Charlotte, where characteristically he opened a fruit stand. Two years ago he added to the Hill's white way with his hot dog stand.

"STATE FAIR" AT CAROLINA AGAIN

Paul Green's Screen Adaptation Remains at Local Theatre for Second Day.

Showing for the second day at the Carolina theatre is "State Fair," Fox Film's filmization of Phil Strong's book of the same name. An all-star cast includes Janet Gaynor, Will Rogers, Lew Ayres, Sally Eilers, Norman Foster, Louise Dresser, Frank Craven, and Victor Jory.

Paul Green, University professor, who was secured by Fox Films to write the screen play adaptation of this picture, has done even a better job than in "The Cabin in the Cotton," which was his first attempt at screen plays.

The story concerns the adventures of the Frake family at a big state fair. Abel Frake, the farmer father, has entered Blue Boy, his best hog, for the grand championship. Melissa, his wife, is competing for mincemeat and pickle prizes. With nothing to do but see the sights and have a good time, the young Frakes, Margy and Wayne, find the fair a great place at which to learn about life and love.

COMMERCE FRATERNITY HEARS BAKER SPEAK

Professor John C. Baker, assistant dean of the school of business administration, addressed the Delta Sigma Pi commerce fraternity last night at 8:00 o'clock. Baker's talk was of special interest to the present day student, since it included a discussion of the proper means of preparation for future work and the attitude of a man toward his work. As to unemployment during the depression, Professor Baker pointed out where opportunities are today, and indicated which fields will offer the best opportunities in the future. He concluded his address by saying that it is up to the employed to cooperate fully with the employer.

STUDENTS FORFEIT FOOD FOR ATHLETIC PROGRAM

Students at Presbyterian College, Clinton, S. C., institution, value their athletic program above nourishment.

When curtailment of athletics was threatened, H. H. Ferguson, York, S. C., lad who is president of the student body, suggested that the student body go without Sunday night supper at the college refectory, and that the amount thus saved be applied to maintenance of track and baseball teams. The motion passed.

Season's Greatest Cast

Janet Gaynor
 Will Rogers
 Lew Ayres
 Sally Eilers
 Norman Foster
 Louise Dresser
 Frank Craven
 Victor Jory

FOX PICTURE

STATE FAIR

Screen Play by PAUL GREEN
 —Also—
 News—Cartoon



CAROLINA