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THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA NEWS LETTER

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OUR COUNTRY CIVILIZATION

A COUNTRY-LIFE SCHOOL

Country Y. M. C. A. activities are about to begin in the South, under the field secretaryship of Mr. Howard Hubbell, with headquarters in the Independent Life Building, Nashville, Tenn.

Heretofore the work of the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A. has been confined to the towns and cities. Of late years country activities have been organized in the north and middle west. Rural Manhood, published at 347 Madison Ave., New York City, tells the story of country efforts and achievements month by month. Every country preacher, Sunday school teacher and religious lay worker ought to get this monthly journal regularly. It is brim full of suggestion and inspiration.

The June number carries the story of the extension of this work into the Southern country regions. The opportunities and possibilities are presented in short articles by southern writers.

Mr. Hubbell calls for 20 country Y. M. C. A. secretaries. They will be picked from men who show up best in the courses offered in the Blue Ridge Summer Training school for Country Work, July 5-19.

This school will be held in Robt. E. Lee Hall at Blue Ridge, a little way out from Black Mountain, N. C., some 16 miles east of Asheville.

Here is a great chance to prepare for a great work in the greatest field of spiritual enterprise in the South today.

If you are interested in the country civilization of the south write to Mr. Hubbell at once.

MILITARY FRENCH

The University of North Carolina will next year be offering courses in ear-and-oral French—such French as our men at the front need every minute. The courses are as follows:

1. French A-M. Elementary French. For men who have not previously studied French. Practice in understanding and speaking French, with special reference to military needs. Both terms, three hours. Profs. Dey and Leavitt.

2. French 1-2 M. Intermediate Military French. For men who have had one year of other French. Oral practice, with special reference to military needs. Both terms, three hours. Profs. Dey and Leavitt.

Credit for these two courses is the same as for French A and French 1-2, as announced in the University catalogue.

3. Attention is called also to French 5-6, a course in French conversation and composition open to those who have passed French 1-2 with a grade not lower than 3. Those who have passed French 1-2 with a grade lower than 3 may take French 3-4, in which there will be much oral practice.

A SUMMER SCHOOL TEST

Here are the questions recently submitted to a bunch of university students to test their knowledge of war causes, issues, and episodes.

We submit them to the teachers of our Summer School.

We'll celebrate in these columns any teacher in North Carolina who can answer them all.

What trick of the Kaiser lured Russia into mobilizing first?

How could a group of men at Germany's secret war council set the world afire?

How did Germany teach her soldiers to commit atrocities and to sneer at international law?

Why did Germany wait a month after the secret war council before beginning the war?

Why is the submarine an outlaw?

What is the status in international law of the British blockade?

Just what does the Pan-German party want?

What moral and religious ideas in Germany made this war possible?

Can you name five ways in which Germany violated international law?

What is the evidence that Germany made war on us in time of peace?

Why was the United States unwilling to put an embargo on the shipment of munitions?

Can you answer Germany's defense of her acts as presented by Dernberg and others?

How does Prince Lichnowsky's memorandum prove Germany's guilt?

In what way did the German socialists sell out to the Kaiser?

How long has the German government been planning this war?—Wisconsin News Sheet.

RUTHERFORD BULLETIN

The Sun has just received a copy of the handsome little booklet, "Rutherford County—Economic and Social," which was compiled by Mr. R. E. Price, a Rutherford student at the University of North Carolina, and its publication made possible through the financial aid of our townsman, Mr. K. S. Tanner. It is a veritable storehouse of information about the county and it should be in the hands of every Rutherford citizen. The work, which has been under way for more than a year, has been done by Mr. Price in addition to his regular college duties and has called for an immense amount of labor on his part. In a foreword Mr. Albert M. Coates, president of the North Carolina Club, in speaking of the booklet, says in part:

"It is a vital and interpretative study of a North Carolina county, and throws a flood of light upon conditions and problems that people have known too little about, and which they have had little opportunity to learn. It purposes to picture Rutherford county; to point out where she leads, where she lags, and the way out. It should go far to stimulate a county consciousness, which is the greatest need in North Carolina counties today."

"The value of this bulletin to Rutherford county does not lie solely in the information concerning conditions and the interpretation of forces at work; it gives to the people of the county, though that value more than justifies its publication; but in the fact that the man who wrote it has, in the very process of its preparation, received an invaluable training in affairs which call for an enlightened interest and a constructive citizenship."

Mr. Price and Mr. Tanner indeed deserve the thanks of the people of the county for this splendid publication which so clearly and concisely sets forth our social and economic problems.—Rutherfordton Sun.

SAME THING EVERYWHERE

Since April of last year the banks of Chapel Hill have sold to their customers \$112,500 worth of Liberty Bonds.

Nevertheless their bank deposits today are \$61,000 more than they were fourteen months ago.

These are deposits, mind you. They do not belong to the bank; they belong to the people of the community—very largely the country people of Chapel Hill township.

Buying War Stamps and Liberty Bonds does not impoverish a community. On the contrary, the 66 million dollars stored away safely in Liberty bonds in North Carolina during the last twelve months or so, and the 50 millions more that will be salted down in war stamps within the next two weeks make every community in the state richer than ever before.

The investors will be 116 million dollars richer, and the federal interest money turned loose in North Carolina in consequence will be \$4,600,000 a year, which is only a little less than all the taxes we pay to run our state government.

Saving and investing in interest-bearing securities do not impoverish a people—as many of us seem to think.

Thrift enriches a community, every thing and everybody in it—homes, stores, banks, industries, wage earners and salaried people alike.

The story of the Chapel Hill banks is the story of every other bank in the state and nation.

For or Against.

The \$80,000 worth of war stamps we expect to sell in Chapel Hill township in the next ten days is a saving proposition; not a giving proposition, like our Red Cross contributions.

It is just lending to the government and getting \$1000 on Jan. 1, 1923 for the \$834 we invest in war stamps today.

This is not a charity campaign, but a business campaign. It is patriotic business, to be sure, but it's safe, good business, and it will appeal to people with good business sense.

It does not pay to waste time with the man or the woman who does not have good business sense or a patriotic interest in the cause of liberty and humanity.

But it does pay to mark the man who can and won't invest in war stamps to the limit—without stint.

He that is not for us is against us, is the way the Book puts it. And the time has come to remember that Scripture in this and every other community.

A LOYAL HEART

We are going to elect a Congress this coming fall. There is one great single predominant qualification for an election to that Congress, and that is a loyal heart.

I don't care whether a man is a Democrat or a Republican or a Socialist or a Prohibitionist, or what not, he must have a loyal heart, or it is treason to send him to Congress. There are probably from twenty to thirty Congressional districts in this country where there is a loyal majority but where there is so large a disloyal minority that a division of the loyal majority may let a Pro-German in. In every one of those districts, Democrats and Republicans and all loyal men should get together and agree upon the loyal man of one party or the other who is the surest to carry the district, and all unite on him without regard to party.

Any man who would not accept the idea and follow it, I would want to live a hundred years to vote and work against. Human nature has not changed. There are going to be parties, going to be politics hereafter; but now they are subordinate, they are unimportant. The one thing only is to win the war, and put men in Congress who will represent the driving power of the American people; the driving power that is behind Congress, that is behind the Administration, and that, God grant, may make itself felt behind the men who are putting over contracts and lingering on the road to victory.

The great thing is to make Germany feel that the hundred millions of America are going, as one man, to beat them, to make every American feel that all the rest of the hundred millions are with him in his mightiest efforts to beat the German.—Elihu Root, one of the great Republican leaders.

COUNTRY Y. M. C. A. WORK

What do you consider the outstanding task and opportunity of the Southland for the next decade along educational, social, and religious lines? This was the query placed before a goodly number of those leaders of the South whom we considered best able to give the answer. Our Association Movement, about to enter upon a constructive program of County Work involving life in the rural areas and in the villages of the South, gave rise to the question. The answers following present a formidable task, sufficient to tax the resources of the agencies already at work and any others that may enter into an intelligent program of co-operation, such as our Association is now proposing to undertake.—The Editor of Rural Manhood.

A Southern Answer

This inquiry is answered in the June number of Rural Manhood by A. M. Trawick of Tennessee, International Secretary of the Student Department; Clarence Poe, editor of the Progressive Farmer; W. D. Weatherford, Southern Y. M. C. A. Student Secretary; Victor I. Masters of the Southern Baptist Home Mission Board; J. E. Moorland, International Secretary of the Colored Y. M. C. A.; John F. Smyth of Berea College; J. D. Eggleston, President of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute; George A. Hubbell, President of Lincoln University; and E. C. Branson, of the University of North Carolina.

The movement proposed is tremendously important—perhaps epoch making, and so we give to our readers one of these answers in full.

1. Social Facts

"Fundamental Social facts to be considered by welfare agencies in the South are (1) excessive ruralism—the settlement of three-fourths of our population in widely scattered homes in vast wilderness areas, and the consequent social aloofness, civic apathy, and egoistic religion with their attendant train of social ills; (2) the rapid cityward drift of country people into town and village trade centers—a movement more pronounced in the South as a whole than elsewhere in America at present; (3) the rapid multiplication of small mill and factory communities, largely without civic organization—mainly small benevolent feudalisms; and (4) the presence of two races dwelling side by side, most largely under rural conditions. Practically every condition that calls for curative effort or that offers a foundation for constructive social enterprise

AFTER GERMANY HAS WON

So long has the Devil quoted Scripture, now let decent men quote the Devil against himself. For one year we have been at war with him in his Teutonic and most remorseless manifestation. The moment is well chosen to take thought. If any American at this moment or hereafter—

Regrets that we are in the war,
Or is not in it himself,
Or believes that we could have kept out,

Or questions the need of uttermost effort,

Or considers sacrifice other than high privilege,

Or whines and curdles the devotion of others with doubt,

Or blanches with panic and thinks that mayhap it would be well to compromise with the Arch Enemy of Man-kind,

Or listens to the serpent whispering of German propaganda,

Then—

in the South is directly related to these four fundamental facts.

2. Social Necessities

"The fundamental social necessities are: (1) the cure of illiteracy, 96 per cent of which in the South is rural and 85 per cent of which is adult—that is to say, is among people 20 years old or older, and who are now beyond the reach of the free public schools; (2) the multiplication of home owners and the decrease of our landless, homeless multitudes in both town and country regions; (3) the education and stimulation of county-life institutions—that is to say, the home, the school, the church, the cross-roads store, the country newspaper, and the court-house officials—so that they shall function on the highest possible levels; (4) the organization and socialization of country life, and the sympathetic federation of country-life institutions for efficient, satisfying, and wholesome country civilization; and (5) the active leadership of the country church (a) in federating country-life forces and agencies, (b) in training country men and women, country boys and girls for social efficiency in the country, and (c) in translating material possessions and social relationships into final values—which is to say, into terms of spiritual good, into the best gifts, the more excellent way that Paul talks about.

3. The Main Social Agency

"The fundamental agency needed is an agency that (a) is intellectually big enough to consider the fundamental facts of country life—economic, social and civic; (b) that is unhampered by inveterate, clogging traditions and is thus free to show the more excellent way to our country people, and (c) that can, in sympathetic stimulating sort, stir the country and village churches to catch John's vision of the New Jerusalem come down out of Heaven to dwell among men on earth. The Young Men's Christian Association is just such an agency; it illustrates a new-time application of our old-time religion, and the world is sorely in need of it. It is founded on clear Christian faith and it evidences its faith by its works.

4. The Specific Task

"The specific tasks in the rural South today are: (1) The organization and socialization of community life, business, civic rule, and religion; (2) an immense decrease of farm tenancy, and illiteracy, partial and complete; (3) an efficient, satisfying, wholesome country civilization; (4) an anointing of our country people with what David called the oil of gladness; (5) home ownership in our factory villages and small trade centers, and wholesome social conditions in both; (6) a tremendous emphasis upon vocational education, agricultural and industrial; (7) the sympathetic federation of country-life institutions under church guidance; (8) the training of lay leaders with large visions of the national rural problem; (9) township organization, civic and social; (10) willingness to pay the local school-tax, and a more liberal support for country churches; (11) resident country-minded ministers in comfortable country-church homes on living salaries; and (12) an application of the Ten Commandments, the Sermon on the Mount, and the Epistle to the Philippians to our race problems in the South.

"Every fact, every necessity, and every task I have enumerated is distinctly a spiritual concern, and in my

Let him listen

To these words of the Enemy,

Spoken when we were yet at peace with him,

By his duly authorized spokesman, the Imperial Chancellor:

"After Germany has won, the United States will find herself confronted with an indemnity claim which will about equal the entire amount expended by Germany in the whole war,

"For every loan to the Allies, for every bullet, every shell, every gun, every conceivable item of war material shipped by America to the Allies, there will be an accounting in gold."

If this does not harden the said American's heart, and his nerve and will, and his manhood, then there has been some mistake. He is not an American. He is not a man. If, however, he wishes to know what he is, the first man he meets can tell him.—Eugene P. Lyle, Jr., of the Vigilantes.

opinion ought to probe to the quick and core of every church member and every minister of every name, sect and sort in the South. The institution in the South that is closest to our country people is the country church. The mightiest agency in establishing a whole and wholesome rural culture will be a sanely redirected country ministry; and I take it that County Y. M. C. A. effort in the South will snuggle up close to our church authorities and our country church preachers and members. With new light and a larger vision, the country church in the South has, in my opinion, the most hopeful country opportunity in America.—E. C. Branson, University of North Carolina.

BETTER OFF THAN EVER

Who would have believed fourteen months ago that the people of Orange county could buy \$250,000 worth of Liberty Bonds and pile up in the banks more deposits than ever—more by \$135,000!

And now we are called on to take nearly 332 thousand dollars worth of war savings stamps; to buy or pledge ourselves now to buy this amount before January 1st.

Are we able to do it? Sure, we are!

The deposits in our banks today reach a grand total of \$664,000. This is the money the people of old Orange have laid away in the bank vaults of the county.

It's double the amount we are now called on to lend the government to use for the cause of humanity and liberty. We said lend—not give, and lend at 4 per cent interest compounded quarterly.

We are called on for \$80,000 in Chapel Hill township. Our bank deposits today are four times that amount! The deposits in Chapel Hill banks today are \$342,000.

We can go over the top with \$80,000—if we are minded to do it.

And what's more, fourteen months from now we'll have more money in the banks than ever before.

So it was in the Liberty Bond campaigns.

And so it will be in the war stamp campaign.

Money always grows when you use it sensibly and nobly.

It does not grow if it is laid away in a napkin like the talent of the unprofitable servant.

Hoarded money is slothful, wicked, unpatriotic money and we have millions of such money in this and every other state.

A hoarded dollar helps the Hun win the war. It is a pro-German dollar.

And the time has come to invest it in Savings Stamps if a man is really a patriot.

A MILITARY COLLEGE

The War Department designates the University of North Carolina as one of the educational institutions of the South where students will receive accredited military training.

The North Carolina institution was omitted under such a classification previous to Saturday, when President Edward K. Graham and Senator Lee S. Overman appeared in behalf of a reconsideration. Virginia and South Carolina Universities, neighbors of the Tar Heel University, would have drawn students ordinarily headed for the University of North Carolina.

Students taking the full military course will receive compensation during their senior year.