

HOBBS DESCRIBES STATE PRESS AS 'SAFE AND SANE'

Press Institute Speaker Stresses Value of State's Many Natural Resources.

North Carolina's press was classified as one of the "State's great resources," as Dr. S. H. Hobbs, of the University department of rural-social economics told the Newspaper Institute at Thursday morning's session about "The Resources of North Carolina."

Other features of the morning were a talk on local advertising by L. R. Phillips, Advertising director of the Asheville *Citizen-Times*, and an advertising clinic conducted by Hiden Ramsey, of the same paper.

The delegates were entertained with a tour of inspection of Duke university Thursday afternoon, followed by a dinner at the "Union" as guests of Duke university and a program featured by addresses by Justin Miller, Dean of the Duke university law school, and by J. Fred Essary, head of the Washington bureau of the *Baltimore Sun*.

Dr. Hobbs made the principal address yesterday morning and gave a masterful presentation of the state's resources. The state has exploited and squandered for 200 years, but Dr. Hobbs predicted that a scientific program of conservation and development might bring a future of plenty.

"Only one fifth of the state's total area is under cultivation," he said while declaring that "not more than two or three states can bring more land under cultivation in the future." He alluded to the deficient natural fertility, but said that the unsurpassed climatic conditions more than compensated.

The really great possibilities he foresaw in the state's development and conservation of its forests and of its water and water power. He even predicted that the tree might be one day the North Carolina farmer's greatest crop, and as for water power, he declared that the state already ranks third in the

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PEACE FORUM TO CONVENE TONIGHT

Representatives of Campus Societies Will Discuss Problems of Disarmament.

The United Front Conference against war is sponsoring an open forum as a part of the American student movement in favor of peace and disarmament. At this meeting several of the campus societies and clubs will be represented by speakers, who will have an allotted time of five minutes to present the ideas of the organizations which they represent.

The fundamentalist union will be represented by E. E. Ericson; the Epsilon Phi Delta by Bill McKee; the Di by Carlyle Rutledge; the Phi by John Wilkinson, Hamilton Hobgood, and W. E. Uzzell; the socialist group by Arnold Williams; the Y. M. C. A., by F. M. James; and the John Reed club by Stanley P. Zimnoch.

This open forum will take place in Gerrard hall tonight at 8:00 o'clock and the subject of disarmament and world peace will be extensively discussed.

University Alumnus Is Candidate For House

J. T. Bledsoe, former student at the University and leader in campus politics, has announced his intention to seek the Democratic nomination as candidate for the state house of representatives from Buncombe county.

Bledsoe is a native of Asheville and graduated from the university law school in 1929. He is the youngest member of the Buncombe county democratic executive committee, and after practicing law for two and one-half years wishes to represent Buncombe county in the state legislature.

NATIONS NEED TO COLLABORATE IN ARMAMENTS CUT

Powers Are All Waiting for Others to Make the First Disarmament Move.

"It is high time," declared Signor Grandi, in Washington, "that the nations came to a clear understanding about disarmament."

For France, the question, more than for any other nation, is one of prime importance. France does not refuse, never has refused, to reduce its armaments. On the contrary, it is she who always has taken the initiative in the matter. France wants to reduce its standing army but—and a very forcible "but" it is—only when its security is assured. If other nations reduce their armies she will not hesitate a moment to do likewise. She has already reduced by two-thirds the duration of her military service, and to half her active forces, and is also willing to reduce her standing army when the other nations will likewise.

Nations who criticize France for her stand do not seem to recollect that France in the last fifteen hundred years has been regularly invaded twice in every century by German hordes who have devastated her richest provinces and have bled it white, financially and in man power. Is it then unreasonable for France to insist that such invasions shall stop once for all, and avoid the return of such trials and misfortunes of which the catastrophe of 1914 was the culmination?

France Skeptical

When the allies met to debate the Treaty of Versailles France asked of them that the French security be absolute and assured. But the promises made at that time by the allies were not kept. And it is for this reason that France has become a skeptic

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BAYLOR EDITOR CHOSEN AS REPRESENTATIVE MAN

Joe Pickle, editor of the Baylor university *Lariat*, has been selected as the most representative male student on the Baylor campus by a committee composed of the presidents and secretaries of all the classes of the University and several faculty advisors.

Student Admission

All students having pass-books or season tickets to athletic events will present them for admission at the west door only. No admittance will be granted at the other entrance.

Daily Tar Heel Disarmament Ballot

Balloting will continue for three days, but everyone is urged to cast a ballot as early as possible. A box will be placed in the lobby of the Y. M. C. A. for the convenience of voters.

- I. If all nations join in similar reductions in military and naval establishments intended for use against each other, how much disarmament would you favor? (Check the approximate figure desired.)
None..... 25%..... 50%..... 75%..... 100%.....
- II. To what extent do you favor the American delegation to the General Disarmament Conference taking the initiative in calling upon all nations to join us in reducing armaments?
None..... 25%..... 50%..... 75%..... 100%.....
- III. To what extent do you favor our setting an example for other nations by reducing our expenditures upon armaments?
None..... 25%..... 50%..... 75%..... 100%.....
- IV. Do you favor American adherence to the World Court upon the basis of the Root Reservations?
Yes..... No.....
- V. Do you favor compulsory military training in colleges?
Yes..... No.....
- VI. Do you favor dropping military training entirely from the college curriculum?
Yes..... No.....
- VII. Have you had military training?
How Long?..... Where?.....

The Military Mind

Kirby Page, Editor of "The World Tomorrow" and Prominent Pacifist, Who Spoke to Students Last Fall on Disarmament, Voices Opinion Again on Menace of Militarism.

By Kirby Page

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article was sent to the Daily Tar Heel by Mr. Page and is reprinted with his permission.)

The war system is perpetuated by the military mind. In every country there are protagonists of the theory that national security may be found only in armaments. These men are usually sincere in their convictions and are often able in their advocacy. They seek to indoctrinate the citizenry of their respective countries with the idea that there is imminent danger of invasion by the enemy, that only by maintaining armed forces of such strength that the foe will not dare to attack can safety be assured, and that national destruction is the penalty of failing to make adequate provisions for armed preparedness.

The military mind would be comparatively harmless if found only in one country. But unfortunately the militarists of one nation stimulate and provoke those across the border or over the ocean. A race of arma-

ments thus becomes inevitable, releasing fears, passions and imprecations. The disastrous results of military and naval rivalry are revealed with tragic vividness in the pre-war history of Europe. That the race of armaments was a primary cause of the World War is now widely recognized.

It is easy for Americans to realize the menace of French militarism, for example. The maintenance of a huge French army, the construction of new fortifications, and the negation of additional military alliances can never furnish the safety craved by the French people because this frantic effort to maintain security by armaments generates fears, enmities, and the desire for revenge among Germans, Austrians, Hungarians, Italians, Russians, and other peoples. If for a single year the voice of the French militarists could be silenced, the nations of Europe would undoubtedly demand and secure drastic reductions in armaments and thereby increase their security. It is

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Your Sunday Tar Heel

Is The Best Issue Of The Week—READ IT

This Sunday the subject of the pornographic in college humor publications will be discussed in utter frankness by

Henry Avery, editor of the *Illinois Siren*
Holley J. Smith, editor of the *Wisconsin Octopus*
Robert E. Gorham, editor of the *Notre Dame Juggler*.

In addition original articles on the field of humor by

Stephen Leacock and
H. N. Swanson, editor of *College Humor*

For future Sunday issues the *Daily Tar Heel* announces—

Barrett H. Clark, The Contributions of the Colleges to The Professional Stage

Benjamin DeCasseres, Robinson Jeffers, Theodore Dreiser, Individualism and the Jungle
Upton Sinclair, Freedom of the Press
Dr. Royal S. Copeland, The Perfect Woman
A. Steele Hooper, Fraternities

And a symposium composed of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mrs. Ella Boole, Dr. F. Scott McBride, Ex-Senator James Wadsworth, and the chairman of the Liquor Control Boards of Quebec and Ontario on that never-dying Prohibition Issue.

READ THE SUNDAY ISSUES

Dr. Russell Says America Alone Can Lead World Disarmament

Sunday Organ Concert

Nelson O. Kennedy, of the department of music, will present an organ concert in the Hill music hall Sunday evening, January 17, at 4:00 o'clock.

The program will open with two sketches by Robert Schumann, written especially for the organ. These numbers will be followed by Joseph Jongen's *Priere*, a sonata from the works of A. Guilman.

The concluding number is from the pen of Marcel Dupre.

FAMOUS PLAY BY HENRIK IBSEN IS TO BE PRODUCED

Playmakers' Next Production Was Unpopular for Years Following Its Premiere.

The Playmakers are now busy rehearsing for their next production, Ibsen's *A Doll's House*, which will be presented the last of January. This is the third production of the season and the first of the winter quarter. The scenery for the play will be designed by Mary Dirnberger.

A Doll's House was first published December 4, 1879 in Copenhagen and was presented the same month at the Royal Theatre in the Danish capital. The part of Nora was played by Fru Hennings, a close friend of Henrik Ibsen. The public acclaimed the part her greatest success and hailed Ibsen as a foremost playwright.

The play was first played in America by Modjeska on a Louisville, Kentucky, stage. This performance, however, was unsuccessful.

In 1885 an amateur company gave a quaint performance of *A Doll's House* in London, but it failed to gain public recognition. It was a brilliant and competent production by Charles Charrington and Janet Achurch at the Novelty Theatre, later called the Kingsway theatre, that won the praise of all London and made Ibsen known to English speaking people. This success led to its successful production in New York by Miss Beatrice Cameron (Mrs. Richard Mansfield).

In addition to Fru Hennings, the following actresses have won wide fame in the leading role of Nora: Madame Rejane in Paris, Eleonora Duse in Italy, Hedwig Neimann-Raabe in Germany, Agnes Sorma, and Mrs. Fiske and Nazimova in America.

The Playmakers cast is complete with the exception of three children and porter. No one has yet been found who is fat enough to make a good comical porter.

GWYNN UNDEFEATED IN FACULTY POOL CONTEST

In the faculty pool contest yesterday afternoon, Dr. Gwynn was victorious over Dr. Lyons and also Dr. Giduz. The Bradshaw-Stoudemire game was postponed.

Due to a faculty meeting this afternoon the remaining matches will be delayed until Monday afternoon.

Wednesday, the first day of the tournament, the winners were: Dean Bradshaw over Professor Gwynn, Dr. Lyons over Professor Stoudemire, and Professor Giduz over Professor Winkler.

DUKE PROFESSOR RECALLS HISTORY IN GERMAN CASE

Speaker Points Out Tragic Results of Armament Measures for Security.

Urging America to take the lead in international disarmament in the world today, Dr. Elbert Russell, outstanding pacifist and dean of the divinity school at Duke university, in an address to students last night in Gerrard hall, traced the history of disarmament movements since the beginnings of the first Hague conference in 1889.

America, he contended, is the leading power in the world today, and it is upon her that the whole affair rests. If she will only take the initial step in disarming, then the rest of the world will follow.

President Graham, in introducing Dr. Russell to the students, emphasized the importance of arousing the interest of the campus in things that are going on in other parts of the world. "What concerns one part of this world concerns all," he said. "It is of highest importance that we as intellectual human beings project our thought beyond a mere material connection with other nations."

Using the historical method of approach, Dr. Russell, by following the trend of the world peace plans for the past thirty years and showing the dire results of excessive arming throughout the annals of history, urged the necessity of a permanent disarmament.

"Armaments," he said, "are a survival of an epoch in history when each nation thought it could live by itself alone." Then he told of the fall of the Czar of Russia because he wanted to "play safe," trusting in the security of arms. He had the opportunity in the Hague conference to disarm and use the money thus saved in building up Russia's resources. But

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BULL SESSION IS DISCUSSION TOPIC

Professor Olsen Speaks on Freedom of Discussion in Chapel Talk.

W. A. Olsen, assistant professor of English, spoke in assembly yesterday morning on freedom of discussion.

"The essential ingredient of education is the action of our minds one against the other," stated Olsen. He explained that the informal discussion of real intellectual content offers every student a means of arriving at this "essential ingredient." To his plea for freedom in discussion, the speaker added a word of advice concerning "bull-sessions." "Get down to rock bottom," he said, "and discuss the pre-suppositions."

Olsen gave amusing sketches of sixteen different types of boys and how they act in informal discussions. Among the more pointed, and perhaps more familiar were: the pompous fellow, who discourses in oracular terms; the scrappy boy, who turns all discussions into battles; the sour cynic, a chap who sees nothing in everything; and the sophist, likened to an eel for his ability to slip from place to place in a discussion.