

The Daily Tar Heel

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Wednesday, November 23, 1932

The Federation

To the Fore

Though only in its third year of operation, the North Carolina Student Federation has made its influence strongly felt in the educational institutions of the state. In a meeting here Saturday morning with the president of the University student body, who heads the Federation in a similar capacity, the executive committee of the organization laid plans for a vigorous program to increase the scope and influence of the body through the next year.

Paramount among the obligations of the Federation is the unification of state student government, with an eye toward the exchange of views and systems so as to perfect a better system as a state-wide project. The only active body of its kind in America, the Federation is rapidly working toward this ideal with general annual congresses and frequent executive meetings at this and other institutions.

In Saturday's meeting, plans were set forth for the furtherance of student government and the honor system in North Carolina high schools, a project which has met but lukewarm reception in this and other states. Through a process of education in a journal published by the Federation and by frequent deputation trips by members of the organization to state high schools, an attempt will be made to acquaint potential college freshmen with the ideals of student government and campus honor systems. Here, the Federation feels, its work can be most effective.

This is a comparatively minor point in the extensive program of the Federation, yet under existing circumstances, it is one of great importance. Educators are agreed that orientation to college life must begin in the high school upper classes. This contact alone establishes the Federation as a worthy institution in state government.—D.C. S.

Our Children?

Now that the accuracy and value of the *Literary Digest's* presidential polls have been conclusively demonstrated, it may be of interest to analyze one of the minor straw votes which, on the face of things, did not harmonize with the actual election results.

The most prominent of these was the survey conducted among college students by the *Daily Princetonian*. Although this poll did not cover every state in the Union, it obtained replies from a fairly representative group of students in different sections of the country. Its chief fault lay in the fact that a preponderance of New England colleges was polled, thus giving President Hoover a much stronger showing than he actually deserved. The total vote of 57,097 was divided as follows: Hoover 28,180; Roosevelt 17,712; Thomas 10,490; Foster 715. Had the survey been so conducted that a definite percentage of the students in each geographical section could have been heard from, the vote still would have exhibited unmistakable Hoover sentiment.

In the face of the overwhelming victory of Roosevelt, how can this wide discrepancy be explained?

The solution to the problem may be found in the economic sphere. The Republican party many times accused of being the political organ of "Big Business." In support of this contention statistics as to the wealth of Republican office-holders, Republican campaign chests, the membership of the Republican party, etc., can be gathered to show that the preponderance of the wealth of the country is in Republican hands.

Turning to the colleges again, we come upon one of the primary problems of our educational system; namely, the semi-prohibitive costs attached to acquiring a university education. It is quite evident on the face of it that it would be impossible for everyone who has the ability and the desire to go to college to satisfy his or her ambition in this direction. The college student is, therefore, an economically selected individual; he comes from the upper economic strata; in short, he is a Republican in tradition and social experience.

The huge student vote for Norman Thomas may seem to be at least a partial contradiction to the foregoing conclusions, but it need not be so if we analyze all the factors involved. The great majority of American college students—as is so strikingly shown by the *Daily Princetonian* poll—merely follow along the pathways of their elders. But there seems to be a growing minority in the colleges and universities of the country which has broken with tradition and, seeing no salvation in the Democratic party, has turned to the Socialist political philosophy. Although this condition is reversed in the south—where in this case the student sees no hope in the Republicans—there does exist a flourishing sentiment for the party of Norman Thomas. The question of how far this sentiment will progress, the possibility of an old-party rejuvenation, or even the remote chance of a Fascist student movement—all contribute to the vitally interesting question; what kind of citizens are colleges turning out?—V.J.L.

Professional Culture

In providing the students of North Carolina with good music, the Student Entertainment Committee is doing the University a signal service. Men receive with open arms any such chance for a broadening culture. But in addition to this type of entertain-

ment, it has been suggested that students be allowed to see drama of an expert sort, as would be furnished by a group of professional players. This idea has been broached before, but apparently not emphatically enough to be brought to the attention of a large number.

In addition to giving members of the Playmakers a chance to watch experienced actors, actors of a professional sort at Chapel Hill would be able to produce famous and ambitious plays which would be beyond amateur scope, but which would be of interest to nearly all members of the student body. It would seem that the organization best able to handle such a proposition would be the Student Entertainment Committee. Such a proposal does not involve a large expenditure. With the Entertainment Committee thus furnishing the students and faculty with symphonies and dramatic art, the University could not be accused, as some colleges might be, of advancing the intellectual side at the expense of the aesthetic. With professional acting at Chapel Hill, our already broad cultural horizon would be widened further.—B.B.P.

Shadow of The Nazi

The mandate issued by President Hindenburg of the German republic to Adolph Hitler, leader of the opposition, that the latter form a cabinet, brings another crisis in the nine-year fight between the two factions for political supremacy. Since the recent election, when the former war commander defeated his more radical opponent, the Nazi leader has been consistently gathering power until he again seriously threatens the existence of the Hindenburg machine.

The aged president has held the upper hand in German politics since the war, and it is upon the result of this crisis that his future depends. Few men have held a nation in their grasp so long during such a period of turmoil. The economic and social upheaval which enveloped Germany following the war has not yet subsided, and the more conservative policies of the government have accomplished what good they could. The recent sudden growth of Hitler's power may be taken as a good sign that the German people are seeking a change.

Four years ago such a concession by Hindenburg would have been unthinkable, and Hitler, realizing that only the exigencies of weakening power could have brought such a move, today refuses to accept the mandate under the restrictions offered by the government leader. Whether he "fears the Greek's" though bearing gifts, or whether he feels that by patience he may gain the last stronghold, he declined and emphatically declared "that his party could cooperate only in a government led by himself."

The conservatives have had their chance to revive Germany and have fallen short of the goal. Hitler has shown himself to be an embryonic Mussolini, a man of undeniable capabilities. A strong dictator, wielding his power wisely, could infuse new strength into Germany. Dictatorship is by far the most economic and unified form of government, and consequently best adapted to meeting critical periods. The present period is most certainly a critical one, and one which would call upon all the resources of any form of government. The world awaits with interest the German people's decision.—V.C.R.

Instead of writing any more reprimands to Japan, the League of Nations could save a lot of time by just putting on a phonograph record — *San Diego Union*.

SPEAKING the CAMPUS MIND

One Vote for Dr. Baity

The selection of a vice-president to succeed President Graham as head of the Chapel Hill branch of the Greater University of North Carolina is of the utmost importance.

The man who is honored by the appointment to this post should be a liberal-minded, strong character, capable of continuing the policies of fostering freedom of conduct, speech, and thought that have been carried on by Dr. Graham and his predecessors.

There are many men serving the University on this campus who would meet each of these requirements to a great extent, but in my opinion and the opinion of many of my fellow students, Dean H. G. Baity is more capable of filling President Graham's shoes than any other man eligible for the post.

While serving as a professor in the engineering school he was seriously considered by the trustees as a candidate for the presidency when Graham was selected. Upon the death of Dean Braune, he was made acting dean. His appointment as dean a short time later was unanimous and was hailed with joy by the engineers.

His administrative ability is (Continued on last page)

With Contemporaries

Editorials printed in this column are selected weekly by the editorial board on the basis of pertinency and style from the exchange list of college and national dailies and weeklies.

Miss Jekyll

And Mrs. Hyde


"Women are angels," cried a world, steeped in its idealistic concept of a creature, "pure, sincere and fragile, impractical, but to be considered with utmost awe."

Then came Kipling with his "rag, a bone, a hank of hair," Schopenhauer's short, narrow-shouldered, broad-hipped, short-legged monstrosity; Nietzsche's "women for the diversion of the warrior," and Chesterfield's view of women as children.

Men early realized the inaccuracy of both the old and the new concepts, and changing conditions brought the same realization of the women themselves. While they lived the role of complementary but rather useless organisms, insulated from careers of business, they were able to maintain the angelic aura. But the briskness and intimacy of their contact with the world today has revealed that women have dimensions, feelings and capacities like other human individuals.

As a result, many women try to live up to both concepts at once. They employ a dual personality, shifting disconcertingly from the soft-voiced Victorian to the hard-lipped, calculating modern. A Minnesota professor tells the story of a girl who wept in his class while reading a romantic selection. "Oh!" she cried, "They gave up everything for love!" The professor tested her: "Would you go to the Common Peepul's ball with a boy you liked very much, or to the Junior prom with a mere acquaintance?" The tears stopped, the eyes hardened, "That's different! Of course I'd go to the prom!"

The world of men might face with equanimity a return to the old and simple idealistic concept of women. But perhaps the woman's new hardness is deeper than a veneer. — *Minnesota Daily*.



The Chess Player

"The Game of Kings, the King of Games"

By Paul J. Miller, Jr.

CAROLINA SOCIAL CHESS CLUB ROUTS RALEIGH CHESS CLUB, 7-3

Maxwell Wins Three Rounds

O BOY! WHAT A MATCH. Not three on a match but four. Not Kreuger but Chess. Saturday evening at seven-fifty the Carolina Chess team engaged in a twelve-round tourney with the Raleigh team of four, in the Graham Memorial Chess room.

At eleven-thirty (P. M.) the Carolina Chessers had scored seven wins out of a possible twelve, and the Raleigh Chess-Nuts, having garnered only three victories of the precious dozen, courteously declined to prolong the match for the remaining two games. Albert Barden, acting captain of the Chess-Nuts, announced that the seven wins gave the Carolina Chessers a decisive tournament victory irrespective of how the scoring of the unplayed games might be.

The successful routing of the Raleigh Chess-Nuts by the Carolina Chessers is a wonderful beginning for the newly organized Carolina Social Chess Club, scarcely two months in operation.

The team scores were as follows:

Barden (R) 0, Godbold (C) 1; Barden (R) 1, Tillery (C) 0; Adickes (R) 1, Cartland (C) 0; Adickes (R) 0, Cartland (C) 1; Price (R) 0, Wilson (C) 1; Price (R) 0, Godbold (C) 1; Price (R) 1, Godbold (C) 0; Gaitling (R) 0, Maxwell (C) 3. Carolina, 7; Raleigh, 3.

—ICA—

LOOKING 'EM OVER

Albert Barden got away to a fast start with White P-K4 but Reverend Albea Godbold blocked the kick with Black P-K4, and the White King finding himself poorly supported after the 25th play resigned. With revenge in his heart and red in his eye, Barden grappled with George L. Tillery, coming barrister and future LL. B. *cum laude*, and catapulted the Queen's Pawn across no-man's land. Tillery went into a brainstorm, lost his head, his knight, and his game. In a private interview with the reporter of THE DAILY TAR HEEL, hours later, Lawyer Tillery attributed his defeat to the inferiority complex that he has been laboring under for the past five years.

—ICA—

We do not know what was wrong with Chess-Nut Gaitling, but Thomas A. Maxwell gave him a sound thrashing. And

talking of lightning Chess! The third round went fourteen moves in eight minutes. Maxwell tossed over a Giuoco Piano and Chess-Nut Gaitling whiffed the air helplessly. We think he was out of breath from chasing the long drives of Tom's first two games. Chessner Maxwell says that he does not smoke.

—ICA—

W. L. Wilson, Carolina English pedant, outstripped jovial Major P. W. Price of North Carolina State College in the foot race of sixty-four moves. It was a thin man against a fat one. The old story of brains against brawn. Cassius had a lean and hungry look. He thought too much. Jovial Major resigned. (A fat man never has a chance.) Professor Price has been playing Chess exactly two years. In a twosome with Reverend Godbold, pastor of the University Methodist church and Chess general *par excellence*, the Major scored one victory. He insisted that he be given full credit. All right, Major, here's to you—and bring over your North Carolina State College team any time.

—ICA—

When Chessner E. D. Cartland forced Thomas W. Adickes, Chess-Nut, into an end-game that boded ill for the veteran Raleigh player, the latter declared that a mistake had been made. Upon inquiry it was found that the mistake was not at Chess. "I have a nephew at N. C. State. He should have come to Carolina. You could make something out of him," emphatically asserted Tom.

—ICA—

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