

The Daily Tar Heel

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THIS ISSUE: NEWS, SMITH; NIGHT, RABB

"The open air of public discussion and communication is an indispensable condition of the birth of ideas and knowledge and of other growth into health and vigor."—John Dewey.

ADMIT THE BLUNDER!

Consolidation of the three state universities has become the Mr. Hyde which is threatening THE VERY EXISTENCE of higher education in the state of North Carolina.

Originally a plan for the three universities to act co-operatively to insure a more efficient and more comprehensive graduate school and to aid in the elimination of wastefulness in the form of unnecessary expense by means of mass buying, it has turned into a boomerang which is COSTING the state's TAXPAYERS many thousands of dollars MORE than were calculated to be saved.

The Consolidation Act of 1931, only legislation treating the consolidation of the state's institutions, provides for no "Greater" or "Super" University, nor DOES IT AUTHORIZE or even intimate the possibility of transference of the engineering school to Raleigh.

Movement of the engineering school to Raleigh, an unauthorized and self-assumed action, is costing the state upward to half a million dollars and will cost millions more to build up the Raleigh unit to a position of basic equality with the complementary schools now in operation in Chapel Hill, necessary adjuncts to successful engineering education.

Initiated as a plan to economize for the taxpayers, the present consolidation plan has encouraged and promoted the waste of the state's laboriously acquired meagre funds; planned as an attempt to consolidate overlapping functions such as the several graduate schools, it is tearing the now well-knit component parts of the several universities limb from limb; begun by efficiency experts, it is continued by political meddlers and educational idealists who see not the woods for the trees. RECTIFY THIS SHAMEFUL EDUCATIONAL BLUNDER BEFORE WE STRANGLE BY OUR OWN HANDS!

GUARDING THE PORTALS

In the midst of a discussion last year about the advisability of raising the out-of-state tuition rates, President Frank Graham stated definitely that he opposed the idea, which was put forth, it might be noted, as a means of excluding undesirable out-of-state students.

"If a boy's credits are acceptable, if he can pay the tuition, and if he wants to come, then we will admit him," said Dr. Graham. "We do not make nor will we make any discrimination against out-of-state students other than the slight extra tuition charge. This University views all youths wishing to go to college in the same light, whether they be North Carolinians or not."

In this statement we do not agree with Dr. Graham. We believe that the problem which many of us have discussed for years has a solution in increasing our out-of-state tuition rates. We believe further that the duty of the State of North Carolina does not embrace the education of youth from all over the country, unless the standards of the students allowed to enter the University is definitely high and one which will contribute positively to life at Chapel Hill.

After all, every out-of-state student costs the state of North Carolina a few hundred dollars a year to educate. Some of them are undesirable and not conducive to a high type of social life, creating and maintaining many problems for which agencies must be set up and administered. We realize that all universities have an educational responsibility, but it does not transcend the selfish bounds of maintaining standards and economy first.

People are afraid to mention this problem for fear of stepping on somebody's toes. But most of us realize that it exists, that there is an element from out-of-state which does not fit nor does it add to the goodness of the undergraduate body.

There are other means to eliminate this problem besides the tuition differential. Place a committee of one or three in out-of-state metropolitan areas and let them interview every candidate for admission. This will work. Make the requirements stringent for these applicants.

We cannot lose by adopting such a program. Many out-of-state students are among our most outstanding campus folk, but many are sub-marginal material. Let's cultivate a better crop.

POT SHOTS

BY

DON WETHERBEE

THERE ARE a lot of funny things connected with this consolidation mess, and even if we liked the idea in the first place we still wouldn't like some of the subsequent circumstances, which are questionable, to use a nice word.

SUCKERS STILL BORN

The experts who conceived the idea in the beginning planned to save money through effective mass buying for the three schools, and we were led to believe for a short while that this objective was paramount. There is a sucker born every minute.

Later proponents of the plan have now twisted consolidation to mean transference of whole departments, irrespective of cost, efficacy of operation, and inconsiderate of real needs. There is about as much union of the state in the demagogues' interpretation of consolidation as there was "state of the Union" in a fellow demagogue's recent address to Congress.

BLESS THEIR HEARTS

The point upon which most of the controversial discussion is revolving is the wholesale transference of the engineering school to Raleigh. Your correspondent has waded through a mass of explanation of this transfer, but the only satisfactory explanation seems to be that "they (the Raleigh bunch) have set their hearts on the engineering school, around which they idealize, so let's give it to them." Bless their little hearts, we just couldn't disappoint them, even though, as Dr. Frank Graham, now an avid advocate of consolidation in all its doleful aspects, pointed out in his report to the 1933 Legislature, "It is difficult to predict any appreciable difference in instructional costs, whether engineering instruction is provided at two institutions or at only one." Dr. Graham furthermore estimates the immediate cost of transference of the engineering school alone at \$380,000. And yet now he works like hell to get us in this hellish situation.

BIG HEARTED, THAT'S ALL

Hauptmann hasn't got a thing on these Raleigh boys when it comes to scientific kidnapping. In 1931 Governor Max Gardner appointed a Commission on Consolidation. In at least five distinct places the report of the commission decries the proposal of the engineering transfer and on page 54, line 52 says "Taking the scientific and engineering departments together, the present foundations at Chapel Hill are more nearly adequate for the plan of consolidation than those at Raleigh." But the powers that be, even though they knew that if any consolidation were to be effected Chapel Hill was the logical place, remembered that Raleigh wanted it so badly.

CHEESE IT, THE BULLS

Knowing practically nothing of methods by which lawyers prove guilty men innocent and twist interpretation of cloudily stated statutes to their merest whims, your correspondent thus cannot be sure how the proponents of the "Super" University propose to get around the fact that nothing in the Consolidation Act of 1931 authorizes such a transfer. But then that wouldn't bother men who issued to members of the legislature statements of the comparative per capita cost of education in 1931-32 at Chapel Hill and at Raleigh, claiming \$189.00 for the former and \$147.00 for the latter. Invest-

igation later proved that there was an "error" of \$54 too much in the estimate of the University's cost per capita.

Those are just a few things in the garbage can of consolidation. But it's no use. It is alleged that General Electric would be the name of State College if the little lord faunterloys from Schenectady weren't such shrinking violets. They whisper in your bewildered correspondent's ear that everything (including the professors) except the co-eds at State are branded with the well known GE with the ring around it. And even we juvenile, irresponsible columnists can't afford to thumb our noses at a member of that potential group of business-men-who-think-they-know-all-about-government-and-education at the thought of whom even the great Roosevelt shudders.

Now YOU'RE Talking

"OUR UNION"

To the editor,
The DAILY TAR HEEL:

Yesterday the secretary of the P. U. Board, Fletcher Ferguson, replied in what he probably considered a very clever vein to a serious letter written by a graduate student, Fred Allred. Mr. Ferguson, using the personal pronoun "I" only seven times, expressed what he thinks is "the general spirit of the group"—the P. U. Board—"... that we're not vitally interested in the settlement of the Queen City strike," and that there is "no reason why the board should even think of breaking the contract." And the Union, says Mr. Ferguson, consists of every student on the campus.

You're right, Mr. Ferguson, when you say that the Union consists of every student on the campus, and granting that the Board actually represents the students you're wrong when you say that we have no interest in the strike or the contract.

As long as the student on this campus is under compulsion to pay the publications fee he has every right to direct its usage. I should like to have the other members of "our" board express their opinions. If, they too entertain your "great amusement" at Mr. Allred's "little epistle," let's make some movement toward taking this matter to the real Union—the several thousand students paying compulsory fees. Let's see if our senses of humor agree.

You notice we're a Union even if the strikers aren't.

Yours for a spirited P. U. Board election this spring,
C. E. LLOYD

A. I. E. E.

(Continued from first page)

ployer with his ability to do satisfactory work is for him to demonstrate through consideration and execution of his own personally important job-hunting problem.

A great majority of the job-seekers merely set forth their need for a job and willingness to work to an employer who has turned down many of their kind, but "a successful job-seeker," he says, "must be a salesman who understands the products he offers for sale and in this way convince the employer that he is getting a bargain."

President Eutsler announced at the close of the meeting that meetings would be held every two weeks in preference to the old weekly system. The organization will also meet once a month jointly with the branch of A. I. E. E. at State in Raleigh.

Patronize Our Advertisers

Kagawa at Duke

(Continued from page one)

trade unions and co-operative societies, organized and conducted three social settlements in Osaka, Kobe and Tokyo, and has been an advisor of the Social Welfare Bureau of the Tokyo Municipal Government.

Hardships

A life of hardships which he sought of his own accord gave him a personal background from which to work. Kagawa was the son of a concubine, and his family for three generations had been maintained only by concubines.

At the age of six he was adopted by a rich uncle and had everything he could desire. He learned ethical standards from Confucianism, religious hopes and fears from Buddhism, and in an American missionary's Sunday school class he learned about the revolutionary Carpenter of Nazareth.

When he became a Christian his uncle drove him from home, a penniless outcast. The missionary took him in, but he soon contracted tuberculosis. He went to live at the seashore in the home of a poor fisherman to recover, because he believed he had only a few years to live and wanted to do all he could in that short time for the people who needed help most.

Stricken by Plague

He worked in the slums of Kobe, among 20,000 outcasts for 13 years, and was thrice stricken with plague, five times, cholera; twice, dysentery; three times, smallpox; and every year with typhus. Living on \$1.50 per month he managed to thrive in a room six feet square, with no bed, no stove, no table, or chair. In spite of all this his disease was cured, and he came to America to study at Princeton from 1914 to 1916.

Upon his return to Japan he had many positions offered him but refused in order to return to slums. In sharing his mat with a beggar he contracted chronic trachoma. Today he has not a sound organ in his body. His lungs are scored by tuberculosis, he is blind in one eye and the sight of the other is being destroyed by trachoma, and his heart, kidneys, nose and throat are all affected in one way or another. During the course of 1930 when his doctor ordered a month of complete rest, Kagawa consented—and then dictated three books during the 30 days!

Christian Socialist

Kagawa is a Christian socialist and has organized labor and improved conditions in Japan. In 1921 he led 35,000 striking workers on Kobe. It required two battalions of soldiers and 4,000 police to suppress the strike which failed in its purpose but aroused sympathy of the Japanese. It is his hope that a new Japan may soon come into existence embodying the ideas he has worked for.

Student-Faculty Day

(Continued from page one)

Yesterday's session of the group was devoted largely to reports of sub-committees and discussions on questions raised by the reports.

Indications that this year's celebration, the second annual, will be larger and more elaborate were in evidence as the reports of sub-committees revealed the scope of the work now under process.

Sub-committee heads are Frank Willingham and Professor Harold D. Meyer, exhibits; Jane Ross, stunt night; Julien Warren and Dr. E. L. Mackie, faculty invitations; Billy Yandell and Dean House, convocation; and Pete Ivey and Phil Hammer, program and publicity.

FORECAST AND REVIEW

University debaters are all agog since the semi-official announcement that two University students will go to Europe for a return debate with Cambridge. The announcement is semi-official but authoritative because, while the Debate Council has not yet received it from the National Student Federation, which sends a team from a member university every year to England, the choice of Carolina for a trip this year was disclosed by the federation's Debating Secretary Sylvia Sugarman to Debater Winthrop Durfee during the Christmas holiday.

Foremost in the minds of campus debaters and expectant tryers-out is the question: who will be chosen to make the trip? Professors Olsen, Woodhouse, and McKie have as yet made no selection, and have divulged no specific qualifications which will be sought in choosing the team of two. Competence in debating and ability to do the University credit both in the debate and in other contacts during the team's stay in England will probably count highly. Experience and past service to University debating will of course also be considered. For the rest, Professor Olsen will limit the competitive field for the team no further than to say, "Anybody in the University is eligible."

Little more specific is this statement from an explanation of University debating written by Professor Olsen for the *Alumni Review* last year: "Those who are most competent and have contributed most to the success of debating for the year are chosen for one of the two long trips each spring." For inexperienced speakers who may consider offering their services for the trip two other statements from the same source may be helpful: "We do not consider debating an altercation, an elocutionary exhibition, a laboratory discussion in logic, or an intercollegiate sport." And "We discourage posing, eagle-screaming, hollow flattery or bombast on the platform."

Although it is possible for an unknown orator to make the team by the sheer dazzling force of his speaking ability and personality, the names of several veteran debaters suggest themselves automatically—Don Seawell, whose efforts may have been partly responsible for the University's being chosen for the trip; Speaker of the Phi Francis Fairley; Winthrop Durfee, who has defended capitalism against radical faculty members and assailed higher education against rabid humor magazine editors; R. Phillips Russell, campus peace agitator and University representative at the Geneva anti-war conference last year; Champion Hogcaller James Kirpatrick; Joe Barnett and Harry McMullan, who met the Cambridge team here earlier in the year.

A reputation as a gentlemanly opponent and a considerate host may be credited with the University's being selected to represent the federation. Discouraging bitter rivalry with opponents and favoring no-decision debates, the University was recommended by Federation President Thomas F. Neblett as one that will "undoubtedly do credit" to the federation abroad. Debater C. J. M. Alport of Cambridge, who debated at Chapel Hill this fall, awarded the University "first place among American colleges" as a host.

HEEL HOME
SEND THE DAILY TAR