

The Daily Tar Heel

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CITY EDITOR FOR THIS ISSUE: IRVING SUSS

Friday, June 1, 1934

Tell Somebody Else About It

A glance over the events of the past year show it to have been highly satisfactory. Although much remains to be desired in many student activities, and in their relations with the faculty, the year as a whole has been marked by considerable progress which has only been possible because of the high peak of student morale—meaning by that, co-operation and well-being between campus factions—that has been maintained during the past few years.

We believe this to be a sign that the University is growing. It is easy to say that the University is always growing, but the truth of the matter is that it has received severe set-backs, mostly financial, which came at the time of the greatest expansion in the history of the University. But the way that this institution has pulled itself together, in spite of these handicaps, shows that we are on the up-grade, and with budget restitutions a likelihood or at least an eventuality, there is every reason to believe that the University is entering upon a prelude to additional expansion and development.

At the same time, we do not stress any sort of Rotary-club progressiveness; we do not believe in a too enthusiastic, and therefore bordering-on-truthfulness, recitation of the University's present welfare. Much remains to be done. But we are proud of whatever progress has been made—in student government, in the honor system, in publications, in general curriculum—during the past year, and we are anxious to see this thought carried home by students and passed on to others, who may or may not be prospective students. For it is upon future student bodies that the real responsibility for the University's progress depends.

Freedom Of The Press

DR. George McKie of the University department of English started something by the seemingly innocent act of writing to the Greensboro Daily News an open forum letter challenging its involved columns to explain their opposition to the Tugwell bill on the grounds that it would destroy "a free press." Enclosed in Dr. McKie's letter was an editorial from the Chapel Hill Weekly which, he pointed out, raised a definite issue regarding the bill; Dr. McKie asked the Greensboro Daily to do the same.

And it did. Whereas Louis Graves in the Chapel Hill Weekly confined himself to a statement of the desirability of the truthfulness in advertising that the Tugwell bill supposedly compels, the Daily News sees in it a threat that newspapers might possibly become a government enterprise, if the Tugwell bill takes away—and the Greensboro paper is confident it will—the advertising upon which every journal depends for its bread and butter. If this is not too naive an interpretation of the gist of that public servant's comments, then we gather that the logical step after governmental ownership (we have jumped over a good many possibilities in this major premise) is the stifling of the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, upon which every free press prides itself.

But a cursory glance through the columns of the News or any other paper, for that matter, will show that the freedom of the press to give the public the unbiased truth of the sort that might be sworn to on Tom Bost's Bible, is a bit of a fallacy, after all. Witness the number of advertisements extolling the cure-all proper-

ties of sundry kidney-stoppers-from-getting-up-nights, foot-cure-aches, pain-deadeners and other species of quasi-quackery, which are now allowed to publish their panaceas in the most flagrant terms, while being required by law to print on their package labels "the truth" in so far as the public can ascertain it from a medical formula. More often than not, the circulars enclosed with such concoctions, which are by no means before the public eye to the extent that their newspaper and magazine advertisements are, give us a wholesome and truthful contrast to the claims made by them in the aforementioned mediums.

With Mr. Graves we assert the desirability of truthful advertising, and we can hardly see how this stipulation would destroy advertising or the freedom of the press. As things now stand the press seems to be "free" to influence people to spend their money vainly and often injuriously.

Enrolling

For Enrollment

THE University administration has been severely handicapped in all its functions this year because of the reduced number of students on its roster. In a period of depression when state appropriations were sliced and income from enrollment has been decidedly lower than the two previous years, making the ends meet has been a tremendous task.

Every undergraduate of the University, every graduate, and every alumnus, can aid his Alma Mater immeasurably throughout the summer months by interesting prospective students in the University and what it has to offer. It will not require high pressure or misrepresentation of facts to convince wavering high school graduates that it is in Chapel Hill where he will find the greatest advantages of educational facilities in the entire south. If he is a pure scholar, he will be interested in the high standing of our faculty; if he is an athlete, he will delight in tales of the prowess of our teams; if he is a combination of the two or a "non-interest" youth, he will still find facts concerning student life and college environment as embraced here alluring and convincing.

The alumni association has been doing a remarkable piece of work along this very line; it has contacted numerous prospects directly, and indirectly through the personal efforts of numerous alumni. This service has a two-fold importance: it tends to increase the enrollment and also to bind together in closer union the scattered alumni throughout the country. And so will student co-operation have this duality of effect. To interest a prospect, one must be interested. To be interested, one must have a respect and an appreciation of that which interests him, if that interest is a permanent and effective one. Thus an active co-operation during his undergraduate days tends to mold a student into a loyal and beneficial alumnus after his graduation.

Let us then be up and doing. We owe it to our University to perpetuate the high standards which it maintains. And those standards demand pecuniary backing for their maintenance, the backing to be gained through adequate enrollment. For the very ideals of this institution which we can pass on by word of mouth to those coming up, we must make this very effort to pass them on.—P.G.H.

It May Be Spring

GENEVA'S disarmament conference, which has been predicted for months to be a "complete bust," seems on its way toward definite and concrete accomplishments in the reduction or complete abolition of arms. Led by the United States' Norman Davis, expressing the convictions of President Roosevelt, a move is on foot to control the munitions traffic by common agreement.

Davis declared that the United States was ready to enter in "a substantial and proportionate reduction of naval tonnage." He went on to state further that this country, although it will enter into any possible agreement for the promotion of peace, will not engage in any politics with foreign nations.

This attitude comes as an unexpected and hopeful relief. Just when we felt that perhaps the conference would turn out to be the familiar "bull-slingers" convention, a note of optimism is emanated from its first gathering. The expression on the part of our foreign representative to the effect that "the American people and government are convinced that the production and traffic in engines of death and the profits resulting therefrom must be controlled or eliminated" is, in the light of our college peace movements, an absolute truth. Students on campuses throughout the country are gratified that something constructive appears to be in the wind.

What the conference will actually accomplish is still a matter of conjecture. But Davis' statement and that of Maxim Litvinoff, Russian commissar for foreign affairs—who called for a complete abolition of armaments—make us hopeful that at last nations are becoming seriously in-

Casual Correspondent

by

Nelson Lansdale

1933-34 SUPERLATIVES

Or so it seems to us. Outstanding achievements: appointment of Bob Barnett to Oxford as Rhodes Scholar, formation of the Student Policy League, work of the University Club, growth of good feeling between fraternities. Best movies: Little Women, Counselor-at-Law, Henry VIII, Flying Down to Rio, Moulin Rouge, Design For Living, Viva Villa. Best dances: the May Frolics, the Ballet Russe. Best orchestra: Hal Kemp. Best entertainment: The Barretts of Wimpole Street. Best book: Anthony Adverse. Best column: Our Hard Times. Funniest story: John Acee's Flying Trapeeze episode, *et seq.* Best radio programs: The March of Time, Rudy Vallee's yeast, Guy Lombardo's cigars, Bing Crosby's soap. Best tunes: The Day You Came Along, Smoke Gets In Your Eyes, Temptation, Let's Fall In Love, Cocktails for Two, and As Long As I Live. Best people: Seniors.

SHADES OF HELEN MORGAN

"Uncle Billy" McDade stood in the doorway of the spacious, beautifully paneled lounge of Graham Memorial. Here and there a thin column of smoke from a cigarette spiraled upward. Every now and then a magazine or newspaper rustled the announcement of a turned page. Peace and tranquility reigned—until the keen old eyes of the venerable janitor lighted on the square shoulder of a young man perched on one of the tables, his back to "Uncle Billy," his feet dangling in blissful unawareness of his impending fate. "Uncle Billy" shambled up and reported to the back that the executive committee of the building did not permit students to sit on tables in the lounge. But when the back turned around "Uncle Billy" was due for a set-back—it belonged to none other than that step-father of all the publications, and guardian of all the lesser arts—"Silent Pop" Albright.

OLD MAN RIVER

Two dusky, well-dressed Negroes were lounging outside a Durham drugstore the other night—Tuesday, in fact—when the cinema version of Eugene O'Neill's *The Emperor Jones*, with Paul Robeson in the title role, was playing at the theatre out at Duke.

"Let's go see *The Emperor Jones*," suggested one of the sports.

"Naw," came the disgusted reply,—"that damned nigger."

(Continued on page four)

interested enough in the question at hand as an economic problem rather than a political imbroglio to come to some definite conclusions.—R.C.P.

Between Campuses

By Margaret E. Gaines

College papers seem to feel that the New Deal should be given a chance and that constructive rather than destructive criticism should be heaped upon it—always however, with an attitude of fairness.

"For the first time in the history of this still youthful democracy the government has had the courage to come out unequivocally for public welfare instead of private profit," the *Syracuse Daily Orange* declares.

In reviewing the criticisms on the NRA and its codes of fair competition, the board that President Roosevelt appointed to determine whether there was any truth in the charges of discrimination against little business, is discussed in the *Purdue Exponent* as follows: "Critics of the present administration had declared that the codes fostered monopoly, and consequently, the ruination of the little fellow. The board examined eight industries in its search for facts, and in only one—the cleaning and dyeing industry—did it fail to find evidences of monopolistic practices."

John F. Sinclair, the only member of the board who did not sign the report but presented a minority report, said, "The majority of the board has not seen fit to approach this situation from the point of view of careful research and analysis. As a result, the conclusions of the board must necessarily be inconclusive, incomplete, and at times misleading and unreliable."

"The conclusion reached by the *Purdue Exponent* is that the report is worthy of consideration. Furthermore, it adds, if these abuses [discrimination in business in favor of the large corporation] do exist, steps should be taken at once to correct them, either through new codes or through an entire new plan of economic reorganization."

And so, until we do know that something is wrong, why not give the New Deal a chance?

"The college exists to offer American youth the largest opportunity to gain . . . a firm hold on the essential elements of a liberal education and thereby that fine, open-minded, forward-looking outlook on life which is characteristic of the truly educated man," says Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University. It does not exist for vocational instruction and has nothing whatever to do with preparation to earn one's livelihood, he declares.

"It is unfortunate," say the *Minnesota Daily*, "that college should be merely a training ground for people who want to earn money. Yet that fact must be recognized . . . The opportunity for a better part will come, not from a change within the

college, but rather from a fundamental change in the society of which it is a part."

However, Olivet College seems to think that a change in the college may effect the desired improvement.

According to the *Indiana Daily Student* the new system of education which is to be adopted next year at Olivet College provides that students study independently during the mornings, and that both students and faculty members engage in athletics in the afternoons. Students are to be awarded degrees after passing two oral and two written examinations.

It won't be long now before the graduating class of 1934 will be casting its lot "with the common horde, the motley multitude, the rabble of intellect and moron" into which they shall become "classified and labeled according to their respective aptitude."

Before leaving their mother college, the Yale graduates have listed a number of things that they think a college should give its students. They are: ability to reason and analyze facts; ability to meet and get along with different types of men; ability to express and communicate thought; broad intellectual interests; and preparation for business and professional careers.

Graduates of the University of Kentucky leave this advice behind: "take advantage of all cultural, spiritual, and social opportunities afforded you on the Kentucky campus" and "live your college life to the fullest measure possible."

SPEAKING the CAMPUS MIND

Not Just For Rustics

The word "rural" in the headlines of your recent article on the folk dancing being taught here at the University, was, I feel, apt to be misleading. I wish the words, "social life" instead of "rural life" had been printed. These dances are not just for "country folk." They are a social medium useful to any group, even any "sophisticated" group that wants to enjoy the art of figure-dancing. And since part of our work is to foster the use and continuance of these dances of our race among more and more students in the University, I wish to re-emphasize this, which was perhaps the main point of the article printed.

Our hope is in no way to replace "modern ballroom dancing" with figure-dancing but simply to make these older dances more widely known in Chapel Hill and in the University, in order that groups may begin to enjoy the actual social use of them.

—RICHARD CHASE.



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