

Men May Come
and
Men May Go—

THE GUILFORDIAN

College Library
But Exams Go
on
Forever

VOLUME XIII

GUILFORD COLLEGE, N. C., JANUARY 19, 1927

NUMBER 16

OLD MEETING HOUSE AND SILHOUETTES TO FORM PAGE BORDERS

Quaker Almost Ready to Be
Sent to Engravers and Printers
For Composition

MOST CUT FEES ARE IN

Binding of Annual to Be In Crimson
With Gray Silhouette Design—Group
Pictures Have Been Taken

Much favorable information continues to come from The Quaker staff in regard to the progress of the annual. It is with great satisfaction that statistics say, all the seniors have paid their cut fees, likewise, all the juniors, three-fourths of the sophomores, and one-half of the freshmen.

The most of the group pictures have been taken. In fact, all the photographic work is expected to be finished and in the hands of the staff within the next two weeks.

Practically all the art work has been completed. The general appearance of the publication is of interest. Maroon and gray bindings of stiff molloy covering is attractively designed with a background of maroon and a well-designed insert of gray. A unique design for a uniform border page has been produced. In the lower part of the border is to appear a small pen drawing of old New Garden Meeting House. The fly-leaf pages also carry out the Quaker idea, having a home-spun background appearance with an insert of a Quaker maid and a Quaker man, respectively. Other minor borders, as well as the cartoons, will add much to the interest of the publication.

All the copy is to be finished by February 15, and the copies off the press by May 17.

TURNER GIVES PICTURE OF LIFE IN PALESTINE

Present Day Costumes of Holy Land
Similar to Those Described in
the Bible

CAMELS TROUBLE TRAFFIC COPS

In chapel Tuesday morning Mr. Turner gave an interesting talk on his work in Palestine. Mr. Turner was there as a Y. M. C. A. worker from the Friends organization.

"The Jews wanted Palestine," said Mr. Turner, "because they believe they would go back sometime and occupy it as a holy center; therefore, it was a momentous incident when they captured it from the Turks. There were three religious sects present in Palestine at that time—the Mohammedans, the Jews, and the Gentiles."

Mr. Turner continued by saying that Main street in Jerusalem represents all the religious life of the world; there you will see many interesting as well as peculiar customs. The people wear the same head-covering as Moses, and Joseph's coat of many colors is not an uncommon sight. Even more interesting is the fact that the holes where the shepherds once slept are still to be found.

It is not unusual to look out some morning and see a shepherd with his sheep gathered about him blowing his flute. Contrary to our custom, a man is not allowed to speak to a woman on the street nor to assist her if she falls down. Mr. Turner ended by saying that the traffic cops have a complicated problem in regulating the traffic of camels and automobiles. Always the machine must get out of the way, for the camel keeps going.

MISS KOPF STARTING NEW RESEARCH WORK

The splendid and original work being done by the Guilford College home economics department was praised very highly by the head of the State Department of Home Economics, Mr. Hillman, and the state supervisor, Miss Ogleby, during a recent observational visit to the local department.

Miss Minnie Kopf, a college teacher of wide experience, and who established and equipped the Guilford home economics department, is starting some research work which the state department says is new to the South and to the majority of home economics teachers.

In order that her students may better understand the relations of food to the body, Miss Kopf has secured some white rats and some pigeons. These animals and birds are to be fed a certain diet for a certain length of time. At the end of each day they will be weighed carefully and their footprints will be taken. In a few weeks the results of her efforts will be published. Her idea in making these tests is not only to make discoveries concerning food relations to the body, but to teach her large classes of girls, nearly all of whom expect to be high school teachers, to make similar tests in their home communities.

Miss Kopf is endeavoring to teach her girls to operate the home on a business-like basis. "Successful men organize their business," she says, "and a successful housekeeper must learn to do the same." She is now giving her classes a special course in practical menus, teaching them to plan well balanced and nutritious meals. Each girl, figuratively speaking, is given the in-

come of a family of five in which there is at least one child not less than two years of age. This family uses not less than two quarts of milk per day. A careful study is made of the amount of food necessary for this size family and also attractive ways of using the leftover food from the previous meals.

This is just a beginning of the work being done and next year Miss Kopf hopes to follow up what has already been started and to make it practical enough so that her students will not be wholly ignorant of menu-planning and buying things at retail and wholesale. It is her idea to give all her students some ideas and knowledge that can be used in high school teaching, in the smaller institutions, cafeterias, and school lunch rooms.

One of the most practical courses that is offered is the one in which the girls are taught to make over garments in such a way that they can scarcely be told from new ones. The aim of this class is to make over old garments, taking time and pains to plan them artistically, economically, and keeping in mind that they must have as little appearance of old garments as possible.

Miss Kopf has had wide experience as a student and teacher of home economics. She taught in northern schools for several years and was at the Central Normal College at Danville, Indiana, for one year. From there she came to Guilford where she organized and equipped the home economics department, established a hot lunch, and was for three years dietitian. Last summer she took a special course in institutional management and marketing at Columbia University.

EDUCATIONAL WORK SUBJECT OF WALKER

Spoke Before College Faculty
and Student Body in Memorial Hall Sat. Night.

DANGERS IN RESTRICTION

Dean N. W. Walker of the University of North Carolina talked to the Guilford College students Saturday evening on educational problems.

"It is difficult to know what we are to do today with our educational machinery. What are we setting out to do when we educate?" questioned Dean Walker. The people are waiting with great hope and faith to education as the main means or ways of social progress. Education is one instrument by which a people lifts itself to a higher plane of living."

There are two main issues before the American people of today. One issue that is supremely important for the social and individual well-being is the freedom of thought against intolerant view of things. "There is a great danger," Professor Walker said, "of restricting the human life of people."

A second issue is the man versus the machine, or vice-versa: the dollar versus the child, for example; the economic element in life versus the human element. The economic affairs should be regulated in accordance with human needs. A great nation will put at the heart of civilization the thought that men and women are human beings instead of the dollar mark. Nearly everything in America is machine men. Students of today are guided by regulations and clock hours. "Regulations once set up," explained Dean Walker, "become regulators in life."

The following conditions were elaborated.

WHEELER TALKS ON FORESTRY PROBLEM

Carelessness and Extravagance
Cause Rapid Decrease in
U. S. Timber Supply

FIRE IS THE CHIEF EVIL

H. H. Wheeler, chief lecturer of the United States Forest Service conservation, lectured in chapel Thursday morning.

Mr. Wheeler is going to the different colleges and high schools of the state speaking in the interest of forest conservation. He first discussed the economical phases, giving many statistics along this line. Ninety per cent of the houses are made of wood; it takes 7,500 acres of timber land to make the Sunday editions of the newspapers; most of the food we eat is transported in wooden or cardboard boxes, and it takes 26,000 feet of timber yearly to produce these boxes. There are many substitutes for wood, but none answers the purpose so well as does wood. Trees help to hold the soil together; they draw the moisture out of the earth and by transpiration feed plants or help vegetation. Those countries that are practicing forestry are the countries that are ahead.

Forest fires are most times started by carelessness, camp-fires, cigarette stubs, matches thrown down before extinguished, and many burn grass or leaves to improve land, which is wrong. One can burn in a few minutes what has for many years been developing in the soil. A single leaf contains \$5.80 worth of nitrogen. Rangers may, after a long time, with much damage, stop a fire, but they can't prevent them from starting unless each individual does his or her part in preventing them.

Basketball Schedule

January 29, Elon at Guilford.
January 31, Atlantic Christian College at Guilford.
February 1, Wake Forest at Guilford.
February 4, Davidson at Guilford.
February 10, Davidson at Davidson.
February 11, Lenoir Rhyne at Hickory.
February 17, Lenoir Rhyne at Guilford.
February 19, High Point at High Point.
February 24, Elon at Elon.
February 25, High Point at Guilford.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT PRESENTS PROGRAM

Piano and Vocal Students Give
Splendid Recital Last
Wednesday Night

B. YOCUM ACCOMPANIST

On Wednesday evening, January 19, at 8:30 o'clock, the winter recital of the music department was given in Memorial hall. The concert was a combination of piano and vocal music.

The piano students of Miss Yocum showed the greatest skill in technical work. The difficult passages were rendered with ease and delicacy. Every number was given with the most artistic interpretation. The work of these pupils showed much progress in musical lines and with such work certainly a strong piano department is to develop.

The voice numbers of Mr. White's pupils were well given and received. Each singer sang with good tone production and good diction. The easy manner in which they presented them-

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DR. PERISHO SPEAKS OF TRIP TO WASHINGTON

Is Member of "Citizens Committee of
One Thousand" which Held Its
Third Annual Meeting

ALL THE STATES REPRESENTED

During the chapel period Friday morning, January 14, Dr. Perisho gave an account of the third annual meeting of the "Citizens Committee of One Thousand," which occurred at Washington, D. C., the sixth of January.

The committee is composed of prominent citizens from every state in the Union and is devoted to the discussion of questions relating to law observance and law enforcement in the United States. The thousand members of the committee co-operate with the churches, city organizations, literary organizations, and clubs in the effort to create a mass of public opinion that will aid in the general realization of the ideals toward which the committee works.

The nature of the problems considered in the meetings is indicated by quotations from two of the speakers. Raymond Robins, of Chicago, said: "Only in the conviction that war is a crime, can we have peace. It is the business of all peace-loving forces to help create a public opinion that will in one generation outlaw war."

Morris Shepherd, United States senator from Texas, affirmed that: "The first test of the efficiency of the Constitution of the United States is in its enforcement," for which every citizen is responsible with respect to the 18th amendment as to the rest of the Constitution.

QUAKER QUINT LOSES A COUPLE OF GAMES IN ITS FIRST SERIES

Defeated by A. C. C. in a Close
Game 22-17—Wake Forest
Also Wins 43-17

DOAK CHANGES LINE-UP

Game With A. C. C. is Fast and Close
While Baptist Tussle is Slightly
Lopsided In Score Marks

The Guilford basketball team played two games last week, namely with A. C. C. and Wake Forest.

The game on Friday night was lost to A. C. C. by the close score of 22 to 17. Guilford started off as if she would win the game in good fashion, but after a few minutes a slump came and she did not recover until the latter part of the game. For the first ten minutes the score was tied, but A. C. C. took a spurt and scored six points to end the half 12 to 6 in their favor. By making numerous substitutions, Guilford slightly outplayed A. C. C. on the last half, but could never quite overcome the early lead. The game was marred by roughness and poor officiating. Guilford had an off-night in shooting, both from the field and the foul line. Out of 18 free shots only five were made. Moore was the outstanding player for Guilford, while Munn played best for A. C. C.

On Saturday night Wake Forest was encountered at Wake Forest and Guilford was beaten by the score of 43 to 17. It was a fast and nicely played game. The game started off with a rush, Wake Forest scoring first, but immediately afterward Guilford scored. Wake Forest added a foul shot, making the count three-two. Wake Forest was finding trouble in getting through Guilford's defense. Wake Forest scored again, but Guilford kept pace when Smith got a pretty one from the floor. Guilford then took the lead when Marshall shot a field goal, the score being 6-5. But at this point Wake Forest began drawing away and the half ended 23-10.

The second half was an exhibition of fast, clean basketball, but the younger and inexperienced Guilford team was unable to cope with their more experienced opponents.

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DR. HOBBS DISCUSSES JOSEPH MOORE'S LIFE

Was One of North Carolina's Reconstructors
In Educational Lines.
Taught at Guilford

OPENED FIRST NORMAL SCHOOL

Dr. L. L. Hobbs spoke in chapel here January 10 on the life of Joseph Moore. Joseph Moore was a prominent teacher and preacher. He came to North Carolina immediately after the Civil War to relieve Friends who had suffered during the war; to build schools in Friends communities and to check the immigration of Friends to the west. In 1866 he held the first normal school ever held in North Carolina. He made the first commencement address at Guilford College in 1889.

Governor North, of North Carolina, said: "The work of Joseph Moore in organizing schools in North Carolina is the best piece of constructive work ever done in this state."

For a number of years Mr. Moore was president of Earlham College, where he was highly valued—due to his winning personality and to the fact that he was always true to himself and hence was always true to others.