

# THE COLLEGE NEWS

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## Agnes Smedley Traces Development Of Political Trend in Wartime China

### Chinese Communists Advocate Formation of Democratic Government

Goodhart, January 12. "The Chinese fight not merely for bread alone, but for a position of equality in the community of nations. And ideas are to them, and have been since the war began, weapons more powerful than guns," said Miss Agnes Smedley, war correspondent and author, speaking on Recent Chinese Political Developments.

Relating Chinese internal trouble with the Kuomintang-Communist conflict to Chinese relations with the Allies, Miss Smedley pointed to the growing development of real democracy in China and the results of recent Allied conferences as pointing to a peaceful post-war world.

In the past few years, there has been an intensification of the conflict between the Kuomintang and the so-called Chinese Communists, a conflict which has been growing since 1927. The Chinese Red Army, representing the peasants of China, "fought under two banners: anti-imperialism, and the agrarian revolution." Describing the union of the army with the government in the fight against Japan, Miss Smedley emphasized the political training of the troops. The old Chinese Red Army, now the Eighth Route Army, controlling a large territory of northern China, has introduced democracy as the mode of government there.

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### Undergrad Presents 'Prelude to War' Film

Goodhart, January 8. The propaganda film, *Prelude to War*, was produced by the War Department Research Council for the army in order to show how and why war came. Comparing our "free" world to the "slave" world of the axis countries, it depicted the essential differences in government, religion and attitude. It is one of a series of seven movies dealing with the present war, five of which will be shown at Bryn Mawr.

The growth of the "new order" in Germany, Italy, and Japan in the 1920's was traced. Beginning first in Italy, the movement seemed the easiest way out to a country torn apart by the first War World and faced with two alternatives: reconstruction or fascism. Germany, which had never acknowledged its defeat and whose people had an inbred love of fighting, was in a "post-war chaos." Under such conditions, it was not hard for Hitler to introduce and popularize "National Socialism." In Japan, "The New Order in Asia" was instigated by a nebulous group of war lords through the emperor, who as a god commands the blind obedience of the people.

By means of propaganda and education of the children, the countries were prepared for war. With freedom of the press, law courts, the right to unionize and other rights of the democracies abolished, only the church remain-

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AGNES SMEDLEY

### Use of Propaganda On Italian Fascists Discussed by English

Radnor, January 7: Describing the Italian attitude toward Fascism as "completely unfanatical" Mr. Maurice English, chief of the Italian section of the OWI in New York, discussed American propaganda to Italy and the effect it has produced on the Italians. Mr. English, formerly a foreign correspondent of *The Chicago Tribune* in France, Spain and Portugal during the early years of this war, and also director of foreign broadcasts for the National Broadcasting Company for three years, feels that the lack of enthusiasm for Fascism has helped American and British propaganda a great deal.

When it was first organized, the Italian division of the OWI was faced with several unforeseen

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### Dr. Hazard Describes Army Naturalization

Philadelphia, January 10: Naturalizing 3,678 men in the armed services by the "Soldier Procedure," Dr. Henry Hazard of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, travelled 42,000 miles in ten months. Speaking at the Philadelphia-International Institute, Dr. Hazard told of his experiences granting American citizenship to soldiers and sailors in Iceland, Great Britain, Sicily, Italy, and North Africa.

The requirements for citizenship are at a minimum in this Soldier Procedure, explained Dr. Hazard. Applicants must be lawfully admitted to the United States, although there is no necessity for permanent residence. They must be in sympathy with this country. There are no racial, age, or residential qualifications; no first papers, fees, or educational standards are necessary. "Each applicant must be vouched for by two officers," stated the Overseas Naturalization Administrator, "and there is a careful examination of his service record." Aliens and persons from Axis-dominated countries coming to the United States after 1938 must first be cleared by U. S. headquarters.

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### O. Halecki Evaluates Polish Achievements In Gedymin Dynasty

Goodhart, January 10. The value of Polish history for a study of federalism was noted by Professor Oskar Halecki, Director of the Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences in America, in his talk "The Polish Federal System 1385-1569", as the Mallory Whiting Webster history lecturer. In discussing the Polish federal system under the Gedymin dynasty, he emphasized its achievement in unifying peoples of many different creeds and languages.

Although they had previously been hostile to each other, Poland and Lithuania, including White Russia, united for purposes of common defense in 1385. Poland and Lithuania at the time were surrounded by the Teutonic Order of the Baltic Sea, the Tartars in the southeast, and Muscovy in

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### Metals in Wartime Subject of Lecture By Arthur Patterson

"The Physics of Metals" will be the subject of the talk to be given by Mr. Arthur L. Patterson, Associate Professor of Physics, in Dalton Hall, Wednesday, January 19 at 8:00 o'clock. Sponsored by the Science Club, this is the second in a series of lectures being given this year on the position of the sciences in the war.

In line with the Science Club's policy of presenting this series for the benefit of the layman, Mr. Patterson will show that the problem of the use of metals in arming for war is one not limited to engineers. It is important to all, and in relation to the war effort it is comparable to that of map-making, discussed in the first lecture by Miss Lehr. It is also one

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### Humorous Ghost Haunts Rhoads Basement With Mysterious Slivers of Borrowed Soap

By Patricia Platt, '45

Rhoads has acquired a phantom burglar with a sense of humor. Ever since a month before Christmas vacation there has been a touch of madness tinged with whimsy in the air. The inmates of Rhoads North basement have been forced into a state of philosophic fatalism because which inanimate objects will start moving around next defies prediction.

It all started with soap. The stuff, ordinarily slippery, became positively elusive, and refused to stay where it was put, in soap dishes. The hall bookshop began to run out of stock, as day after day basement inmates purchased more and more soap. Then it began to reappear in small slivers when least expected. It had been thoroughly used in the interim. The result was frustrated outbursts on the part of would-be washers that reached a fever pitch. A casual observer, walking into the basement bathroom, is confronted with an array of soap dishes, each bearing a warning, the most poetic of which reads: "Who lays a hand on yon green soap, dies like a dog—March on, you dope!"

### Gertrude Lawrence Will Show Films To Promote Anglo-U.S. Understanding

#### Calendar

Friday, January 14  
War Films, Music Room, 8:00.  
Saturday, January 15  
German and Spanish Senior Condition Exams.  
German Exams for M. A. and Ph. D. Candidates.  
Monday, January 17  
Gertrude Lawrence, "Britain at War," Goodhart Hall, 8:15.  
Tuesday, January 18  
Current Events.  
Wednesday, January 19  
Mr. Patterson, "The Physics of Metals," Dalton, 8:00.

### Chamberlin Presents Series at Haverford On Russian Situation

William Henry Chamberlin, for twelve years a foreign correspondent in Moscow and author of several books on Russia, is the speaker at a series of lectures on Russia being presented by Haverford College. The next lecture entitled *The Soviets in Power* will be given in Roberts Hall on January 18 at 8:00 P. M.

The lectures will treat various aspects of Russia's position and potentialities. Among the subjects to be reviewed are the transition from Leninism to Stalinism, Russian foreign policy, Russian relations with America, post-war plans, and the economic system. They will be delivered on Tuesdays, and will continue through April.

A distinguished journalist, Mr. Chamberlin began his career as Assistant Magazine Editor of the Philadelphia Press. In 1919 he became the assistant to Heywood Brown on the book section of the New York Herald Tribune, and three years later went to Mos-

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### British Actress Operates Her Own War Service In America

Miss Gertrude Lawrence, stage and radio actress, will speak and present films on Britain at War on Monday, January 17, at 8:15 in Goodhart Hall. As an unofficial speaker for the British Information Service, she appears as a volunteer in a campaign for better understanding between America and England.

The films, supplied by the British Information Service, come from a variety of sources. The first, *These are the Men*, is a captured German film edited in England which deals with the Nazi leaders. *ABCA* is a short film describing the newly-established department of the British Army which gives information about the issues at stake to the fighting men. *A Hundred Million Women* is another British film, made from actual shots taken in Russia of Russian women, and includes parachute nurses. *Know Your Ally Britain*, an American short made by Frank Capra, gives a comprehensive view of England and this war. The final film, *The Last Hazard*, shows the role minesweepers play in protecting convoys, and is also taken in action.

#### War Service

Miss Lawrence has done pioneer work in establishing Anglo-American relations. She is the only British woman who has operated her own war service, *The Gertrude Lawrence Branch of the American Theatre Wing War Service, Inc.*, for four years. Prior to Pearl Harbor her branch of the American Theatre Wing, of which she is a vice-president, was run for the benefit of the British War Relief. When America entered the war she changed her plans, and now devotes her service wholly to the American armed forces. She personally raises all the funds used by her branch, which is operated entirely by volunteers. It has the only mobile library on the Eastern seaboard.

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### Capt. Marquis Tells Of WAC's in Africa

Goodhart, January 11. The excellent work of the WAC's in assuming the responsibilities as well as rights of citizenship was described by Captain Frances Marquis on leave from the WAC in North Africa.

Captain Marquis was with the first WAC division to go overseas, the one which landed in North Africa last January. With the aid of some excellent slides she sketched vividly the life of the fighting woman abroad. Starting secretly from New York, the WAC's spent five days confined below the decks of their transport, fifteen in a cabin—because the skipper feared their effect on the male soldiers abroad. The contingent spent the time playing bridge and guessing their destination—incorrectly, as it turned out. It is significant of the spirit and ability of the girls that they instantly made themselves

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# THE COLLEGE NEWS

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## New Schedule

The present semester schedule leaves much to be desired in efficiency and distribution of examinations throughout the year. Although this condition has always existed, it has become especially apparent since the war has necessitated shortened exam periods and longer Christmas vacations, to assist the railroads in distributing the rush of transportation over the Christmas holidays. A larger burden of work is now forced in to the brief two weeks after the vacation, followed by a shorter and heavier exam period. The result of this concentration of work at the semester's end is an increase in exam hysteria. We think the defects of this system outweigh its advantages and that a change in the arrangement of the semester is necessary.

Bryn Mawr opens several weeks later than nearly every other college in the fall, and as a result makes an awkward distribution of the two-term plan, with Christmas vacation coming near the end of the first term. If college began several weeks earlier in the fall it would be possible to have the mid-year examinations before Christmas vacation. This system works well in a number of other colleges, and would be advantageous at Bryn Mawr for numerous reasons.

The second semester could thus begin after Christmas vacation, which would eliminate the pressure of a large amount of work in a short time after the holiday. The semester's work therefore would be unbroken by the interruption and retardation caused by a long vacation. The result would be better work in both semesters.

Under the present plan exam hysteria in the mid-year examination period is far greater than at final exams in the spring. If the mid-year examinations were followed immediately by a vacation at Christmas, as final exams are followed by the summer vacation, there would be much less unreasonable panic than that occasioned by examination periods in the middle of the school year, as this constitutes a minor break which is closely followed by more work.

Under such a plan, spring vacation would also be earlier, and thus divide the period from Christmas until the end of the year more evenly than does the usual spring vacation. The standard of work would probably benefit from this revision, as the equalized periods would create a better attitude toward work as well as generally better health.

In view of the disadvantages of the present system, we feel that our suggested revisions merit further consideration.

## International Cartels

The doctrine of free enterprise is said to be the basis of American economy, and, although social policy is assumed to maintain competition, it has in many ways veered from this objective. Corporation and patent laws, and failure to clearly define and enforce anti-trust regulations have, to a large extent, contributed to the decline of competition.

Last week the Department of Justice charged Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., of London, Imperial Chemical Industries (New York), Ltd., E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co., Inc., and Remington Arms Company, Inc., with seeking

# THEATRE

## 'Wallflower', Juvenile Comedy Praised for Fresh Spirit In Acting

By April Oursler, '46

With an originality and freshness unusual in this period of juvenile comedies, *Wallflower*, a new play by Mary Orr and Reginald Denham, opened at the Locust Theatre Monday night.

The story of Joy, a high-spirited young blonde with an overflowing personality, and Jackie, her step-sister, attractive in her own right, but definitely overshadowed by Joy's line, the play combines humor and pathos to attain more depth than the pre-adolescence of *Junior Miss*.

It is this handling of humor and pathos that provides the most striking part of the evening. The quick shift of emotions combined with the contrast in pace between the deceptively slow opening scenes and the whirlwind tempo of the growing climax, heightens the effect of the farce. Throughout the whole play there are touches of high comedy, unusual in the work of Denham, noted for blood-chiller melodramas. More than this, however, it is the acting which gives this play distinction over the rest of its kind.

The audience is conscious from the beginning of Jackie's lesser popularity, from the opening scene where the family waits for the two girls' return after four years of college. Paradoxically, however, it is while Joy vamps Walter, Jackie's only beau, that the audience becomes more and more conscious of Jackie's superior, if reticent charm.

The climax arrives when the rest of the family returns home at two in the morning after various engagements, to find Jackie not at home. Walter's parents are just leaving, when the phone call comes from the District Attorney, informing Judge Linnet, that the police just raided a roadhouse known as the Wolves' Den and found Jackie and Walter upstairs in one of the beds. This one outbreak, accompanied by large newspaper notoriety, floods Jackie with dates as

world domination of markets through monopolistic and restrictive practices, in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. Since 1933, the action alleges, these corporations have been united on a division of world markets in the chemical industries.

Chief of Attorney-General Biddle's Anti-Trust division, Wendell Barge, said: "The cartel system, which has plagued us with shortages of critical materials, lack of know-how and industrial skills during war and unemployment and idle plants during peace, must not be tolerated in this country."

The defendants state that their agreements, which include patents and joint stock-holding, exemplify a "policy of cooperation . . . of public benefit," and cite numerous beneficial products resulting from their agreements.

Public benefits in the form of new products have resulted from large concerns with their extensive research departments, but these benefits should not be coupled with the maintenance of rigid price policies resulting in excessive profits and "restraint of trade." Arrangements between these large corporations are nothing but private treaties which assume governmental powers. They are far removed from the original American concept of free enterprise.

Division of markets and the establishment of production quotas to maintain rigid prices are not in keeping with so-called democratic principles. Unless these corporations are brought to trial and indicted, international cartels may continue to thrive.

To avoid future world wars, it is essential for each country to raise its living standards through internal enterprise unhampered by restrictive trade practice. Powerful corporations in the form of international cartels have done much to discourage smaller business. The sovereign powers assumed by such corporations as Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., must not be allowed to continue.

Unless the trade restrictions of such powerful groups as the international cartels are stopped, they will play a large part in causing another World War.

# WHAT TO DO

**Attention Seniors and Graduate Students**—Please sign now on the bulletin board of Room H for appointments with Mrs. Crenshaw regarding jobs for next year.

**Radiation Laboratory, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.**—Openings for computers, physicists, drafting trainees, radio technician trainees, clerk for tool room crib, business office, personnel office and stock room. A representative will come to the college if students want to see her.

**Goodyear Aircraft Corporation, Akron, Ohio**—Miss Bartington will come to the college for interviews toward the end of the month. See your bulletin board for details of the jobs available.

**Tripp Lake Camp, Poland, Maine**—Openings for counselors. This camp is highly recommended by past counselors from Bryn Mawr. Excellent salaries.

soon as she is bailed out. Walter recovers from his hangover and offers to marry her. She refuses the offer, justifying it first by the assertion that she will not have a shotgun marriage without love. Walter proves his true love for her, and their marriage the previous night is finally revealed. The fact that no one but the bride knew about the marriage (Walter was drowning Joy's refusal and had no memory of the ceremony) is discounted.

The story as such, is too light and incredible to be the sole redeeming feature of the play. Fortunately, the acting is extremely convincing and understanding. Mary Rolfe, as Jackie, plays with excellent understatement, making the transition from wallflower to poppy with ease and realism. Sunny O'Dea as Joy is utterly charming, and carries the slightly exaggerated part well. Mr. and Mrs. Linnett (Kathryn Givney and Walter N. Greaza) were outstanding in their humanness and perplexity, and Brigitte, the Austrian maid (Wilma Kurer), is the most convincing example of a humorous refugee, and an inexperienced worker produced by the domestic help shortage.

## Freshman Show Elections

The Freshman Class takes pleasure in announcing the election of the following directors for the Freshman Show, to be given on February 19th.

Nicole Plevin	Director
Mary Helen Barrett	Stage Manager
Alice Bronfenbrenner	Music Director
Marge Stephens	Poster Director
Lois Reichard	Costume Director
Gertrude Lanman	Lights
Elizabeth Willard	Dance Director
Christobel Locke	Business Manager



I am an enigma with anemia. I also have large vitamin deficiency. I started out with three little pills—two red and one tan—one little two little three little vitamins standing on the shelf. Everyday I wended my way to the haunts of watercoolers imbibing deeply from the cool fountains of chlorine adulterated with water that lives in the haunts of watercoolers. All alone in redundant solitude standing by myself, I swallowed the three little vitamins standing on the shelf.

But that was many and many a night ago in a world of dreams and scurvy. (This is poetic antithesis leading to the realization of contradiction) (Which means, them nights is gone forever.) I had a long talk with my warden (which means I looked sick) and I toddled down to the infirmary (which means I was worse than sick and fit for experimental psych). To no avail did I recall my plight last pay day when my Haverford Pharmacy bill was \$19.00 (which means last pay day was pre-3-pill-a-day days)

(which means I was taking one little two little three little vitamins, four little five little six little calcium pills as well as rubbing salve on my scurvy and buying tricky braces for my rickets) (which means I hadn't yet made the one-a-day really three a day discovery of my charming little pills—\$8.00 a dozen and redder than cherries, or roses and berries).

A sadder and wiser anemic I wove my way out of the labyrinth of hemoglobins homeogenized and gulping down my ammonium chloride and sank corpuscleless and corpselike into a wan coma, as I forged my way through the thickening crowds rolling my last cigarette. With all my sang froid deliberately destroyed by the connivings of anemia and leukemia I turned my eyes heavenward breathing a pious curse on the dear watchful warden who was responsible for my resurrection from the predestined dead (which means I had another package from the Haverford Pharmacy in my hands.) Hope springs eternal in the most bloodless of circulatory streams. I have a new song to sing now: One little two little three little vitamins, four little five little six little calciums standing on the shelf. I went to the infirmary and paid attention to what my warden said and behaved myself and now there are twelf.

## Election

The Undergraduate Council takes great pleasure in announcing the election of Jeanne-Marie Lee, '45, as Common Treasurer.

## Rockefeller Receives Piano as Memorial

Rockefeller Hall recently added to its smoking room the distinction of having a piano. The instrument was a gift of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Morse, of Cincinnati, Ohio, in memory of their daughter, Katherine, who was a former student at Bryn Mawr, in the class of '45.

Kathy was known to her classmates and friends in Rock as a gifted musician, which makes the gift doubly appropriate. Before coming to Bryn Mawr, she showed great promise as a violinist, and appeared with the Cincinnati Symphony at a young people's concert at the age of ten. She continued her studies in Philadelphia with the noted violinist, Thaddeus P. Rich. During her year at Bryn Mawr, she was elected song mistress of her class, and wrote the class song.

The piano was welcomed with open arms in Rock and is running strong competition with the radio. Everything from boogie woogie to Beethoven can be heard issuing from the smoking room at all hours. It became so popular, as a matter of fact, that quiet hours had to be named for the players, who seem to include all who can claim any pretense of proficiency. Its tone and action are thoroughly approved, and Rockefeller is greatly indebted to Mr. and Mrs. Morse.

## Patterson Discusses Metals In Wartime

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of the few physical problems related to the war which is comprehensible to the layman, and at the same time not secret information.

Accordingly, Mr. Patterson will approach the problem in a strictly popular fashion, and will explain how the strength of metals involves a real physical problem. Strong, flawless metals play a vital part in the production of war goods—from the delicate casting of a bullet which cannot vary one-hundredth of an inch from the prescribed shapes, to the equally delicate balancing of a giant Flying Fortress. The basis of the strength or weakness of metals is the analysis of how the atoms pile up together. With the aid of demonstrations and models, Mr. Patterson will explain the elemental principles.

Mr. Patterson attended McGill University, where he received his B. S. in 1923, his M. S. in 1924, and his Ph.D. in 1928; he was Lecturer in Physics there until 1929. Associated at various times with the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, the University of Pennsylvania, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, he came to Bryn Mawr in 1936 as Assistant Professor of Physics, becoming Associate Professor in 1940.

## Dr. Hazard Describes Army Naturalization

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"More Germans and Italians were naturalized than any group except for Canadians," Dr. Hazard said. This was significant since any of these naturalized Americans captured in Italy or Sicily by Nazis would be considered traitors and treated as such, without even the considerations granted to prisoners of war.

Working on the high seas, in hospitals, and just behind the front lines, Dr. Hazard naturalized Greeks, Africans, Austrians, Australians, and members of other nationality groups who were "anxious to be citizens of the country whose uniform they were wearing."

## United War Chest

The United War Chest Drive on campus yielded a total of \$4,047.29. A 100% contribution was received from the faculty, the maids and porters, the groundsmen and the resident graduate students, while 96% of the undergraduates contributed. This year's donation to the War Chest was \$60.00 under last year's.

## Nursing as Vocation Explained by Williams

Deanery, January 7. Discussing the United States Nurses Cadet Corps in particular and nursing in general, Mrs. Whitney Williams emphasized that in the nursing field, a woman is not releasing a man for combat duty, but doing a vital job which only a woman can do. Mrs. Williams, a representative of the National Nursing Council for War Service and the Cadet Nurses, spoke at one of the many vocational conferences given throughout the year.

The primary requisites for a nurse, Mrs. Williams said, are patience and understanding as well as a strong sense of responsibility, intelligence and accuracy, and a real enjoyment in her work and in meeting all kinds of people with widely differing problems.

### False Impressions

Three false impressions about nursing have arisen; that a nurse leads a cloistered life, that she always has to give up pleasure because of uncertain hours, and that she has, on the whole, many unpleasant experiences with life. A nurse, Mrs. Williams stated, does have a careful and thorough training and long and often irregular hours, and she sees many sides of life, but her work does not demand any more than do most jobs well done. Predicting an important future for nursing, Mrs. Williams said that it will offer opportunities to trained women in all phases of Public Health work from instructing and research to executive positions in hospitals and psychological reconstruction work here and abroad.

### Home Front

In order to free more experienced nurses for overseas duty, there is now a great need for nurses on the home front. A student Cadet need only pledge to remain on active duty for the duration—all else she chooses herself—whether she enters a civilian or military hospital here or abroad, the city in which she wishes to work and the kind of job she wants to do. She may be already married or marry during her training. She receives summer and winter uniforms, room and board, and monthly allowances consisting of \$15 a month the first 9 months as a Pre-Cadet, \$20 a month for the 15-21 months as a Jr. Cadet and at least \$30 a month for the remaining months as a Senior Cadet (this time depends on whether or not the Nursing School for which she has been accepted allows credit to be given for any previous science or other classes she has completed). On graduating she is eligible to become a registered nurse.

MEET AT THE GREEK'S  
Tasty Sandwiches  
Refreshments  
Lunches - Dinner

## Raku Bauku Teapot, Wine Bowl Discovered In Writing Room by Study-weary Seniors

Great treasures have recently been discovered in the cabinets of the Library writing room by a group of book-weary seniors. The shelves are lined with curios, Oriental and rare . . . so rare they defy description.

The collection includes ceremonial wine bowls, and oil urns com-

plete with imperial crest. Also teapots of every conceivable size, shape, and color. Outstanding among the tagged receptacles is a Raku Bauku turtle teapot (18th century). Another is black and shaped like a cock with a papoose-like chick on the lid. A teapot described as having a Kyota decoration in English style puzzled its examiners by the striking resemblance it bore to the pottery of the American Indian.

All pieces are graded, priced, and dated . . . definitely dated. Translations of ornamenting Chinese characters are inserted in the teapots. One inscription to a drinker begins, "Ideas are everlasting, calmness is a miracle . . ."

The collection which was given to the art department two years ago has been stored because of lack of exhibition space.

## Gertrude Lawrence To Show British Film

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Recently Miss Lawrence has established the Gertrude Lawrence Unit of the Mrs. William Boyce Thompson Foundation, which knits for the American Forces. Previously she established, in cooperation with Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., a knitting unit which has helped to outfit the Woman's Land Army in Kent.

As well as raising money for the services she operates, Miss Lawrence has entertained extensively at hospitals, Stage Door Canteens, and Merchant Seaman's Clubs. She served as chairman of the campaign, British Blood for American Forces, which she instigated as a reciprocal gesture to show appreciation for what Americans had done for the British during the blitz. It was successful in meeting its quota of 15,000 pints.

The British Information Service hopes that a similar campaign of American documentary films may be shown in England, so that special groups can be educated in the ways of America. It is also hoped that in so doing questions may arise among the students of each country which the Service will be able to answer in the form of further films.

## Undergrad Presents Prelude To War Film

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ed in fascism's way. The film emphasized the destructive methods by which the church was banished from the axis countries.

In contrast, the United States was disarming in compliance with the Kelland-Briand act of 1929 organizing the C. C. C. and Social Security and building new dams and roads. Indicating the popular sentiment about war in this critical period, extracts from a Pathe News poll of 1939 were shown in which the majority of those interviewed stated that they wanted no foreign entanglements; we had our own problems to solve.

The actual beginning of the second World War was depicted. On September 18, 1931, Japan invaded Manchuria with the excuse of a trumped-up railroad disturbance. Capturing Shanghai in 1932 and Jehol in 1933, the Japanese met with no resistance from any country. The League of Nations expressed their disapproval, and Japan quit the League. Meanwhile the Italian people were becoming restless, so Mussolini started his conquests. Because of a small disturbance in Wal Wal the Italian army backed with the latest guns and equipment marched into Ethiopia. Against this force, the Ethiopians had an army equipped with swords and an air force of one plane. Again no one ventured to help the oppressed countries.

## Chamberlin Presents Series At Haverford

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cow as correspondent for the Christian Science Monitor, a position which he held for twelve years. While in Russia he was also correspondent for the Manchester Guardian. In 1934 he was made the chief Far Eastern Correspondent for the Christian Science Monitor. He went to France in 1939 and returned to this country after the Nazi occupation.

Mr. Chamberlin is the author of many books, the most recent of which, *The Russian Enigma—An Interpretation*, has just been published. Some of his other more recent books are *Japan Over Asia*, *Confessions of an Individual*, and *The World's Iron Age*.

Born in Brooklyn, New York in 1897, Mr. Chamberlin graduated from Penn Charter School and Haverford College. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and the Academy of Political Science.

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Special Price for Students  
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## Soda Fountain

The Soda Fountain wants to get workers for exam period, preferably Seniors. Anyone interested should see Anne Fitzgibbons in Rockefeller.

## Student Waitresses Seek Wage Revision

The question of student wage level has been raised again on campus. Rockefeller waitresses are now petitioning for an increase in wages as a result of changes made in the system. Instead of 40 cents an hour, they are asking for the flat rate of 60 cents a meal.

When the plan for student waitresses in the halls was first inaugurated, the girls were paid the regular campus rate of 40 cents an hour, although the average length of time they worked per meal was then an hour and a half, they were automatically paid sixty cents a meal regardless of the actual time involved.

### System Costly

The college found that this system of waitresses was far more costly than they expected. In mid-November, therefore, they started a new system whereby waitresses were still paid 40 cents an hour but were required to register the time they worked. Recently the number of waitresses has been reduced.

Since this reduction requires more work by the remaining waitresses, they feel they are entitled to a raise in pay. The increase is not much; under the "time clock" method the average pay was fifty cents a meal so they are requesting only a ten cent raise.

The petition is also an expression of their opinion that the "time clock" method is unsatisfactory. They believe that the work is often lengthened in order to get more pay, the amount of pay is always uncertain and it causes unnecessary difficulties in book-keeping. A flat wage would give a more efficient and honest system.

The petition is now being considered by Miss Charlotte Howe, Manager of Halls.



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Engagements

Lois MacMurray, '46, to Lt. George W. B. Starkey, Army Medical Corps Reserve. Grace Dole, '44, to Lt. Paul Edward Kohler, Jr., USNR.

Marriages

Dolores Oresman, '44, to Ensign Irwin Silverstein, USNR. Joan Campbell, '47, to Ensign Russell Blalack, USN.

Propaganda Effect Discussed By English

Continued from Page 1

technical difficulties. In the first place, the OWI officials had assumed that with the large Italo-American population there would be no difficulty in getting announcers. They found, however, that most of the Italians in this country are Neapolitans or Sicilians, and speak a dialect very different from what is considered cultured Italian.

When the OWI finally secured a group of recent immigrants from northern Italy, it soon found, Mr. English said, that its broadcasts had the character of an underground station, with a strong dogmatic view and I-told-you-so attitude towards Italian defeats and encroachments by the Germans. Moreover, its broadcasts, arranged and written for mass consumption, were reaching not more than 500,000 Italians. Of the four million short-wave sets in Italy at the beginning of the war only two million were capable of getting broadcasts from New York, and these had so deteriorated that not more than 500,000 were now able to get adequate reception of New York programs.

Col. Stevens

In addition, the OWI found itself competing with the B. B. C., which maintains a very excellent Italian propaganda service. The success of this organization, Mr. English stated, is due in a large measure to a Colonel Stevens, who spoke "impeccable" Tuscan. Oddly enough, the American counterpart to Colonel Stevens, despite his very faulty Italian, is Mayor La Guardia. The Italians were impressed by the Mayor's connection with Roosevelt, by his experience in the Italian army in the last war, and by the fact that he is the mayor of our largest city. Letters began to come to the OWI praising La Guardia not only as a democratic spokesman, but "because everybody thought he was funny."

In a study of Italian morale and Italian attitudes toward the war and post-war period made in an Italian prison camp in this country, Mr. English found that "there is a great deal of defeatism among the Italians." Fascism has never gone quite as deep as Nazism in matters of dogma and ideology, with the result that the Italian prisoners lack the fanatical belief in their system that the Nazis have. However, Mr. English found a great deal of loyalty to the king and the monarchial system in Italy, while loyalty to Mussolini is practically non-existent.

In studying their attitude toward

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O. Halecki Evaluates Polish Achievements

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the northeast, explained Professor Halecki.

In addition to their common need for defense, the subjects of the new Gedymin dynasty were united by the development of a common culture, he said. The cultural trends of the Renaissance, the Reformation, and the Counter-Reformation spread through Poland to the other territories under the Polish federal system, uniting them in common beliefs.

The government established for these peoples, according to Professor Halecki, was one which recognized the absolute equality, both practically and legally, of the two main constituents of the federal system.

The Gedymin dynasty was established in 1385 when the Treaty of Krewo was signed in Lithuania agreeing upon the marriage of Jadwige of Poland and Jagillo, Grand Duke of Lithuania. A period of strife followed the death of Jadwige, but delegates of the two countries met in 1413 at Horadlo to sign the Act of Union. These new articles of union stated that Lithuania was to have her own grand duke. They stated that the Crown of Poland could not be filled in the future without the agreement of Lithuania, and established regular "convention and parliaments."

The Union of Lublin in 1569 set up the Republican Commonwealth which endured until the Partitions. In the Union of Lublin, Sigismund Augustus satisfied opposing parties in Lithuania and Poland by placing Podlasia and Volhynia directly under the latter while Lithuania proper and the White Ruthenian provinces retained the prerogatives of a grand duchy. The Union of Lublin consummated the federal system, Professor Halecki pointed out, by stipulating that the connection between Lithuania and Poland should be perpetual and that a single ruler should be the symbol of the unity.

the post-war period, Mr. English found that a great many of the prisoners wished to remain in this country after the war. They feel that "Italy offers no future to young men," and they have seen their relatives in this country, wherever they may be in our economic scale, much better off than their own families in Italy. A great many of the Italians believe a social revolution is at hand, and expect a government patterned on communist ideals. However, a great many of the prisoners would like to see a democratic government patterned on our system arise in post-war Italy.

Puerta De Mexico

Margaret Paul 69 St. James Place, Ardmore FROM MEXICO HAND-BLOCKED CHALLIS MATERIAL FOR DRESSES

Pistol-Packing Paper

There is a severe paper shortage, but not on campus. Save all old newspapers, magazines, wrapping paper. By Sunday deposit all such paper in neat, separate piles in the tea pantry designated in each hall. It will be collected every two weeks by the Salvation Army. Keep paper circulating. Help win the war sooner.

Granger to Discuss Negro Race Conflict

The Philadelphia chapter of the American Association of Social Workers will present Lester B. Granger in a lecture on the "Social Worker in Relation to Race Conflict" at the Social Service building, 311 South Juniper St., on Thursday, January 12 at 8 p. m. Walter White, Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People will also speak. Mr. Granger is the Executive Secretary of the National Urban League, one of the oldest Negro organizations in this country. His discussion will deal with the functions of social service in alleviating race problems.

At the Wellesley Summer Institute for Social Progress this summer, Mr. Granger stated that "racial equality is a barometer of democracy, and present readings (recent race riots, such as those in Detroit, Mobile, and Beaumont) indicate a stormy time ahead."

NAACP

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which will be represented by Walter White, publishes a monthly magazine, The Crisis, which has received wide circulation in recent years. The purpose of the NAACP is to combat the spirit of persecution which confronts colored people and other minority groups in the United States. Granger's organization, the National Urban League, has been established to make investigations among Negroes in cities, to promote social work among Negroes until other agencies extend their programs to include them.

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A. Smedley Discusses Chinese War Politics

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Completely reforming government, with an all-out attack on the Japanese armies, they instituted democratic elections, electing several Kuomintang officials. The remainder of the Kuomintang, however, branded these elected bodies as Soviets, sending some troops to quell the "Communist element."

"The nearest parallel to all this," Miss Smedley remarked, "is the Yugoslav partisans led by General Tito... the regular armies must be considered much as the Yugoslav Chetniks, hating the enemy in some cases, but hating the guerrillas more, because they represent a people's army and have turned the war into a people's war."

In relation to the effect of Allied policies from pre-war days to the Cairo Conference, Miss Smedley presented the unfavorable Chinese point of view, based on our dealings with Japan and on Enland's attitude toward India.

Quoting queries asked her by a Chinese divisional commander, Miss Smedley described the Chinese fear, before the Cairo Conference, of white-man imperialism, and the feeling that the British and Americans would never relinquish any claims in the East for an objective, altruistic peace.

Since then, however, we have taken steps toward retrieving our prestige in China. The abolishment of extra-territoriality, and our Chinese Exclusion Law, with new treaties of equality with China have deprived Japan of many propaganda instruments. In addition, China's participation in the Moscow and Cairo conferences has given China an important position internationally, a position which has given China a new impetus to fight.

Happy New Year To You All! Main Line Hand Laundry

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Permission Change

Because the 12.09 local is late so often, the Executive Board of the Self-Government Association extends all 12.15 permission to 12.30 to allow adequate time for returning to the halls. This extension includes those activities which may not involve trains, to prevent confusion.

Capt. Marquis Tells Of Wac's In Africa

Continued from Page 1

useful about the ships—running the post-exchange, the library, some concerts, a paper, and the switchboards.

At Oran they disembarked and were sent to a convent outside the blacked-out city of Algiers. Here the lack of comfortable accommodations and subsequent air-raids gave the WAC's their first taste of war. During their stay at the convent, and later in the city proper, their capable, willing service elicited the highest praise from all the agencies for which they worked—as switchboard operators, linguists, statisticians, map-makers, draftsmen, typists, and drivers—and from General Eisenhower himself.

Yet through the grim and grimy work the girls kept their emotional control and a sense of humor. Perhaps that is one reason why so many more are needed.

Confucius say:

"A bud in the hand Is worth two in the bush"

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