

FORMER INTERNATIONAL OFFICER OF Y.W.C.A. AT SALEM

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) other international organizations with offices there. Up until that year the Y. W. C. A. had had its offices in London, since it became an international organization in 1894.

The interdependence of all international organizations required that the headquarters be moved to Geneva for the sake of the "Y." as well as of other organizations. After moving to Geneva the group became really international instead of merely English and difficulties at once arose many of the members spoke different languages and represented totally different races and backgrounds. In the last five years these differences have been bridged until all the members function as one.

In the world-wide organization of the "Y." are peoples as different as the Chinese, Norwegian, and Argentine and yet under the influence of the "Y" members of races with ancient hatreds between them have worked together in peace toward a common end. In 1923 at a conference in Constantinople the delegates represented

Moslem Turks, Greeks, Armenians, Russian refugees and twelve other nationalities. The Moslem girls entertained the other delegates and were assisted by Armenian girls, members of a race for whom the Turks have only virulent hatred. In the "Y." their ancient hate was overcome.

In Esthonia the same principal is true. Christian women of the three nationalities — German, Russian, Esthonian, between whom wars have been waged for centuries — united in the Y. W. C. A. and endeavored to bring about a new spirit of Christianity to remold the country after the chaotic years following the war. Today members of these three nationalities work together, ancient differences and hatreds put aside.

In the work of the Y. W. C. A. not only Chinese and Japanese people have been brought together, but even Frenchmen and Germans have co-operated and reached a friendly understanding—but this has been done, not through a sentimental viewpoint, but from an understanding of the real situation.

Much of the discord among nations has come about through the habit of generalization, of personifying people, forgetting that every nation is

but made up of individuals. It is easy to love not only the Japanese but the Chinese, too. Miss Nevin spoke of her great reverence for the Chinese as well as her love for the Japanese, who have a way of getting into the inner recesses of one's affections. The Japanese women are striving to keep alive the ancient beauty and culture of their race, even while they try to advance or keep abreast of the modern world, and "split personalities" are the rule among them. Japanese men on the whole are working for European effects. It is as there were two races in Japan — men and women. But the Y. W. C. A. has done a great deal in Japan in aiding Japanese women to meet their problems and face their world bravely.

In closing Miss Niven spoke of the part of the college girl in adopting a right attitude toward foreign girls on the campus — an attitude of friendship and love and an attempt to share with them a high heritage — and of the great mission before women today. A Frenchwoman at a recent disarmament conference spoke of "moral disarmament;" this phase expresses the freeing of minds from prejudices of anything that sets up a wall to hide the truth. This

moral disarmament must be effected if there is to be peace and it must be effected through a love of Christ spread by women who are not only idealists, but also realists. Christ said all men, all nations, were members of one family. Is it not unfortunate that family quarrels should go on so long?

SALEM ALUMNAE MEET IN LIBRARY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) for Salem. The favor of the College to the Alumnae is the placement of the college for positions for the graduates, as well as the refreshing contacts made by and among Alumnae visiting Salem. The Alumnae gives to the College her possible financial support, through scholarships, funds and memorials; she recruits new students; and through the Alumnae Record she helps to keep in touch with other graduates. Salem is unique and blest in her heritage of the traditions of one hundred and sixty-five years of existence, and as an institution rich in heritage, she reveres the past, but also experiences the present.

The present standing of Salem, with its recognition as a member of

the Southern Association of Colleges, and of the Association of the National Schools of Music, was described by Dr. Rondthaler in a brief outline of the honors Salem has received within the last few years, and of the high rating which its courses now hold.

During the course of the program Margaret Schwarze played "On the Wings of Song," on the violin, and Mary Mills gave the vocal selection, "Courage."

Following the meeting, tea was served in the Lobby of Main Hall.

CAROLINA'S PROGRAM

February 17, 18 —

"Splendor" with Joel McCrea, Miriam Hopkins and Paul Cavanaugh
February 19, 20, 21, and 22 —

"Rose Marie" with Nelson Eddy and Jeanette MacDonald.

February 24, and 25 —

"Lady Consents" with Ann Harding.

February 26, 27, 28, and 29 —

"Captain Blood" with Errol Flynn and Olivia de Haviland.

By mild ripe tobacco we mean just this —

FIRST—ripened in the sunshine... and picked leaf by leaf from the right part of the stalk when fully ripe.

THEN—each day's picking cured right by the farmer... at the right time and in the right way... no "splotching" or brittleness, but every leaf of good color and flavor.

FINALLY—bought in the open market...re-dried for storage...then packed in wooden hogsheads to age and mellow for two years or more until free from harshness and bitterness.

That's what we mean by mild, ripe tobacco. And that's the kind of tobacco we use to give Chesterfields their milder, better taste.

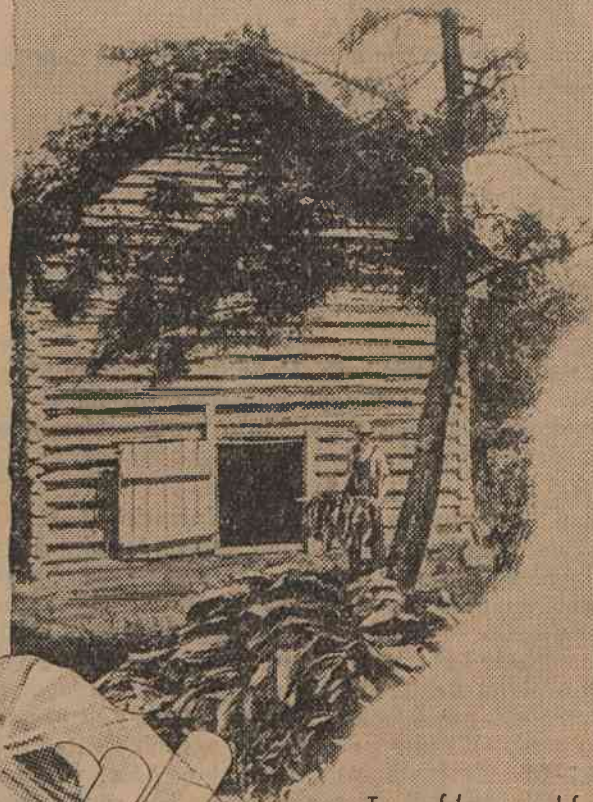


Outstanding
.. for mildness
.. for better taste

Hogsheads of leaf tobacco "ageing" for two years in storage warehouses.



Picking leaf tobacco in the "Bright" tobacco fields of Virginia and the Carolinas.



Type of barn used for "flue-curing" leaf tobacco.