



The Salemite



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Five Chosen By Who's Who

Yesterday afternoon five Salem seniors were notified by mail that they had been chosen to be in this year's "Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges." The girls so honored were Elizabeth Hendrick, Gerry Baynes, Betty Sanford, Louise Norris, and Elizabeth Norfleet.

"Who's Who" is a college book, featuring the biographies of outstanding students — a limited number from each school. Those students, selected by faculty committees, are chosen on consideration of character, leadership in extra-curricular activities, scholarship, and potentialities of future usefulness to business and society.

The purposes of this book, which is to appear in January, are to serve as an incentive for students to get most out of their college careers, as a means of compensation to students for what they have already done, as a recommendation to the business world, and as a standard of measurement comparable to such agencies as Phi Beta Kappa and the Rhodes Scholarship Award.

METHODIST ENTERTAINMENT

Last Wednesday evening the Methodist girls of Salem were entertained at the Centenary Methodist Church. The guests were introduced to the receiving line composed of Miss Grace Lawrence, Miss Sarah Turlington, Dr. and Mrs. G. Ray Jordan, Rev. and Mrs. Wannamaker Hardin, and the heads of the departments of the church. In the recreation room a string orchestra furnished music. After several changes of partners to get acquainted, everyone joined in singing songs, and refreshments were served. Afterwards in the main auditorium of the Church there was a half hour of organ music played by Paul Robinson, organist.

BAPTIST PARTY

On Friday night at 8 o'clock, the young People's Department of the First Baptist Church had as honor guests all the Baptist students at Salem. Miss Aileen Reich, associate superintendent of the Young People's Department, made the arrangement for the party; Miss Roxie Bowen planned the refreshments; and Mr. L. B. Hathway took charge of the games. Cars were sent for all those students attending the party.

M. K. CULBRETH IN WASHINGTON

Miss Mary Kerr Culbreth, daughter of Mrs. J. H. Culbreth of Fayetteville, has entered the Washington School for Secretaries at Washington, D. C., for the fall term.

Mary Kerr attended Salem last year and was a member of the History and Psychology Clubs.

As a student at the Washington School for Secretaries, she will be at the center of American affairs connected with the war and will have an unusual opportunity to study the actions of this government in preserving neutrality.

With the government service in the National Capital expanding rapidly because of the emergency situation, employment possibilities for trained men and women are expanding, according to a statement made to the Fall class of the school by Mrs. Adria C. Beaver, director of studies.

AUSTRALIA MOVIES AT SALEM

In honor of the Freshmen and all "new" girls at Salem, the Library Committee has invited Nona Hanes to come down on Thursday evening, November 2, and show the remarkable films that she made while traveling in Australia this past summer.

Everyone on the campus is cordially invited to see these films which will be shown in the Assembly Room at the Library at 7:15, Thursday evening, November 2.

LIBRARY STEPS DEDICATED

This week has seen the attaching of a small bronze plate to the granite steps of Salem's Library. That plate reads:

"Steps given in recognition of Otelia Barrow's 47 years uninterrupted service as teacher at Salem."

The steps were given to the library by Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Owen, Miss Barrow's brother and sister.

Senior Dinner

The annual Senior Dinner — gay and exciting, with food and folks and fun — actually and at last took place last Saturday when Dr. and Mrs. Howard Rondthaler entertained the Salem College seniors. It was a World's Fair — with the theme carried out in the place cards, the flags of all nations on the posts of the dining hall, the central table with its Empire building (the cake) and Trylon and Perisphere candles, the various favors, and the ices molded in shapes of flags.

There were one hundred and eight people progressing at each course from one small table to another — seven times in all. During each course attractive favors and "Dear Teacher" games were distributed. Then at the sixth course the large cake was cut. The ring went to Sara Burrell, the thimble to Evelyn McGee, Wiley Stanford found the button, and Charles Landreth, the dime.

At the end of the meal rip-cords on large balloon bags were pulled, and vari-colored balloons floated over the dining hall as the guests departed.

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BOOK FROM THE
LIBRARY
WEEK-END SHELF

MUSIC HOUR

Thursday Music Hours afford our student body closer contact with the "budding geniuses" of the music school. They are held, primarily, to give students a chance for public appearance, and are not contests where students compete against each other. Lectures on interesting musical events often take the place of the recital hour, and the entire student body of the college is invited to participate in as many of these Music Hours as they can. This year the Music Hours will begin on Thursday, November 2 in Memorial Hall at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Academyite Tells On France

On Wednesday there was a very interesting and attractive visitor on Salem's campus. And yet, she wasn't exactly a visitor, either, for she attended Salem Academy the year '36-37. She was Miss Cordelia Earle, from Los Angeles, California, and she had some very interesting experiences to tell.

Cordelia Earle had been in France since February of this year and had planned to enter La Sorbonne in Paris, but with the declaration of war her plans were changed. So she returned to the United States about two weeks ago, arriving in New York on the 21st. She sailed on the "Harding," which passed right through the war zone and picked up British sailors whose ship had been sunk by a German submarine. No one had been hurt, but it was almost a miracle that the "Harding" happened to see the sailors floating in their little life-boats.

Miss Earle went on to say that on Friday the thirteenth, the passengers on the Harding saw four British ships on the horizon, and that they received word at dusk that those ships had been sunk by the same submarine that had destroyed the British freighter, the crew of which they had rescued. They also saw a French tanker going down in flames; the crew of that vessel had been rescued by another ship.

On the 16th and 17th, the "Harding" passed through a hurricane, which was afterwards said to have been the worst in years. Miss Earle said that the ship was in great danger of going down, and that few people aboard ever expected to reach New York.

There were various reactions among the passengers to this great fear. Some that she saw were praying, others fainting, while some looked grim, with almost wild-animal looks in their eyes. Some remained comparatively calm, as did Cordelia, by saying that, "If the ship goes down, it goes down, and there's nothing we can do about it." One man lost control of everything and started throwing typewriters all over the place!

The ship was lurching terribly, and when a hundred-foot wave struck the ship from the port side, the "Harding" listed to the starboard at a 45 degree angle, and remained in that position for about five minutes. Passengers were hurt in the first class deck when the pianos, tables, heavy chairs, and all of the other movable furniture crashed down against the walls. Miss Earle said that everything was a complete wreck and the place was one big mess after the storm subsided.

When asked about the war in Europe, Cordelia replied by saying that she had been in Tours the night of the declaration of war, and that the people remained very, very calm. When the soldiers left for the front, it was the exception to see the women crying. Everyone has an almost fatalistic attitude, but the people are rather bitter that they must fight a war that they do not want to fight. "I feel that this bitterness will increase as time goes on," Miss Earle said. Although she feels that this feeling will be changed soon, Miss Earle said that the French felt a sympathy for the German people, realizing that they have been duped by their leader. They keenly hate Hitler.

Cordelia told very interesting and vividly her experiences during the bombing alarms. Everyone, of course, has a gas mask, but there are also many bomb-proof cellars in which everyone seeks refuge during

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Medical Aptitude Tests Announced

The Medical Aptitude Tests issued by the Association of the American Medical Colleges will be given at 3 P.M. on November 28th in the Science Lecture room.

These tests are given each year, and each student who expects to enter medical school the following year is required to take the test. Last year 10,411 students at 621 colleges took the test. All students take the tests at the same hour on the same day all over the country. The tests are given under the supervision of a member of the college faculty where the student is doing her undergraduate work. The tests at Salem will be given under Professor C. H. Higgins, Head of the Science Department.

Margaret Wilson, a Salem senior and Samuel Templeman, a graduate of Turman University, who is taking some special work at Salem, have registered to take the test. Margaret hopes to enter the University of Pennsylvania next fall, and Sam intends to enter Wake Forest.

German Club Dinner

Der Deutsche Verein, the German Club, held a dinner meeting Monday evening at 6:00 in the recreation room of Louisa Wilson Biting Building. Dr. Wenhold was the guest speaker.

The blessing was given in German by Mrs. Curlee. During the dinner the group sang German songs.

Dr. Wenhold gave most interestingly, "My Experiences With the Pennsylvania German." Although her family has been in America 207 years, she is the first generation that did not speak German before English. Approximately twenty-five years ago, Dr. Wenhold went to live in the central part of Pennsylvania. In the town in which she lived, Pennsylvania German was spoken almost entirely; only in the church services pure German was spoken.

The Pennsylvania Germans are excellent farmers, and they cultivate their farms to perfection. A visitor once remarked after seeing this territory, "They have the largest barns and the smallest schoolhouses." Education among these people is a thing for which one must fight to get. The older generation of Pennsylvania German farmers believe that farming had been good enough for them and it is good enough for their children.

Pennsylvania German is very difficult to learn, and Dr. Wenhold said that she was never able to speak it, but she could understand to a certain extent. In the break-down of a language it is always the hard things which go first. In the case of the Pennsylvania German, the genders were the first to go, the case endings and verb endings, and then the subjunctive and indirect discourse disappeared. Some interesting "carryings-over" are: "Come here once" for "Come here" "The sugar's all" for "the sugar is used up." To someone ringing the door bell, and after the door is opened this would be the likely conversation: "Oh, did you bell?"

"Yes, I belled, and I heard you come the stairs down too."

Dr. Wenhold closed by saying that although she had never regretted her stay in Pennsylvania, she thought that all people must realize that they are Americans.

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A. A. Square Dance

Freshmen, here's another fete given in your honor. This time it's the Athletic Association that is playing hostess, and the affair will be an old fashioned square dance. Bingo will also be played, so you can rest up after your exertions. The upper classmen will act as hostesses, and will see that everybody has a good time. So, one and all, big and small, come on down to the gym from 8:00 to 10:30 o'clock Saturday night. We're going to have loads of fun!

YOUTH QUESTIONS THE HEADLINES

Two hundred and forty representative young men and women (including recent college graduates and undergraduates) — a group of thirty in each of eight different cities in the United States — are to hold a series of conferences in which they are to reveal their attitudes and thresh out their opinions on war and peace, to answer the question "For what are we willing to die?"

Parts of the discussion are to be broadcast as a sustaining program over fifty-three stations by the National Broadcasting Company on four successive Monday evenings at 9:30 to 10:00 p. m. (eastern standard time):

October 23, Boston and Cincinnati
October 30, Syracuse, N. Y. and Portland, Ore.
November 6, Milwaukee and St. Louis.
November 13, New York and Dallas.

The chairman of the conferences in the first named cities is to be Otis L. Wiese, Editor of McCall's Magazine, and in the other cities, Toni Taylor, Associate Editor.

The conferees range in age between 20 and 30. They have been selected as representative of the new "war generation" which would be most hurt if the United States should get into another world war. These young people recognize themselves as a potential "lost generation" if war should come — the men as the hopeless hospital case and the Unknown Soldier of tomorrow; the women as the young widows of the 1940's and the spinsters of the 1950's.

The participants in the conferences have been selected by McCall's Magazine as representing all points of view, all kinds of background, ancestry, education, political opinion, occupation, faith, income level and personal history. A typical group includes college men studying for various professions, truck driver, clerk, artist, advertising man, college instructor, factory workers, stenographers, young housewives, W. P. A. workers. None are in the smart alec or flaming youth stage — most have finished their education and are working at their jobs and starting families. All are keen, alert and lively — but also thoughtful, frank and serious. Of the thirty in each discussion group, twelve will speak on the air.

According to the plan of the conferences, the participants will act as reporters as well as fighters in the first line of the home front. Under the constant bombardment of war news, propaganda and oratory, they will stop to analyze their own feelings. They will report whether they are being carried away by the noise of war or by slogans. They will attempt to give straight answers to such general questions as: Can we be neutral? What, if anything, will make American youth want to go to war? To what degree are we being

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