



Constitutional Changes Proposed By Stee Gee

The major business of the Student Council on Monday, February 10, was to vote on the recommendation of changes in the Student Government constitution. The proposed changes had to do with our system of nominating candidates for principle offices on campus and were to be presented to the student body at the meeting on February 13.

Mary Curtis Wrike, Student Council president, read a report from the nominating study committee. The report consisted of four recommendations which were discussed and voted on separately. The recommendations as passed were:

1. That the Freshman, Sophomore, and Junior classes elect two representatives each to the nominating committee, and that these representatives serve with the president of each class on the committee.
2. That, before elections, a campus poll be taken with a student writing in two names for each principle office; that a student be allowed to write in a person's name more than once if she feels the person is qualified for more than one office; and that these write-ins serve as suggestions to the nominating committee along with suggestions from committee members themselves and from Student Council member.
3. That each principle officer be elected by a simple majority vote.
4. That a committee be established prior to the time for nominating to publicize the function of the nominating committee.

Students May Choose Friday Or Sunday Free

The Student Council also voted to recommend to the student body that the secretary and treasurer of Student Government be added to the list of principle officers in the handbook. Council members felt a majority vote should be required for election to these offices in accordance with the second recommendation above.

Another important item of business was an announcement from Mary Curtis that Mrs. Heidebreder had granted the request that each student be allowed either Friday

or Sunday night free in addition to Saturday night. Mary Curtis stated that each student will be required to specify when she is using her free night by putting a small "F" beside her sign-out on the night that she takes it.

Class Of '57 Finds Jobs Satisfying

From the Dean of Students' office comes a report of a vocational survey taken of the 1957 Salem graduates. This survey is conducted on a national basis and is a five year project of the National Vocational Guidance Association in cooperation with the Women's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor.

Salem has contributed information for the past two years and will do so again this year. The results of the questionnaires are sent to the Washington office, with no reference made to the girls' names. The information which these questionnaires disclose is used in securing figures for plotting trends, graphs, and the like.

Although Mrs. Heidebreder comments that the survey for last May's graduates reveals "nothing startling," it will be interesting to note the tabulated results. Out of the 59 questionnaires sent, 48 were returned. Of the 48, all except one were employed or married, or both!

The actual figures are:
Employed—36 (17 married) Salary range \$176-\$450 per month
Employed part time—3
Enrolled for study or training—4 (2 professional study)
Unemployed—5 (4 married)
The next section deals with the satisfaction the graduates found in their positions:

	Yes	No
Kind of job hoped for	22	16
Related to college major	23	20
Meets economic needs	32	4
Provides step forward professionally	32	6
Serves only until married	12	
Serves only until have children	28	
Plan to have a career	2	
Taking part in community activity	29	

Shall We Travel This Summer . . . Or Work?



Nyra Boyd and Harriett Dwelle are considering a NSA tour of Europe. For future ideas for summer, see page 3.

Bosley Crowther, Motion Picture Editor Of New York Times, To Tell Us What He Knows About Movies

Bosley Crowther, motion picture critic and editor for the **New York Times**, will speak in Memorial Hall on Monday night, February 17, at 8:30 p.m. Mr. Crowther, who appears through the courtesy of the Salem College Lecture Series, will have as his topic, "What You Don't Know About the Movies."

A native of Lutherville, Maryland, Mr. Crowther spent his boyhood in Winston-Salem and Washington, D. C. He attended the public schools in these cities until entering Woodberry Forest preparatory school in Orange, Virginia.

Although Mr. Crowther spent his college days at Princeton during the mid-twenties, he confesses that he owned neither a Stutz Bearcat nor a Racoon coat!

His newspaper career began while at Princeton, where he was

editor of the campus paper, the **Princetonian College Daily**. Upon graduation in 1928, Mr. Crowther won the **New York Times** Intercollegiate Current Events contest for "Knowledge of the News." The prize money won in this contest was used for an extended trip through Europe.

While in Europe, Crowther got a taste of early Italian totalitarian rule when he was arrested for carrying a "weapon." This "weapon" was actually a steel-pointed Alpine stock!

In the fall of 1928, Mr. Crowther went to work for the **New York Times** as a general reporter; the next four years were spent learning the "ins" and "outs" of metropolitan life, while reporting police stories, forums, and human-interest episodes. His journalistic responsibilities brought him in contact with every sort of incident—from the gory murder of "Mad Dog" Vincent Coll, to the stirring funeral of the first "Angel Gabriel" in "The Green Pastures."

In 1932, Mr. Crowther joined the Drama Department of the **Times** as an assistant to Brooks Atkinson, Drama Critic, and as a feature writer on drama events. He remained in this position until 1937, covering the legitimate theater at the times when the socially significant play came into its own. It was during this time that Mr. Crowther, in collaboration with

William DuBois, wrote a play entitled, "East of the Sun."

In 1937, Mr. Crowther became assistant film critic and editor in the Motion Picture Department of the **Times**, and in 1940, he became



Bosley Crowther

chief film critic, a position which he now holds. Mr. Crowther strongly advocates the making of genuine films, those which honestly depict the true aspects of life. He has constantly impressed upon movie producers the responsibility of the motion picture industry to the public—that of unexaggerated realism in movie production.

Ruth Bennett

Mueller Plays Harpsicord Next Friday

A recital of Baroque and Rococo music will be given in Old Chapel Friday, February 21, at 8:30 p.m. Mr. John Mueller of the Salem School of Music will play the harpsichord, and Mr. Hans-Karl Piltz of the Women's College School of Music will play the viola.

This recital will be given in Old Chapel, because chamber music needs a small room with an intimate atmosphere.

The program includes Sonata in C minor by William Flachton, Sonata in C by George Frierich Handel, Sonata in B flat by Johann Gottlieb Graun, and Sonata in C minor by Wilhelm Friedrich Bach.

Two Juniors Go To Meet At Georgia U

Martha McClure and Margaret McQueen will fly to Athens, Georgia, this weekend for the Regional Conference of the Athletic and Recreational Federation of College Women. The conference, which will be held at the Georgia Center for Continuing Education, University of Georgia, will have as its theme "Fitness and College Women."

The Bridge Tournament will be played Tuesday, February 18 through Friday, February 21. Thirty-four couples will participate the first night, and the number of couples will decrease by half each night for the remainder of the tournament.

News Brief

A special Ash Wednesday Communion Service will be held this Wednesday, Feb. 19 at 7:45 a.m. in the new chapel of the Home Moravian Church. Our college chaplain, Rev. Johansen will serve.

All faculty and students are invited to this pre-Lenten program which has been held traditionally at Salem for the past five or six years. This service is sponsored by the campus "Y".

Eilan Tells About Israeli Girls And Arab Refuges

Dr. Gramley came in just under the bell with Tuesday's chapel speaker in tow. The speaker, Arieh Eilan, looked not at all harassed by his rather tense schedule—Wake Forest classes in the morning, Rotary Club luncheon at 12:30, and Salem chapel at 1:45. He was still calm, and neatly pressed; his quiet English accent was but a thin veil over the strength and vitality of his personality.

After chapel Mr. Eilan told us something about the life of a college-age girl in Israel. She has the opportunity to attend three major undergraduate universities: Hebrew University and Medical School in Jerusalem, the University of Tel Aviv, and the Technical Institute at Haifa. Those attending the University in Jerusalem had a difficult time after the war as the temporary buildings that were put up were spread all over the city. Now most of the classes have been moved to a new campus. At Rehoboth is situated the post-graduate Science Institute; quite a few women students there. Also, Israel is noted for its large number of women doctors. Mr. Eilan's comment on the final exams in Israeli colleges was brief: "They are too hard to be any good." Not more than 30-40% pass Hebrew University finals; not more than 20% pass at Haifa.

Regarding the attire of our contemporaries in Israel, he said they wear blouses and skirts in the summer, they never wear hats nor bobby-sox. His final comment was made while looking across the campus at hurrying Salemites: "Like you girls, our young women are very mobile!"

Mr. Eilan was born in St. Petersburg, Russia, in 1916, but moved to England, where he was brought up, when he was three.

He studied law there, then became a newspaperman and a diplomatic correspondent, a college professor, a soldier, and a diplomat. He came to the United States in 1956 and has been serving as First Secretary of the Permanent Egyptian army, a soldier, and a diplomat. He came of the Permanent Mission of Israel to the U. N. since then.

Mr. Eilan opened his talk with a quotation from Chapter IV of the Book of Nehemiah: then described the condition of his country thus: "In one hand a gun, in the other a spade: this is present-day Israel."

In describing the Warsaw purge of the Jews in 1943 he summed up the Jewish spirit by relating that—"they felt it to be more honorable to die fighting than be slaughtered in front of a firing squad. This ideal inspired the Jews of Palestine in 1948: How much better to fight where there was really a chance when those before them fought with no chance . . ."

Mr. Eilan also discussed the Israel army's aggression in Sinai, 1956—"last year's big crisis". They had four main aims in this action,—which was prompted by the realization that the Soviet Republic was moving into the Middle East arming the Arabs with Russian planes and anti-aircraft. Only two countries could supply this type of heavy armor—the U. S. and Russia; the Arabs were receiving them from both—Israel from neither. The goals of the army were 1) to try to destroy the striking force of a Russian-trained Egyptian army; 2) to get their commercial ships through the blocked Suez Canal; 3) to gain freedom of shipping through the Gulf of Acaba; and 4) to stop the marauding of Arab raiders.

The results were not only bene-

(Continued on Page Four)