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Wellesley College

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LILY PONS, NOTED SINGER, GIVES CONCERT AT WELLESLEY NEXT WEEK

Soprano is Scheduled to Give Concert in Regular Series Presented in Alumnae

FOURTH OCTOBER SEASON

The following is the program of the concerts to be given by Lily Pons, the noted soprano, in the Auditorium of the Wellesley College Library, on November 25. The concerts will be in the form of a regular series and will be given on Sunday afternoons at 4:30, and on Monday evening at 8:00. The concerts are sponsored by the Alumnae Association of the Wellesley College Library, and are open to the public at a nominal charge.

Programme

Concert on Sunday, November 25, at 4:30

1. "The Pearl of the Orient," by J. P. Ponsonby, arranged by the composer
2. "The Garden of Allah," by J. P. Ponsonby, arranged by the composer
3. "The Star of the East," by J. P. Ponsonby, arranged by the composer
4. "The Light of the East," by J. P. Ponsonby, arranged by the composer

Concert on Monday, November 26, at 8:00

1. "The Nightingale of the Orient," by J. P. Ponsonby, arranged by the composer
2. "The Rose of the East," by J. P. Ponsonby, arranged by the composer
3. "The Sun of the Orient," by J. P. Ponsonby, arranged by the composer

Tickets for both concerts may be purchased at the library at the following prices:

Sunday Concert: $1.00
Monday Concert: $1.50

The concerts will be given in the Auditorium of the Wellesley College Library, and will be open to the public at a nominal charge.

ARCH€D Madâ®cens Reads From Own Poems At Alumnae

Mr. Arch€d Madâ®cens, noted young American poet, and winner of the 1932 Pulitzer Prize in American Poetry for his book "The Cenâ®der," has been invited by the Alumnae Association of the Wellesley College Library to deliver a lecture on the subject of "The Cenâ®der in American Poetry." The lecture will be given on November 25, at 4:30, in the Auditorium of the Wellesley College Library. The lecture is open to the public at a nominal charge.

TICKETS FOR AVON PLAYERS "TAKING OF THE SHIELD" ON SALE AT CAMPSFORD EXCHANGE Nov. 25, 5 PM, $75 CEJI

"TAKING OF THE SHIELD," a new play by John Galsworthy, will be produced by the Avon Players in the auditorium of the Wellesley College Library on November 25. The play is based on the life of Sir Walter Raleigh and is a dramatic portrayal of his death. The play is open to the public at a nominal charge.

Tickets may be purchased at the ticket window of the auditorium on the day of the performance, or by writing to the Alumnae Association of the Wellesley College Library, 114 High St., Wellesley, Mass.

ANNOUNCE LARGE CAST

The Alumnae Association of the Wellesley College Library announces the following major production for the season of 1932-33: "The Cenâ®der," by Arch€d Madâ®cens, to be produced at the Alumnae Auditorium on November 25. The play is a sequel to "The Cenâ®der," and is based on the life of Sir Walter Raleigh. The production will feature a cast of over 100, including many of the leading actors of today.
Out From Dreams and Theories

REFORMATORY TRIP

Field trip to the Reformatory for Women in Fawcett, Pennsylvania on Monday, November 7. Special train will leave college parking area at 1:00 P.M. Register at Personnel Bureau by November 7.

ANNOUNCEMENT

WORK FOR WOMEN

On Wednesday afternoon, November 9, at six, Alpha Sorority House, Mr. Merrill Miller Hammond, Jr., gave a talk on Radio Broadcasting, the Opportunities for College Women. It was attended by 415 and at 4:00 followed the talk by Mr. Hammond, who is chief announcer of Station WRSH.

Mr. Hammond began with the historical background, stressing the dramatic and personal quality which has always been associated with the feminine voice in contrast with the written word, as exemplified, for example, by the ancient oracles.

In regard to positions which are open to women, Mr. Hammond cited that of dramatic director as one of the most important. Mentioned as well as dramatic ability is a preference for this position, as the dramatic director must not only manage the programs, but also assist fill up the empty intervals which occur between programs with music.

Mr. Hammond declared that for those who would like to do serious broadcasting, the best idea is to get a position as a secretary or stenographer at a broadcasting station, since it is only natural for the stimulus to people from the inside for their program, if these people really have talent, in preference to those whom they do not know.

Another opportunity open to a woman broadcaster is that of the free house advertiser. A woman who wants to do this sort of work has a certain amount of time from the stations at a certain price per minute. Then she goes around to various small shops and offices to negotiate by her shopping and certain articles they are selling. In this way she is apt to earn more from the several shops she mentions than she has had to pay for the time she has bought.

According to Mr. Hammond, the news is going in contact with a radio station, but the work is most interesting and affords an ever-widening field.

PRINCIPAL EXPLAINS THEORY OF PROGRESSIVE EDUCATION

On Tuesday afternoon, November 7, Miss Katherine Taylor, principal of the Shady Hill School, gave the first of a series of vocational talks which the Personnel Bureau is sponsoring. Her subject was Vocational Planning in a Progressive School. Miss Taylor discussed the theory underlying progressive education, and its effect on curriculum and teaching. The practical results of the past two decades in politics and religion particularly have brought emphasis to the fact that we are educating children by the imprecatory. We can no longer say, "This is the teaching for a craftsmanship," because there is no longer any will need for a apprentices. We must see what qualities are desirable for the meeting of unpredictable situations. Among these, which Miss Taylor enumerated, are intellectual curiosity, interest in computers, courses in thinking and action, ability to appreciate another person's point of view, sympathy to others, and the ability to observe things at first hand. The teacher who follows this intellectual theory of education has no more challenging and interesting task than the conventional one, but the most tremendously and creative to see where she is filled.

The white approach is a case one of instead of deciding what we want the adult to be like, consider what the child is, and what he should be doing at each stage to help him grow. In her work Miss Taylor has made several conferences about children. They have single all their own. very decided special problems, individual years of organizing things, and definite goals. It is not fair for the teacher to impose her plan, but to direct and develop. Children have through a lifetime of curiosity and tremendously powerful of concentration. Their one asset is a natural ability to picture through the superficial to the fundamental. All these are quality we want in adult life; the problem is to maintain and retrain instead of suppressing them.

The type of work this requires has no effect on the curriculum. It must have material which is north-white, and not fragmentary; in work that is fragmentary, the unity of concentration does not get under way. It requires essential that students, .\n
To keep the intellectual curiosity alive, the unity of primary sources is very important, for example, the composing of a benediction, snow, then making it and breaking the snow, then making it as one. The great interest of this method is that it takes little time to demonstrate the facts. One class visited Boston Harbor, made a trip of it, and saw the scientific and commercial aspects of the harbor. Some examples of the primary success in print adaptable for the children's use are letters of Cicero, the log of a clipper ship, the account book of a medieval manor. Textbooks are not discarded, but used as a complement.

Miss Taylor exhibited some of the creations of the girls at the Shady Hill School, such as the charts, diagrams, and only imagination, but also good solid work and a full background. A rich understanding of one period with all its relationships is to be found there: to understand the group. Many departments often strive to furnish a fertile background for one project. The whole project showed how the additional ingenious threshold in either ways the speech is being developed in art. "Of course," said Miss Taylor, "we don't criticize the technique. These pictures are a laughmaker."
PERRY has always had a secret friendship with the flowers there, and here is one which illustrates that "pigeon goes before a feather," even upon a more questions national in no way applicable to the object of this letter. The April breeze shifted so in the garden was mind. At any rate, it seems that the flowers weren't the things that I was most interested in, but rather, the people and the atmosphere. At first glance, the individual flowers held their beauty, but it was when the astute student arrived, "I see no reason, no excuse," returned the flirty and slightly one. "What's your name?" There was no need to agree, so the waves were made—"X—Y—Z."

And just as the flowers didn't tell too clearly, Perry wants to show that she's still on their feet, for PERRY is a picture of health. Mary McCreary told the other day that a girl reallyancock in the astute garden instruction—that start construction it would show up shaped cuts.

MRS. Roosevelt could probably decide most current events or "no" from the following, but all Perry can do is laugh. "Love is the sweetest thing." And you wouldn't believe Marlin. Rain Friday, November 16 by a group of players under the direction of Leonard G. Latham. Presented by a committee representing all the organizations and schools in the town, the play was played solely for the benefit of Wellesley's unemployed, and was exceptionally well attended. "The special gift from individuals and friends—including President Prouty, President the Keep of Burroughs Garden, and many others—principally covered all costs of production, every member of the audience was contributing a dollar for charity."

The conference itself has to do with present-day life in and around New York city. By present-day, Sarah and Martha Hill Miller, two mellifluous girls who are rewriting at Mrs. Oakes's boarding home, are thrown together with men and women of the smart set, who move in the highest circles and metal circles. After many trials and tribulations they find their happiness and bring happiness to those around them. The cost of the play was well spent, and all the parts were taken from the top. The tickets ran from $2.50 each and sales were brisk."

Wellesley, for November 22, 1923, $3500.

"All the Twelfth Balamaan Lined with Rabbit"

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WELLESLEY COLLEGE NEWS 3

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THE NEW TWEEDE BALAMAAAN LINED WITH RABBIT

NEW! Best's has improved upon the classic twelfth Balamaan by lining it with a good quality of rabbit. The "Sub-Debs and gals on the campus call it "snowy"—more than perfect to you. They find it warm enough for the iciest stadiums—and so well tailored that it has none of that bunched, bulkiness found in so many fur-lined coats. The tweed is roughish but soft, with a smart brown and tan check. And best of all this coat was planned to fit a "Sub-Deb" allowance.
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Eagle's Bluff

The student peace parade of last Saturday was the most impressive of any that has come in and out of the pages of the College. It is indeed a truism that the way to judge the thoughts and the opinions of the college students who did not participate in the parade was to examine for the action for reasons which the paraders were not in evidence. The students, for the most part, were silent and indignant. Their whole atmosphere expressed the feeling that the populace is all, which generally achieves the neophyte to a sense of truth, can have no knowing of the actual circumstances.

There are certain points which need further discussion. In spite of press reports to the contrary, the students had petitioned for the right to hold the parade both at Wellesley College and at the Wellesley College News. The resemblance of this to the conflict in the American Legion, for they, as well as the students, represent the members of those who died in the World War, not, however, as statesmen or as a great battle, but rather as earnest in a cause, the end of which would be extended as a triumph for peace.

The country at large has become increasingly content with the passing of years, of concerted peace parades. Widely printed articles by well-known nationalistic editors fail to gain the same results as the efforts of the students. While public in general accept the logic of experienced men, it is inclined to follow the present propaganda. The principal trouble in the Students' Union lies in the fact that the administration has not given the problems that the students are trying to work out. The students have been made to feel that it is not necessary to fight the war, but that it is necessary to work for peace, a sentiment which is not shared by the administration. The students feel that the war is not an issue of life and death, but simply a question of the interests of the powers that be. The administration, on the other hand, feels that the war is an issue of life and death, and that the students are not justified in their present attitude.

We feel that further discussion of the playing to the fact that it is highly recommended. We believe that the work of the students is necessary in the interests of the people. We are not in favor of the creation of an all-girls college, but we do feel that the students are justified in their present attitude.

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There are 6 types of home-grown tobaccos that are best for cigarettes

**Bright Tobacco**
- U. S. Type 11, 12, 13, 14.
- Burley Tobacco
- U. S. Type 31.
- Southern Maryland Tobacco
- U. S. Type 32.
- U. S. Type 11 is produced in the Piedmont Belt of Virginia and part of North Carolina.
- U. S. Type 12 is produced in eastern North Carolina.
- U. S. Type 13 grows in South Carolina.
- U. S. Type 14 is produced mostly in southern Georgia—a few million pounds in northern Florida and Alabama.
- U. S. Type 31 includes what is called White Burley tobacco. It was first produced by George Webb in 1864. It is light in color and body, and is milder than the Burley used for pipes.
- U. S. Type 32, Maryland tobacco, is noted for its "burn". In this respect Maryland excels most other tobaccos.
- These are the kinds of home-grown tobaccos used for making Chesterfield Cigarettes.
- Then Chesterfield adds aromatic Turkish tobacco to give just the right seasoning or taste.
- Chesterfield ages these tobaccos for 30 months—2½ years—to make sure that they are milder and taste better.

Chesterfield

the cigarette that's MINDER
the cigarette that TASTES BETTER

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**CAMPUS CRITIC**

**PRO-ARTE STRING QUARTET**

The Pro-Arte String Quartet presented a program of chamber music in Alumnae Hall Monday evening, November 9, through the courtesy of Mrs. Elizabethine Sprague Coolidge. The quartet is composed of Alphonso Cayena, first violist, Leonat, Leonard, second violist, Cyrilbloom, principal, violin, and Fells, viola, Wilshbloom, second viola of the Court Quartet of Belgium.

They played with a precision and a fulfillment that has rarely been equaled in this country. The ensuing Schubert Quintet is a masterful piece of artistry. Sheerly it was conducted by the quartet, yet the performance was so well planned and so finely witnessed that the audience was completely captivated.

The audience was treated to a highly polished program of chamber music that was thoroughly complete and thoroughly satisfying. The Schubert Quintet is a masterpiece of artistry. The audience was completely captivated.

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**Chesterfield**

the cigarette that's MINDER
the cigarette that TASTES BETTER

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**WELLESLEY COLLEGE NEWS**

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**About Cigarettes**

There are 6 types of home-grown tobaccos that are best for cigarettes.
Although figures show that the farm income has increased to 25% more, the general price level everywhere has been much more substantial. This is actaully no better off. He feels dis- appointment. Now, the A. A. is much stronger and much longer in its missions. One was the French de- mand for an international police force. On the other hand, the great interest of Britain that certain agricultural forces should be abolished in or- der to complete Germany, who had been deprived of such agricultural arms. This will be ended in a decade, it is proved impossible to dispute which arms of nations were purely agricul- tural. However, on such subjects as the abolition of chemical warfare, falling satisfied, and left it to be done by the workers themselves.

At the end of the session of 1930 Germany implored her demand that she be allowed a greater number of trained arm, which she had been seek- ing since their entry into the League. In the end, she was only a vague promise of “equality in principle.”

During the last few days of the session, which re-continued in February, 1931, America pledged that the world was going to try to end a permanent constitution of “equality in principle.” However, in the end it was on a basis of “equality” in its original form. The armies of all the nations are to be on a 2,000 basis at the end of five years; military police forces are to be included as part of the army but they are not to be used as police forces. The French army will not be re- placed at all. Other questions taken up at the Conference were the question of air-battles and the eventual abol- ishment of military and naval aircraft. A permanent disarmament convention was established to see that the per- manent reduction of the armaments is carried out.

Germany’s recent steps with regard to the League and the League have been purely explained by the French de- mand during a period of suspicion and per- ceptible conditions before continuing the movement for disarmament. All nations have agreed to the general disarmament measures, until there should be a few- years’ delay before they can be followed by another four-year period in which the allies shall give up aggressive arms and Germany shall give up defensive arms. But this plan was not certain of the entire satisfaction of the Conference, recommending for disarmament equality and an equal division of forces. The Conference unanimously decided to request the German government, which took place November 12th, to present a report on the disarmament measures. The problem as it now stands, Miss Peabody says, is that the A. A. has found a way to prevent the Conference from fading and thus convince Germany that she is really interested in disarmament. One measure of reconciling her would be to give her a special rights and more power for some period of time. Another measure, suggested by Miss Peabody, would be to allow Germany to use some of the aggressive weapons which have not been taken away by the other nations.

The possibility of imposing on all the nations a one-hundred-million-acre

**STUDENT JOBS ARE FOUND PROFITABLE**

(Continued from Page 4, Col. 6)

attractive investments, such as distri- buting papers and circulating, taking tickets, going on the campus, taking photographic, modeling, and making posters. There were about one hundred and twenty-three-student who sold papers and sold cards on a commission basis, earning satisfactory earnings.

The replacement of this firm was shown a further increase in numbers and the Personnel Bureau is making every effort to secure work for those who are not dependent upon their earnings from college. They must have a plan and the former.

**STUDENTS FELT TELL of FARMER’S PLIGHT**

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 3)

Workers, has been formed. It is also to raise the market prices of the farm- ers—prices for chicken and eggs and col- onizing production.

So far the A. A. has done three things: It has started a plan of organization of the farmers. It has attempted to raise the price of wheat by organizing one of the oldest and most powerful of the farmers’ associations started. It has attempted to raise the price of wheat by organizing one of the oldest and most powerful of the farmers’ associations started. It has attempted to raise the price of wheat by organizing one of the oldest and most powerful of the farmers’ associations started. It has attempted to raise the price of wheat by organizing one of the oldest and most powerful of the farmers’ associations started. It has attempted to raise the price of wheat by organizing one of the oldest and most powerful of the farmers’ associations started.
IT TAKES HEALTHY NERVES

FLYING EIGHT HOURS AND NIGHTS without a stop, French Maradis and Louise Thaden set the world's endurance flight record for women. Miss-Thaden says, "For some years I've coined cigarettes. They taste bad." Also a Camel fan, Miss Maradis says, "I've never changed because I can't afford to take chances with my nerves."