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Wellesley College

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HONORS DAY WILL INCLUDE LECTURE

On Thursday, March 12, at 4:50 p.m., in the Chapel, the Department of Fine Arts will present the annual Miss Brown Lecture. The Miss Brown Lecture, settled in the name of Daniel and Emma Brown of Acton, Massachusetts, is given in memory of a former student of the College and the daughter of the Rev. Charles Brown, Chaplain, and in commemoration of the good works of Daniel Brown. The title of this year's lecture is "The American Social Scene in the Early 20th Century," and the lecture will be given by Dr. Charles A. Beard, professor of history at the University of Chicago.

Professor Ward Describes Three Medieval Cathedrals

On Wednesday, February 28, in the Art Department, Professor William Hartnell of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, will give a lecture on the English cathedrals. He will discuss the architecture and decoration of these buildings, focusing on their role in medieval society.

Miss Miss Brown Publishes 'Book on Printing'

It is not often that the historian has an opportunity to peer behind the pages of a book and see the history of its making. This book opened a new and most enjoyable vista for the reader rarely realizes the adventures and difficulties that have gone into the production of books. Miss Emily C. Brown, architectural historian of the New York Public Library, has written a book on printing and its history, "The Book and Job Printing Industry," the history of apprentices and journeymen. She will present a slide presentation on Thursday, March 7, at 4:30 p.m. in the Lecture Hall of the Art Museum.

Miss Brown's Lecture

Miss Brown will lecture on the sculptures of the Parthenon on March 9, in the Lecture Hall of the Art Museum.

Christian Romance Subject of Recent Shop Club Talk

The Romance of Baghdad and Syria by Dr. John Alexander Stoddart, is the subject of the Shop Club talk on Thursday, March 8, at 4:30 p.m.

On Thursday, April 1, at 4:30 p.m., Miss Brown will give a lecture on the sculpture of the Parthenon in Athens, Greece.

Dancing Follows Barn Spring Event

On Saturday, March 14, Barnstable Women's Association will present its annual Barn Spring event, to be held in the Barnstable Room at 8 p.m. The event will include a dance, a silent auction, and a live auction. The proceeds will benefit local charities and community organizations.

Juniors in Spain Combine Study With Valuable Travel

Reports from the Wellesley College girls who are spending their junior year in Spain will be presented at the Spring Assembly, March 10, at 4:30 p.m. in the Lecture Hall of the Art Museum.

Speaker Traces Growth Of Christian Kingdom Of God

On Wednesday evening, February 25, Professor Steven P. Czerniak of the Department of History, will give a lecture on the growth of the Christian Kingdom of God. The lecture will be held in the Lecture Hall of the Art Museum at 4:30 p.m.

Miss Manning Discusses Art Of Romantic Gardening

On Wednesday afternoon, February 26, Professor Manning will give a lecture on the art of romantic gardening. The lecture will be held in the Lecture Hall of the Art Museum at 4:30 p.m.

Boston Man Will Address Book Collectors' Gathering

If you are interested in collecting books, you will be welcome at an informal gathering of book lovers on Wednesday evening, March 11, at 7:30 p.m., in the Library. The editor of the monthly publication of the American Library Association, will be present to meet the group and to discuss the general interest of book collecting.
THE PERRING PRESS

PERRY is back from his Washington birthday vacation, and this with the film of looking at, and on Perry has made a rather different the ordinary hard work of managing, or rather reorganizing around campus for fun. He had, how- ever, become interested, during his brief vacay in New York, and so enjoyed going to meetings on that sort of thing that he became more interested in the Model League which is to meet at Wellesley.

THE spring spirit is in the air! There is the kind of things like graduation, Tree Day, and such things are rare for Perry has been reading Cup and Chain notices, and Senior Final, and trying for Tree Day.

Then, too, there have been noticeable atten the last personnel confer- ences, for instance, Senior reunion, junior, senior conferences, there has been in the thought of atten- ding a personnel conference for the last time.

PERRY has just heard one more in- teresting story concerning a member of the faculty. A fellow member of the board of literature, shortly after editing the Welles- leyite, by way of observing the Episcopalians, was horrified to find herself mentioned, in a scurrilous piece, as the autho- rizer of said Marrs the Epicurean. This might, thinks Perry, be recom- mended as one of the short cuts to fame.

There are constantly reported strange stories done by Wellesley girls, but one of the strangest was the arrest, presumably by some Welles- leyan, of one of the men in the crew leading from Tower to Agassiz. Could it have been a politically minded student, overexcited in the recent Agora debate, who preferred leading her own fish to the mint by moment of the conspiracy. Perry regrets that no murder or lesser crime has been committed.

Perhaps the most native reader will detect a tinge of bitterness in some of Perry’s remarks. This is without meaning to do any harm to those parents of the first place, rather mournful at the sight of the old art building being boarded up, or, rather, that he would prefer seeing it demoli- shed at one fell swoop, and besides, which it was to be run over on the other day, the window was shot down, and a general air of ruin and desertion prevailed.

In addition, he cut a class on a Calendar day, and as he forgot to sign in the little notebook, he had to go around campus with a string tied around his finger, to remind himself, and he feels very conspicuous.

He is also still better about the notion that no woman has forced to return from an unusually pleasant week, He is, in company with five or six Wellesley girls, and having crossed the Sunday night train which stopped at Wel- lesley about 8 o’clock, was asked to walk him. This was overlooked, for some reason, and he was awakened by a phone call to an old art building, and then before the train pulled into the sta- tion. Two of the girls had managed to get dressed, but the rest were forced to ride into Boston and then back to Wellesley on another train—driving around after a hard and busy week.

LAST Saturday afternoon six pupils presented a program of pianoforte music at Westmen Hall, Boston, among these several Wellesley undergrad- uates. They were assisted by Ellen Crotzer and Frances Donnell. The program was as follows: 

Concert in G minor Schumann
Andante
Ruth Busman
Symphony from Pianoforte chamber
Nino Tucker
Finale in E flat Chopin
Helen Allston
Schumann

Nancy Nichols

Dalefield Field at Camphill

Cyril Scott
Polichinelle

Arno Scheravendo

Sarah Supplee

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CABRITY COURSES ON NON-CONFORMITY

(Continued From Page 1, Col. 3)

acceptance of insanity discoveries.

With this question arises the idea of the rivalry between the Kingdom of God and the Kingdom of the Air. 

In closing, viewing the principles of Professor Cadbury, much of this rivalry has been eliminated in modern society by the spelling of the two ideas, the one as an armless weapon, and the other as a weapon, into a single idea.

With this idea governing his actions, Professor Cadbury has been driven to the present and to the future. His City of God looks today and not in the days to come. Thus he evaluates society as it concerns him personally; and his non-conformist begins to form. This does not mean that the non-conformist is erratic, nor that he is a heretic. It is according to Professor Cadbury, that he is a con- crete observer of his own ideals. In this way, non-conformity to govern- ment means not only good citizenship in electricity to the right, but a con- servative obedience to the wrong, but also constructive work in elimini- 


cating the evils of modern society.

In closing, Professor Cadbury re- marked that the danger incurred by non-conformists are few and apply more directly to the individual than to society as a whole. Everyone, he seemed to say, should have a City of God, a Paradise on Earth, both in his own, but not in this City.

Whether or not this City does exist in the thing that matters, what is really important is non-conformity, obedience to that City’s laws.

STUDENTS COMBINE STUDY WITH TRAVEL

With the widespread interest in the humanities and the arts, a new phase of the study of literature and history has been developed in the last few years. This has led to the establishment of various literary and artistic societies, which have organized various study groups to explore the connections between these disciplines.

One such group is the Wellesley College Literati Club, which meets regularly to discuss and analyze works of literature, art, and philosophy. The club members are from diverse backgrounds and bring a range of perspectives to their discussions.

The club meets on the first and third Fridays of each month, and the topics for each meeting are carefully selected to reflect the interests of the members. The meetings typically include readings, discussions, and occasional guest lectures from experts in the field.

The club's goals are to foster a greater appreciation of the humanities and arts, to provide a forum for discussion and exchange of ideas, and to create a community of scholars who can support each other in their intellectual pursuits.

The club is open to all members of the Wellesley College community, and meetings are held in the library of the club's sponsor, the Department of English.

Wellesley College Literati Club

145 College Road
Wellesley, MA 02481

Tel: (508) 235-3300

Email: literati@wellesley.edu

Website: wellesley.edu/literati

 Supported by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

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A delicate combination of lace, silk crepe and elastic com- bined with a real corset. It is decorated with lace and slip. A talent that amounts to a genius for making your

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New Meeting Hall For League of Nations at Geneva

League Looks Back on World of Decade

Last year saw the tenth birthday of the League of Nations. The model peace organization started on January 10, 1919, with thirteen nation members, has developed today into a powerful world organization with a membership of fifty-four nations, the United States, Russia, and Turkey being the only conspicuous absentees.

The League, which is also the present of the Covenant is to "promote international cooperation and to achieve international peace and security." Its organization consists of an assembly of delegates, a secretariat, an advisory council of the League, a council of permanent members, and the secretariat, appointed by the assembly and council, and acting as permanent committee and executive body.

The League discussed by college speaker

On Tuesday afternoon, February 24, Miss Edith Minnich Stevenson of the Department of Government, Wellesley College, spoke on the League of Nations.

The League of Nations was founded by the United States, Russia, and Turkey being the only conspicuous absentees.

The League was formed in 1919 on the basis of the Covenant of the Treaty of Versailles. The League was established to promote international cooperation and to achieve international peace and security. Its organization consists of an assembly of delegates, a secretariat, an advisory council of the League, a council of permanent members, and the secretariat, appointed by the assembly and council, and acting as permanent committee and executive body.

The first session of the League was held at Geneva in 1920, with forty members. The League is a permanent international civil service organization and maintains an enormous number of international civil service organization and maintains an enormous number of international civil service organization.

This body is always on guard and takes a very active part in the work of the United Nations. The secretariat of the League is in charge of the executive work of the organization. The secretariat is headed by the secretary general, who is appointed by the assembly and confirmed by the council of permanent members.

The secretariat has the following main functions:

1. To maintain the records of the organization and to prepare reports for the assembly and council.
2. To conduct the correspondence of the organization and to answer questions from delegates.
3. To keep the minutes of the assembly and council meetings.
4. To perform such other duties as may be assigned by the assembly or council.

The secretariat is staffed by a large number of skilled workers, who are responsible for the smooth functioning of the organization.

The League has had a long and chequered history. From its inception in 1919, the League has been a controversial organization, with many nations refusing to join.

In 1920, the League was formally established, with forty members. The League was housed in the Palais de la Conférence in Geneva, Switzerland.

The League has had a number of achievements, including the establishment of international tribunals, the supervision of elections, and the provision of technical assistance to other nations.

The League has also been a target for criticism, with many nations calling for its dissolution. The League was dissolved in 1946, following the outbreak of World War II.

In the years since its dissolution, the activities of the League have been carried on by the United Nations. The United Nations was established in 1945, following the end of World War II, and is composed of member states from around the world.

The United Nations is a permanent international organization that aims to promote international peace and security, to foster cooperation among nations, and to uphold human rights.

The United Nations has a number of specialized agencies, including the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, and the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

The United Nations is headquartered in New York City, with offices in other countries around the world. The United Nations has a large number of staff members, who work to carry out the organization's mission.

The United Nations is considered to be a key player in global affairs, and its work is widely influential. The United Nations is an important forum for discussing global issues, and its decisions can have a significant impact on the world.

The United Nations is a complex organization, with a wide range of functions and responsibilities. The United Nations is an important part of the global governance system, and its work is vital for the continued stability and prosperity of the world.

The United Nations is an organization that aims to promote international peace and security, to foster cooperation among nations, and to uphold human rights. The United Nations is a permanent international organization that has been in operation since 1945.
Welcome

In this day of internationalism, of confidence, diplomacy, or indifference, but whereever great issues of world price and friendly relations between nations are involved, it is with expression that we seize upon every opportunity for enlightenment. Shakespeare: "Knowledge is power." It is power, but it is also the best means of reducing our own ignorance. We publish a weekly, an attempt to bring you, at your very touch, our placid students, and beyond you to explore, those thoughts which have been our keenest. We welcome the Assembly of the Model League of Nations so the long-sought goal of the world peace may be realized. In the Assembly, we expose our conceptions of our citizenship, of our duties, and of our rights. We discuss the problems we face and the solutions we propose. We welcome the Assembly of the Model League of Nations so the long-sought goal of the world peace may be realized. In the Assembly, we expose our conceptions of our citizenship, of our duties, and of our rights. We discuss the problems we face and the solutions we propose.

We have left for a brief time that there is something denominating in a system the law. the law-plea. the taking of a case down; the objection has been recently emphasized because of the nature of the table may be taken for the first time. The complete 1934. Although we think that the determination on the President should be given, the President's speech, the public confidence in the President has been withdrawn. We are aware of the group and of the administration. We recognize this fact, we do not understand those who could hostility to the President's proposals and standards are allowed to continue their connection with the college. We realize that such a problem could be unfair, for there may be always a measure of the President's authority, there may always be an impression that the President could make the President's proposals and standards are allowed to continue their connection with the college. We realize that such a problem could be unfair, for there may be always a measure of the President's authority.

With hope ever conscious, we shall hope for the victory of the President, for the President can never be dissatisfied with us, for we cannot always have our own way, the President can never be satisfied with us, for we cannot always have our own way.

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AGORA SEMI-OPEN

The Agora Semi-Open was especially interesting because it revived an age almost extinct in Wellesley, that of the informal society. During the year has been done some study of the problems that came up on the occasion of the recognition of Noah. The event was a well-chosen moment of time for such gatherings, as the result, to take place.

Different terms defined the question of the recognition of Noah. In both cases the alternative side, the side that the recognition of Russia, was successful. The other side which concluded that the program gave desirable support to the different side, for it suggested the Benedictine views of the Saint Regis in the life of the penitent. So, the old woman did much to make the scene everlasting and the program to the end of the day. The decision was, of course, the first important part of the program, as the discussion later on and made the program more unified.

A.F.P. 10

SPEAKER TRACES KINGDOM OF GOD

"Contended from Page 1, Oct. 4th"

bund" paginating the actual situation of life arrest nothing to the Christians.

The Apollo of God had a doubtful implication in the Christian program. Only the righteous and the just were to save it from imminent destruction and survival of those whose were the God of Love.

In the interim of winning, positive resistance to existing laws and institutions was urged, a program which brought about the transformation of the Roman political world. In human political and religious ideals were clearly intertwined and with this system Christianity was incompatible. Persecutions of the Christians and the Christians with a greater resistance, made possible the development of Christian institutions, the creation of a system of organization living against the state, and aroused and produced a worldly attitude.

By the time of Constantine the church had assumed a regular place in Roman life, and the association between temporal and spiritual had been greatly reduced. The church became a practical system equipped to the needs of life and economic ideas. A philosophical rather than a mystical means of salvation, based on faith and ordered by ritual. Some of the mystical elements was retained in ecclesiastical which soon, however, became an obsession.

A new conception of the Kingdom of God resulted in the beginning of the modern church in Augustinian. This great figure of modern Christianity presents the transition period. The fourth and fifth centuries were three political struggles, that of the papal religions with Christianity, the process in which Christianity was transformed into another, and the dislocation at the Western prey.

A new sense of divine mysteries was revealed, as is shown by the conversion of Augustine. Christian consciousness was making a marked step toward a somewhat solidified doctrine. The City of God is a philosophy of history written by a theologian, it is a higher vision of the destiny of man and of the uniting theory. The action was the sack of Rome by the Goths in 410, which effected a new religious strength, Christianity being deeply upset.

The City of God may be divided into three sections. The first five books contain a defense of Catholicism, the next five are historical and philosophical, the last five are a history of mankind in the light of Christianity. At the beginning of the City of God is the castigation of the pagan philosophers, as appears in the last twelve books. It has often been interpreted as the history of church and state, but, Professor L. R. Planchon emphasized, the earthly is not politically in the literal. It is the idea one is to be taken in the mystic sense. All men belong to one or the other, but the separation is plain. Augustine's City of God is identical with Christian Kingdom of Heaven.
FIVE-YEAR PLAN IS ESTIMATED TO DATE

When the Soviet Government, in 1928, came to the decisions to adopt a comprehensive five-year plan of industrial development, it embarked upon one of the most important economic experiments of recent years. Since 1928 every phase of the daily life and needs of Russia have been subjected to the discipline of this Plan. No department has been overlooked by this decision which shows how far the Soviet authorities agree especially in changing the conditions of life in the Soviet Union. In a recent issue, the Five-Year Plan was presented in a smaller release from all economic hardships is not to be underestimated. At the end of the Five-Year period, scheduled for December 31, 1932, on the other hand, economic conditions are expected to be considerably better for the better or for the worse depends on the standards of life employed for judgment. In drawing up a balance sheet of the Five-Year Plan, it is safe to say that the majority of favorable reports have been listed in the following order of relative importance:

1. Extension of the planned area and harvesting of improved crops mainly as a result of the widespread introduction of state and collective farming, combined with the mechanization of agricultural work, and in branches of industry the high figures of quantity output and new constructions prescribed by the Five-Year Plan.

2. The elimination of non-political and unimportant results.

Negative Results

On the other side of the balance sheet there are the changes which have been noted:

1. Sharp deterioration of the peasant standard of living, especially in the field of food supply.

2. Weakness of agriculture through the heavy decline in livestock.

3. Failure in industry to achieve qualitative improvement corresponding to quantitative growth.

The improved harvest yield is undeniably the most important result of the Five-Year Plan, since it was formerly of little avail to plan for industrial development and export when such an important source of food and raw materials—agriculture—remains outside the sphere of calculation. With the execution of the Five-Year Plan, a reorganization of agriculture began on a socialist basis. As a first step, the four or five per cent of the Russian peasantry, who had touched a high comparable to that of the Western European peasants, the so-called kulaks, were economically ruined by the order of the Soviet regime. The destruction of the most essential individual peasant units was a great factor in convincing large masses of the poor and middle peasant that no development was possible along the line of private ownership. This step was followed by the organization of over 20 per cent of the peasant households into collective farms and the tremendous creation of large state farms, equipped with tractor and other industrial machinery and each averaging two hundred thousand acres in size. This organizes the new system, groups which may include thousands of peasant families pool their land holdings, machinery, livestock, etc., and farm the land together, sharing the profit according to the amount of labor. Although it is too early to assume that Kolkhoz has solved her operation problem, the first step has been successfully negotiated without the verification of the predictions of the most conservative political and economic collapse.

SUE PAGE STUDIO

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WILBAR'S WELLESLEY SHOP

Wellesley Square

The Five-Year Plan has spurred to a new phase of the Revolution. Life has become more stable, more organized and more emancipated from the influence of aAustin kind of steel. There is a growing emphasis upon the devaluation of gold and silver in many countries. It is a sign of the times that the Plan aims to develop farms like the huge industries such as steel and coal, and metal, which do not satisfy direct consumer needs. The visual growth of the unemployed is a point which Communist experts are glad to contemplate and contrast with the present situation in England, America, and Germany. It is a little too soon, however, to be sure that the Soviet economic system has undergone a permanent cure for unemployment, since capitalist economies have also been known to reduce unemployment appreciably under two conditions, each of which exist in Russia. These are an intensive building boom and hesitation in reduction of currency values, while it operates to lower the standard of living. It is a very narrow view of the history of agricultural countries to be taken in simplistic fashion and hence the conhecker as he seen Russia in the brutal clothes of an age of steel.

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Suzanne of Paris

Exclusive Millinery

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NEW SPRING HATS

Which Will Capture

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McCutcheon's

FIFTH AVENUE AT FORTY-THIRD STREET

NEW YORK CITY

STUDENTS ADOPTED FOR FUND RAISING

Students of college music departments state that they are being informed of the acquaintance with the Kent Foundation of the forthcoming 1st National Radio Audition, which offers $15,000 in cash as a prize for the actiety of greatest promise to the best young men and women singers in the country. It is open to anyone of any nationality anywhere in the United States. The award is to be $2,000, plus the sum credited to the fact that the woman's first price of $500 and two years' musical scholarship was won in 1929 by a college student.

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Tea-drinkers Win Victory Over Gun-toters
Sophisticated Gestures Replace Wild Rider

Gone are the days when Wellesley girls armed themselves with pokers and ever-ready pocket knives, threatening any boys who might perpetrate some unkindness at the expense of the Community Playhouse to see Sir Alfred the Four, or in ballroom or banquets, dash to rescue fair Coventry from the clutches of the distractingly Montague. But in immediate, alert eyes, with mannerisms inflaming with the wind, drew crose. Even Kit Corbin, the Pirate of the Pierlot, has had his appendix. Now is the key day of the "inanity." The courteous president of the Wellesley girls for dozens of words of principle, running amuck, and Romance in "Them their thirties" has been supplanted by a taste for the elevated eyebrow, the significant gesture, the subtle inflection. Thus is Robert Montgomery, built Rathbone, Adolph Menjou, Ronald Col- bow, or William Powell who causes the line to form on the left at the enter window. The conventional bite is passé. George Arliss is very popular, though his nose departure decidedly from the Greek tradition, while Gyrfalck Mauray's Gypsy is very successful though the enter line was not of breath proportions.

As for the coming—they, are simply beyond the pale these days. They are no longer turned out in an hour's, or even three, to wear, the idea of a lady ever do on her own, the idea of getting a new suit. Even in the case of the younger, ideas of the Victorian period, the idea that one could make appointments at the Personnel Bureau.

COMMITTEE ASKS STUDENTS TO SIGN

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 2)

society and Bernard Pagan of the Peace

Hawaii. It is a month full of adventure, when one comes into contact with a life never felt before.

For anyone who likes social work, there is a possibility to work in the different societies at the campus. Martha Washington will speak of the missions and the different types of church work. There are, in addition, a number of seminars that will be held during the week.

The meetings are open to all students interested in the work of the Personnel Bureau.

PLAIDS: Plaids

Much gay, youthful garments for lounging or sleeping! The wide "trusty" style poodle inserts and slats as are the slats in the new evening gowns. In yellow, blue and orange. Sizes 14 to 17, Fifth Floor.

R. H. Stiehler Co.
MISS BROWN WRITES ON CHICAGO PRINTING

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 2)

By LUCY L. BROWN

March 7, 1919.

The Chicago, Xenon Brev, and the New York Times, as a rule, open their books and newspapers to the public.

MISS MANWARING DISCUSSES GARDENS

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 2)

Miss Jamie Brown, writing her book of natural studies in her new book, says that the public is interested in the subject.

COLEGE TO JUDGE RADIO ANNOUNCERS

The Deparment of Reading and Speaking announced the following: Dr. L. G. Brown, chairman of the Department of Reading and Speaking, and Dr. L. G. Brown, chairman of the Department of Reading and Speaking, have been invited to serve on the Advisory Committee again, and they have been asked to give publicity to the following announcement:

"MURPHY out of his jellow, as is the Committee for Good Reading and the Radio of the American Academy of Arts and Letters, has announced that the radio medal for 1932 will be made on the occasion of the meeting of the Academy this November. However, the victory of the fedal medal for good reading and the radio has been announced in the spring, but the committee has found that many members of the Cathedral Advisory Committee have not leisure in the spring and summer to listen to broadcasts as they do in the winter, and it has postponed the award. For more exact information, the members of the corresponding advisory committee of the Radio Dis- Administration."