

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.

Jack Dungan Editor
Ed French Managing Editor
John Manning Business Mgr.

Editorial Staff

EDITORIAL BOARD—Charles G. Rose, chairman, Don Shoemaker, R. W. Barnett, Henderson Heyward, Louise Pritchard, J. F. Alexander, Gilbert Blauman, William Uzzell, Dan Lacy, Kemp Yarborough, Sidney Rosen.

FOREIGN NEWS BOARD—E. C. Daniel, Jr., chairman; Frank Hawley, Robert Berryman, Elmer Oettinger, C. G. Thompson, John Acee, Claiborn Carr, Charles Poe.

FEATURE BOARD—Ben Neville, F. L. Joyner, E. H. J. G. deR. Hamilton, Jr., Philip Costi.

CITY EDITORS—George Wilson, T. W. Blackwell, Morrie Long, Tom Walker, William McKee, W. E. Davis, William Blount, Jack Riley.

SPORTS DEPARTMENT—Thomas H. Broughton, Jack Bessen.

LIBRARIAN—E. M. Spruill.

HEELERS—Donoh Hanks, J. H. Morris, Joseph Sugarman, W. R. Eddleman, J. D. Winslow, A. T. Dill, W. O. Marlowe, E. C. Bagwell, R. J. Gialanella, W. D. McKee, Harold Janofsky, S. A. Wilkins, L. C. Slade, Jr., F. C. Litten, Fred Wolf, J. B. Straus, J. S. Newton, Jr., W. H. Lazarus, John Easter, Fred Dossbach, N. H. Powell, A. C. Barbee, W. R. Weesner, W. R. Woerner, Vermont Royster.

Business Staff

CIRCULATION MANAGER—T. C. Worth.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT—Assistants: R. D. McMillan, Pendleton Gray, Bernard Solomon.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT—Jimmy Allen, manager; assistants: H. A. Clark, Howard Manning; Bill Jones, H. Louis Brisk, Joe Mason, Joe Webb, Dudley Jennings.

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT—John Barrow, manager; assistants: Randolph Reynolds, R. H. Lewis, Jim Cordon; J. W. Callahan, Henry Emerson.

Friday, February 5, 1932

Honorable Development

The question of the perpetuation of the honor system at the University cannot be regarded as one which may be isolated and discussed without viewing its relation to post-academic life. Doubt about honor is complicating our whole social structure today. It is impossible to stress too vigorously the importance of a sound and sacrificial sense of honor. If this is an educational institution seeking to prepare young men for effective lives then it is certainly a place where this honor should be practiced.

The depression may be traced to the fact that the controls of a less complicated social structure were inadequate for the present one. The honorableness which characterized a great part of social intercourse in a simple society has been discarded for a racketeering, selfish philosophy which has run great numbers of society amuck. The question now is whether society can be safe in depending on inner checks or must it create artificial checks to hold itself in control.

Fundamentally the issue is the same here. Is it necessary for the student body to throw overboard a system dependent upon an inner check and rely upon an artificial policing system, or not? Patiently the inner control, call it a sense of honor, is preferable. It would be most unfortunate to give up the honor system. It would be the defeat of something very vital and important in social contact.

The renewal of a deep sense of responsibility and honorableness is prerequisite to the building up of any kind of satisfactory social machinery. If in the comparative calm and isolation of a college campus it is impossible to cultivate this character then it is time for thoughtful people to become very pessimistic about the future of our civilization.

Supporters of the honor system are enjoined to be realistic

about its practicability. They might well reply by demanding that critics of the system be realistic about the fundamental need for educating young men in the desirability of honorableness.—R.W.B.

Broadened Horizons

During the past few weeks the student has had his horizon of interests broadened to include world events. Incidents of international importance have been happening with increased rapidity. Japan is involving the world in a diplomatic turmoil and is threatening to precipitate another world war. Whatever her aim she is proceeding on a very determined course. Her decisive move against Shanghai and her employment of terrorist methods mean that she has some definite object in view. To what lengths she will go to attain that object and how far she is willing to go toward starting a world conflagration are questions of grave importance, particularly to students.

We are here preparing ourselves for our life's work and present greatly varying degrees in the completion of the process. Are we to be called upon in the next few months to drop everything "to make the World safe for Democracy"? Even though we doubt that there will actually be a war with Japan, we feel a vital interest in all events connected with the crisis. Along with the feeling of hopelessness of ever securing permanent peace comes the realization of the complex inter-relation of the different nations and parts of the globe. We awaken to the fact that we cannot remain unaffected in any world crisis.

—H.H.

Yale's Dean

Wants Beer

The recent letter of Dean Clarence W. Mendell to Senator Hiram Bingham, anent the subject of prohibition at Yale, stresses several points which should not only be of great interest to college students but also to the great mass of the American voting population. That Mendell is expressing his personal opinion in the matter and not the "official" views of Yale university goes without saying as does the fact that he is clearly not speaking for Yale men in general.

In pointing out the effects of the drinking of hard liquor by undergraduates Dean Mendell says, "It is a dangerous thing and a very ominous thing for the future of the country to have its future leaders living at the high tension at which boys today are living and trained under a system which gives them unconsciously a deep-seated contempt for the law.

"This last point," he continued, "is worth particular consideration. Here is a matter in which, by virtue of the human traits in all of them and by virtue of the example set them by their elders outside of college, the boys are assuming that the violation of the prohibition laws is a commonplace of life if not positively a virtue. I find constantly that this attitude toward one law transfers itself to other spheres. The average college boy today has no respect for law as such. The slight change by which it would become possible for him to have what he feels is a normal social life and to have it within the law would, I believe, go far to restore the old attitude toward law. The boy would undoubtedly break laws from time to time as he always has but he would know that he was breaking laws and would not feel that he was doing a proper thing in so breaking them. His attitude as a citizen would be incomparably

better."

It cannot be doubted that what Mendell says is true. The Eighteenth Amendment has not only caused a decided disrespect for the law among the youth of the country but has spread to the older generations. It is almost a certainty that if we had realized the extent to which this factor was to grow the bill never would have been passed.

In speaking of social aspects Dean Mendell continues: "Hard liquor drinking does not lead to social solidarity.—If we train up boys to consider only their own interests and their own whims and their temporary desires we are going to turn them out dangerous citizens, and the more we train them intellectually the more dangerous we shall probably make them. If we can turn them out with a broader and more generous understanding of the other fellow and his rights and points of view we ought to turn them out good citizens and better citizens for every bit of education we can give them."

Dean Mendell offers as a remedy four per cent beer. Of course he does not go so far as to say that this will solve the entire situation but he firmly believes that it will go a long way toward restoring a more healthful life and a greater sense of responsibility in the youth of the nation. Coming from the dean of one of the most prominent and representative student bodies in the country his subject should command careful attention for it has a definite bearing on the future of the United States. There are those of us, of course, who believe a little increase in the suggested four per cent would produce the desired effect more quickly, but perhaps Dean Mendell is mindful of the fact that the Yale crew once trained on beer and lost to Harvard by several boatloads.—H.W.P.

Modern Culture Advances

The influence of contemporary heroes on our great American culture is borne out in recent and widespread adulation of Gandhi and other figures of international repute, with the linking of their names and traits to various catch words and slang phrases. About these heroes who have been raised as public idols—for we love a hero no less than we love a lord—there has grown a peculiar type of culture that is our own. The antics of these public favorites are religiously transcribed for posterity and their every movement follows in hopes of gleaming some phrase or action that will suit the coining of some new slang word.

The Mahatma has figured prominently in this respect. Out in these rural sections, dispatches from our more concentrated centers of learning and culture inform us that the latest substitute for "glad rags," "duds," etc., in referring to one's garments is to alude to one's garment as "my snappy new loin cloth." Facetious clothing ads in humor magazines are resplendent with pictures of the Mahatma in native garb about to debark from an ocean liner and describe him as the latest model for "Kampus Kut Clothes."

The patron saint of millions of Indians also comes in for patronizing at the hands of radio announcers and cinema travelogue announcers who flavor their remarks with parallel wise cracks on Gandhi.

Whether this unique method of preserving our heroes for posterity will accomplish that end is a question; but their influence on American culture is undeniable. Our cultural advancement could not have advanced without the memorable New York-Paris flight of 1927

which brought about the "Lindberg Hop" a popular dance and "Luck Lindy" songs, pastries and poems. As long as our heroes continue to occupy their pedestals, culture will advance.—D.C.S.

Oriental Rights

The present crisis in the Far East is of far reaching import not from the standpoint of a military and diplomatic aspect but as a race problem. The aggressive attempts and successes of the Japanese represent not only a change in the structure of Oriental dominion but the first major attempt of a Yellow nation to assume a dominant and independent position in world affairs. To be sure the influence and strength of Japan have been noted and feared since the Russo-Japanese war, but Japan's past actions have been made with due and careful consideration for the wishes and the policies of the great White Powers. The occupation of Kiao Chau and Korea as well as the annexation of several insular German possessions after the World War met with the condemnation or the approval of America, England, and France.

Japan seeing the White in the throes of financial and political agonies has seized an excellent opportunity to assert her claims to a place in the sun. Thickly overpopulated and excluded from the white lands, the Japanese have turned to their only outlet, defenseless, large, and disorganized China. Schooled in the diplomatic and military methods of the Occident, the Japanese are doing only what precedent and example have shown to be the proper steps towards supremacy. They have bided their time, developed their strength, and are taking advantage of their first good opportunity, just as America, England, and France have done. To judge from the spineless policy of the League and the English speaking powers their chances for success seem prime.

Three quarters of a century ago a powerful Oriental nation was not much thought of. But Japan was precocious in adopting western methods and policies. Though at war with China now, a Japanese conquest in China will present opportunities for the addition of millions to a few decades of training and development at the hands of Japan, China may present a different face to the world. The domination of the Japanese may be unwelcome but how much more so the rule of the totally alien "foreign devils." The trend towards pan-Orientalism is a growing and vigorous one. Millions in India are rebelling against the rule of Great Britain. The rule of America in the Philippines is hated. The dislike for domination by a strange and aloof people is a natural one and under the leadership of efficient and skillful Japanese leadership this dislike may attain serious heights. The position of the white races is no longer a secure one and there is no moral or ethic right on our side. The yellow man is entitled to the same rights as the white in the struggle to exist and dominate and successful or not the yellow races will make a bid for the exercising of their rights.

The education of Japan by the white man to the principals and practices of imperial diplomacy and ultra modern military tactics has proven a dangerous step. The white man is in the position of the man who created the monster only to see his creation turn against him. We have been selfish, high-handed and cruel in our treatment of subject races. The exchange of places would be a fit and just reward for the way we have mis-

used our power. The old bogey of the Yellow Peril has been jeered at often but the present conduct of Japan is at least a symptom.—J.F.A.

Lines of Least Resistance

By JAMES DAWSON

The week's best story, as told by Heywood Brown and reported by this department's official rubber-of-celebrated-elbows:

A man came to his wife and said:

"I'm going to Seville."

"Say: 'By the grace of God I'm going to Seville,'" she said.

"No," said he, "I'm going to Seville."

So she changed him into a frog and put him in the frog pond at the back of the house. After a year had passed he had been a good frog, so she changed him back to a man. He came to her again.

"I'm going to Seville," he said.

"Say: 'By the grace of God I'm going to Seville,'" she said menacingly. Said he:

"Either I'm going to Seville or back to that damned frog pond."

Recommended: (You can look at the pictures if nothing else): Fondation Egyptologique Reine Elizabeth: *Memphis a l'ombre des pyramides*, par Jean Capart, directeur, avec la collaboration de Marcelle Werbrouck, attache aux Musees Royaux d'Art et d'Histoire; chez Vromant & Co., Editeurs; 3, Rue de la Chapelle, Bruxelles. Depot a Paris (VIIe): 37, Rue de Lille.

"The number of the dead long exceedeth all that shall live. The night of time far surpasseth the day, and who knoweth when was the Equinox."—Sir Thomas Browne.

Recommended: Coffee Royal, or for the Francophiles: Cafe Royale. Recipe: one teaspoonful gin to one cup black coffee. Taste: like that of coffee. Result: oblivion, Nirvana, Happy Haunting Grounds.

"For us intellectuals it is essential that we wallow in the mire—life must hold no secrets from us."—Leonard Merrick.

Recommended: (Fine for whispering into ears on these winter evenings): Bjednaiaia malenkaia—roshkosnaia zhen-shina—hotjel bui provjestic svami notch. (A stamped and self-addressed envelope will get you a translation.)

"Ad pulchritudinem tria requiruntur: integritas, consonantia, et claritas. For beauty, you must have three things: unity, harmony, and radiance."—St. Thomas Aquinas.

Recommended: the H. M. V. recording of "Some Day I'll Find You," from Noel Coward's *Private Lives*.

"It's queer how out of touch with truth women are. They live in a world of their own, and there has never been anything like it, and never can be. It is too beautiful altogether, and if they were to set it up it would go to pieces before the first sunset. Some confounded fact that men have been living contentedly with ever since the first dawn of creation would start up and

knock the whole thing over."—Joseph Conrad.

Recommended: Major Felten's decadent illustration for Piaget's translation of Charles Baudelaire's *Les fleurs du mal*.

"See the Orient! China, Formosa, Java, Japan. Comfortable tours. Rates in step with present times."—Advt. in *The New Yorker*.

Peaceful penetration. Don't go—telegraph.

Sigma Delta Pledges

Sigma Delta announces the pledging of W. R. Eddleman of Gastonia.

With Contemporaries

Notre Dame—Scholastic or Athletic?

Notre Dame has probably received more publicity in the newspapers and magazines of the United States than any three colleges (a conservative estimate) in the country combined. The prowess of her football teams has won fame for the institution all over the world. Her great individual stars are immortal heroes of the gridiron. The late Knute Rockne is recognized as the greatest coach and one of the greatest sportsmen of the game.

A current exchange copy of the Notre Dame *Scholastic*, weekly news-magazine of the South Bend, Ind., school, gives some idea of the prevailing sentiment concerning Notre Dame athletic teams on the campus of that college. It is difficult, and perhaps a bit unfair, to judge from one issue of the magazine. But from the appearance of this one number, it would appear that the students of Notre Dame erred in calling their publication the Notre Dame *Scholastic*. It should be, the Notre Dame Athletic.

Seventeen of the 30 pages of the magazine are devoted to sports. One gives a full-page likeness of Hearty (Hunk) Anderson, the man trying to fill the shoes of Knute Rockne as coach of the football teams. Other pages tell of recent victories, of coming games, dope about the players, and other examples of current sport blah.

It is not unusual for college publications to devote much of their space to sports. But usually some intimation is given of other campus activities. Not so in the Notre Dame *Scholastic*. (Continued on page three)

WANTED

Two college boys for part time employment. See Mr. Bull at 5:00 p. m. in Y. M. C. A. lounge room today.

R. R. Clark

Dentist

Over Bank of Chapel Hill
PHONE 6251

"Come In and Browse"

There are no counters in our store!
We Have Books for Every Mood and Taste

SPALDING SPORTING GOODS
AND STUDENT SUPPLIES

"Come In and Browse"

THOMAS - QUICKE L
Durham, N. C.

ARE YOU ALL SET FOR THE DANCES?

SERVICE

at

The Carolina Barber Shop