

RED CROSS PLAN WAS FIRST USED IN THIS COUNTRY

Colonel Pratt Says America
Pointed Way After Europe
Abandoned Idea

Although formally organized in Europe, the plan of a Red Cross organization was really conceived and first put into practice in America, according to Colonel Joseph Hyde Pratt, director of the Chapel Hill chapter of the Red Cross.

Explaining his statement, Colonel Pratt told how the first move to organize the Red Cross was made in 1863 when a group of national representatives met in Geneva, Switzerland, to consider the project. Nothing was accomplished at this meeting, however, so the delegates were told to return the next year with authority to act for their governments.

Bolles Conceives Idea

In August, 1864, representatives from twelve nations gathered again at Geneva, but they were about to give up the idea of providing any definite way of relieving the sufferings of the wounded soldiers when S. P. Bolles, of Boston, agent of the United States Sanitary Commission, who was merely sitting in at the conference, told them that what they said could not be done had been done and was being done on the battlefields of America. As a result an organization was effected to work out the safe plans as those followed here in the United States.

Beauregard's order

It was General Beauregard, Colonel Pratt said, who issued an order in 1861 that doctors, stretcher-bearers, nurses and other attendants of the medical units engaged in the Civil War were to be regarded as neutral and that they were to be allowed to carry out their work unmolested. The Federal Army issued a similar order the same year, and General Bragg later did likewise in eastern North Carolina.

Disappearance Of Machine Age Is Only Solution To Noise Abatement

Chapel Hillians Complain of Late Chiming of Bell Tower and Low Flights of Airplane; Students Inclined to Study To Jazz Accompaniment.

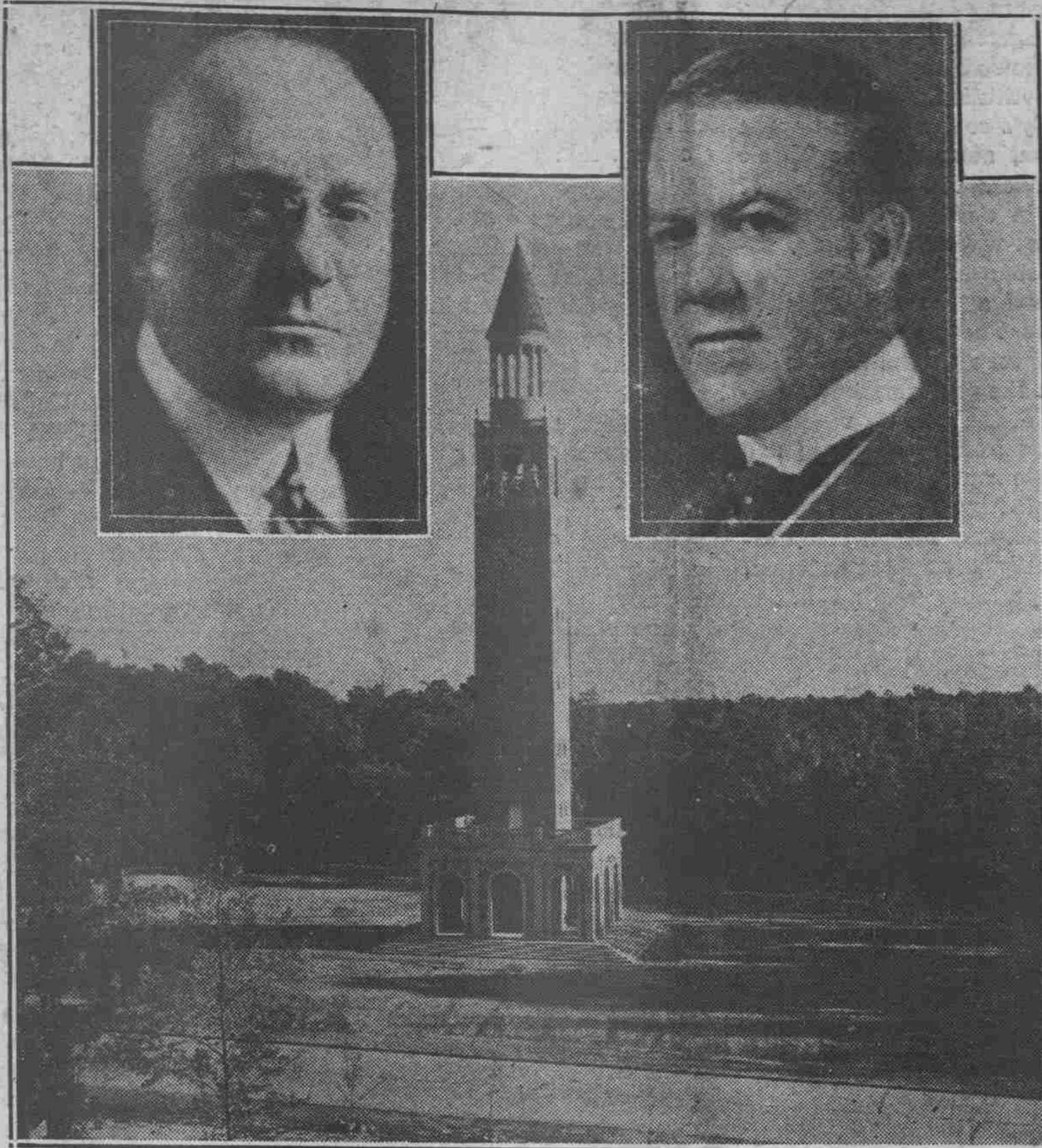
By Don Shoemaker

Schopenhauer once said that cabmen who crack whips in the road deserve capital punishment. We wonder, under such a restriction what should be done to the modern truck driver with his harsh, vitriolic protestations at traffic paces and his ever-tooting horn. Should Schopenhauer be alive today, he would doubtless have more cause for his protests against noise-making. The machine age, with its clanking printing presses and puffing steam engines has changed Schopenhauer's world from the comparative quiet of the tomb into a veritable boiler factory.

Noises Abhorred

Oxford has formed a society for the abatement of noise, protesting that passing automobiles disturb undergraduates at their study. M. Chiappe, prefect of Paris police, forbids the sound of claxons at certain hours, and has set a time limit to the energies of housewives who beat mats. Noise abatement organizations are common, too, on this side of the Atlantic. Frequent efforts to somehow modify the

NEW MEMORIAL BELL TOWER AND DONORS



Pictured above is the Morehead-Patterson Memorial bell tower and its donors, John Motley Morehead (upper left), and Rufus Lenoir Patterson (upper right). The new structure, completed at a cost of \$100,000, will be formally dedicated Thanksgiving Day immediately before the annual Carolina-Virginia football game.

Speakers will be Frank F. Patterson, associate editor of the Baltimore Evening Sun and a brother of one of the donors; Governor O. Max Gardner, and George Gordon Battle, prominent New York attorney.

The tower is a memorial to the Patterson and Morehead families, who have been distinguished in the history of North Carolina and closely identified with the University.

Graham Memorial Tea

This afternoon from 4:00 to 6:00 o'clock the first of a series of teas will take place in the lounge of Graham memorial. Misses Anna Gray Watson, Anna Chamblee, Jo Norwood, Orville Culpepper, Patty Lewis, and Virginia Ferguson will be the hostesses for the occasion, and Thor Johnson and a trio of musicians will render the music.

Campanile Commemorates Noted Families Of State

Names of Ancestors and Descendants of John Motley Morehead and Rufus Lenoir Patterson Inscribed Upon Walls and Bells of Tower to be Dedicated Thanksgiving Day

By R. W. Madry

The Morehead-Patterson bell tower, the \$100,000 gift of John Motley Morehead III and Rufus L. Patterson II, two distinguished alumni of the University is to be formally presented to the University at dedicatory services to take place Thanksgiving Day, just prior to the Carolina-Virginia game.

The dedication program was announced today for the first time. The address of presentation will be made by Frank F. Patterson, associate editor of the Baltimore Evening Sun, a brother of one of the donors, and Governor O. Max Gardner will make the speech of acceptance. There will also be an address by George Gordon Battle, prominent New York attorney and an alumnus of the University, whose subject is announced as "Old Bells and New".

Tablet Unveiling

Miss Mary Morehead, of Charlotte, and Master Rufus L. Patterson III, of New York City, will unveil the tablet bearing the dedicatory inscription.

Three selections will be played on the chimes at the dedication: "The Bells of St. Mary's", "How Tedious and Tasteless the Hours When Jesus No Longer I See", and "The Old North State". These tunes were selected by the donors.

The dedication services, which will take place at the tower, will begin at 12:00 o'clock promptly and will be concluded by 12:30. Then from 12:30 until 2:00

o'clock when the Carolina-Virginia game will get under way, the first concert will be played on the chimes. Thirty selections are listed for the concert, which will offer a wide variety of tunes, including such pieces as "America", "Over There", "O, Come All Ye Faithful", "Blue Bells of Scotland", "Carry Me Back to Old Virginia", "Home, Sweet Home", "Silver Threads Among the Gold", "The Wearing of the Green", and "The Last Rose of Summer".

Dedication Inscription

The tower is to be dedicated to "perpetuate the memory of those members of the Morehead and Patterson families who have from the foundation of this University been associated with its activities as trustees, teachers or students".

The Moreheads and Pattersons have been distinguished in the history of North Carolina and have been closely identified with the University. John Motley Morehead, one of the donors, is a grandson of a former Governor of the State and the first president of the General Alumni Association of the University. John Motley Morehead III has achieved high renown as a chemist and is at present minister to Sweden. He is a member of the University class of 1891.

The other donor is a descendant of William Lenoir, a hero of King's Mountain and the first president of the University's board of trustees. The donor's

English Department Lists Seventy-Four Courses In Catalog

It would take an exceptional student seventy-nine years to complete all of the courses offered in the regular sessions of the University, excluding the schools of law, medicine, pharmacy, and the extra summer school curricula. The student would necessarily be exceptional because if he habitually flunked courses, it would take much longer than seventy-nine years.

It was found that the department of English leads in the number of courses offered with a total of 74. The department of education, however, is a close rival for first honors with courses totaling 70 1-2.

At the bottom is found the department of library science, pitifully offering the grand total of 2 courses during the regular school year. The journalism department competes with this record by offering 7 courses.

Among the languages, French leads with 33 1-2 courses. Latin is a close runner-up, having 32 courses in the gray book. Spanish follows with 23. There are 22 German courses. Greek courses number 20 and Italian boasts of 7.

In number of courses offered, the history department is near the top. It lists 69 1-2 courses. Its closest rival is the chemistry department, having 53 1-2 courses available. Mathematics and geology tie for next place, each department offering a total of 48 courses.

Other departments list courses as follows: music, 20; philosophy, 19 1-2; physics, 22; psychology, 23; rural-social economics, 27; sociology, 35, botany, 28 1-2; economics, 35; commerce, 31; government, 21 1-2; and zoology, 18.

No student has ever taken all of these courses. It is believed that any man who succeeded in passing all of the University courses would be long-lived and, after finished his college career, would be well fitted to cope with any situation confronting him.

Doris Kenyon Took Up Music As An Escape From Mental Distress

Talented Screen Star, in Exclusive Interview, to Daily Tar Heel, Believes Talkies Have Made Intellectual Backgrounds More Necessary for Movie Work.

Stopped in the wings backstage of Page auditorium at Duke university Friday night on her way from the stage to her dressing room at the end of a joint concert in which she had been starred with Alfredo San-Malo, the Spanish violinist, Doris Kenyon of the cinema was interviewed by The Daily Tar Heel, while autograph hunters and representatives of the Durham professional papers stood around in amazement.

Miss Kenyon was asked whether she thought the intellectual level of actors in the movies was low. She evinced a great deal of interest in a recent controversy which the Daily Tar Heel precipitated on the subject and in which Conrad Nagel took a large interest and part. Her answer to the charge that movie people are morons is "Aren't there as many morons in the colleges as in the movies?"

Views on Talkies

"However," she continued, "I feel that the talkies have made intellectual backgrounds more necessary. I am frequently asked by persons whether I feel

REPORT MADE ON RACIAL GROUP'S LYNCHING STUDY

Howard W. Odum of this University, is Member of Commission

The Southern commission for the study of lynching, a part of the Southern inter-racial commission interested in better relations between the white and colored races, published its findings over a two-year period of work last week. Dr. Howard W. Odum, author and head of the sociology department of the University, is a member of the group.

The important findings of the commission after investigation of twenty-one lynchings is listed in *Time* as follows:

"Two of the twenty-one lynchings were 'certainly innocent' of any crime. At Mount Vernon, Ga., black S. S. Minney, local G. O. Politician, pressed his partisan agitation too far for the comfort of Democrats. A masked mob dragged him from his home, beat in his skull, left him to die from concussion of the brain. At Thomasville, Ga., black Lacy Mitchell dared to testify against two white men charged with raping a negro woman. Four men, the defendants' friends, dragged Lacy Mitchell from his home, shot him dead.

"Real doubt of guilt existed in at least half of the other lynchings.

"Of the 3,693 lynchings in the past forty-one years, only twenty-three per cent carried the charge of rape.

"Eleven of the 1930 lynchings were illiterate, while only one had reached the fifth grade in school. Many of them were 'defective half-wits'."

"On the basis of its factual report," continues *Time*, "the commission prepared to draft an effective anti-lynching statute for southern states which would, somehow, substitute reason for rape-of-the-law."

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that a college education is a benefit to movie actors. I have always urged them to acquire college training, but feel, of course, that success on the stage or in the movies does not depend upon that alone." Miss Kenyon attended a small girls college, finishing her formal education at Barnard.

During the course of the evening the actress who has been touring the country since September, sang in many languages. In her present tour, which is to be concluded shortly, she sings in Old English, German, Russian, Japanese, old and modern Greek, Italian and Hungarian. "Languages are one of my hobbies, an affinity for which I contracted while in college," Miss Kenyon confided to the interviewer.

Individual vs. Type

"In the movies it is true that directors often look upon individuals as types, and that it is difficult for persons labeled as villains, or comedians, for instance, to secure other parts. Concert work is a definite proof,

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