



The Salemite



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Dr. McLanathan Lectures On Art; Presents Slides Of Moscow Fair

A visible feeling for his subject and a cracking spontaneous wit characterized Dr. Richard McLanathan's presentation of "Art Behind the Iron Curtain" Wednesday night, December 1.

Beginning with a brief summary of the position of the arts in each Iron Curtain country, Dr. McLana-

than explained that "the status of art is an index of the relation of the individual to the state." These countries in varying degrees are discovering their own pasts and cultural heritages. The restoring of castles and cathedrals is, he said, indicative of this trend.

Dr. McLanathan then moved to the focal point of his discussion—

Russia. Through a series of slides taken at the Moscow Art Fair showing Western art, and the Russians who attended it in droves, he described not only the contrast seen with this and Russian painting, but the superficial and underlying attitudes of the people themselves.

Stalin's regime was one of "terror and blood." Under Khrushchev, 'changeable though he was, an improvement could be seen which is being continued today. But the current position of the artist is paradoxical. Official artists are members of a union and are "paid functionaries of the state. The best artists are people from other fields."

"The people are supposed to admire 'socialist realism,' which is pure propaganda." As a consequence of this attitude, the best artists fled to the West—Chagal, for example.

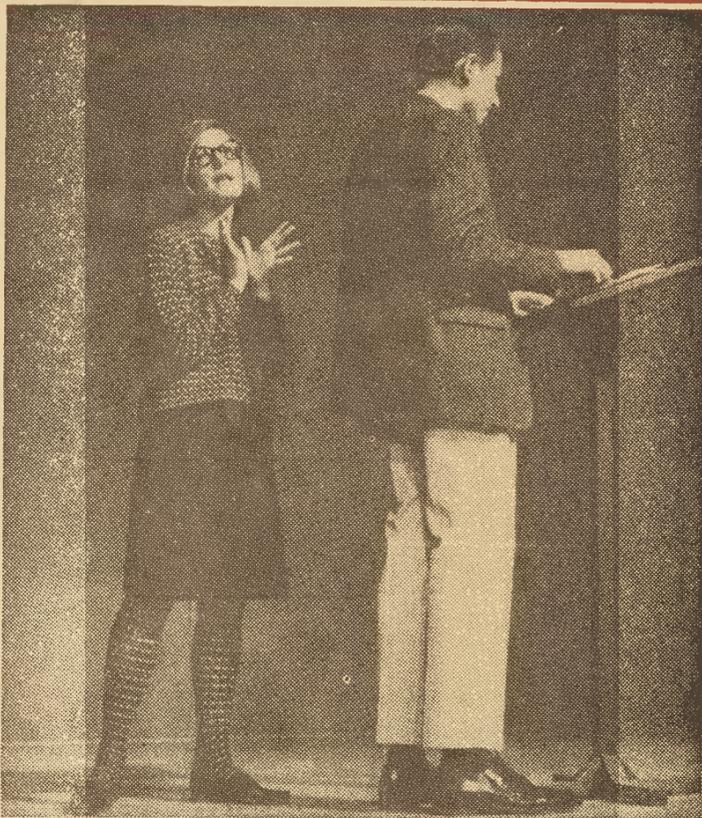
But at the Fair, Dr. McLanathan could feel the Russians' intense curiosity about, and understanding of Western art. "The adoration of American fine artists approached worship," he said. The speaker, who was instrumental in the organization of this cultural exchange program, explained that although the visitors were required to attend a "counter-fair" to reduce the effects of the "degenerate capitalist" propaganda, they reacted eagerly. The crowds were so thick that "if someone died, he wouldn't be able to fall down until he got to the door."

The response to the fair was so great that Mr. Khrushchev came to investigate. "He reacted humanly, but then always gave the party view. The only judgment possible for him was a pragmatic, political one."

Other visitors could react in a similar manner but then show a change. One man attacked the questionable composition of Pepsi-Cola that was being passed out and threw his down. After he had made his party point, he drank his Pepsi and helped pass it around.

However, the best exhibit the United States had was "the innate decency, friendliness and natural politeness" shown by the U. S. college students who worked and directed there.

The whole experience resulted in a new understanding of the two cultures and their relationship, Dr. McLanathan emphasized. It showed a longing for another culture.



Dr. Clauss portrays "a seeker of wisdom in youth" to Jean Anne Werner in Senior Follies.

Various Groups Take Part In New Type Of Vespers

On Sunday, December 12, the Salem College Pierrette Players, Dansalems, and Choral Ensemble will present W. H. Auden's *For the Time Being*, a Christmas oratorio for spoken voices. This is being presented as a part of the annual Senior Vespers at 8 p.m. in Hanes Auditorium at the Fine Arts Center.

Though this presentation will be more elaborate than past Senior Vesper services, the seniors will retain their traditional customs of wearing caps and gowns, and the candle lighting ceremony will be observed following the oratorio.

For the Time Being is the tra-

ditional Christmas story from the Gospels which Auden has translated into contemporary terms. Auden has given it meaning and the implication that everyone must experience for himself the reincarnation of God in man to know what the meaning of Christmas is.

Involved in the presentation are several choruses and soliloquies in the manner of the Greek tragedy. The companies are varied, consisting of dancing, verse, and musical choruses.

Pierrettes will present the dramatic translation of *For the Time* (Continued on Page 3)



Salemites learn how to make Moravian beeswax Christmas candles just in time for the Christmas season.

Candle Tea Gives Guests Glimpse Of Salem's Past

By Hannah Nicholson

Anyone walking or driving through Salem last week might have been puzzled by the crowds waiting to be admitted to the Brothers' House. The answer to their queries was the fact that the Moravian Candle Tea, a Salem tradition, was being held.

The tea officially opened Wednesday, December 1, and continued through Saturday, December 4. Salem freshmen and transfer students, however, were invited to visit the House Tuesday afternoon. At the door they were greeted by hostesses in costumes similar to the dresses worn by the Moravian women in past centuries. The hostesses explained that the ribbons on their caps were used to designate their status in the church choir. Blue ribbons were worn by married women, pink by unmarried women, white by widows, and red by little girls.

After signing the guest register the visitors were shown downstairs to the old dining room where women were making Moravian beeswax candles. The melted beeswax and tallow were poured into pewter candle molds and, after cooling,

were pulled from the molds. After being trimmed, red crepe paper ruffles were wrapped around the base of the candles. It was explained that women of the Home Moravian Church spend several afternoons before Christmas cutting the red crepe paper into ruffles. The ladies said that many of the candles will be used Christmas Eve at the Love-feasts held at the Home Moravian Church. The other candles are placed on sale to the general public.

Moravian sugar cake and Love-feast coffee were served to the visitors in the old kitchen. Here women told how Moravian boys at the age of fourteen were brought to live at the Brothers' House where they learned trades from the skilled craftsmen of the community. They also received much of their schooling there.

From the kitchen the visitors were led down narrow steps to the cellar where a scale model of Salem one hundred years ago on Christmas Eve filled one of the rooms. After being told that everything in the model was hand-made and that the snow covering the scene was powdered marble, the visitors gat-

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Salem's Christmas Contains Traditions, Some Forgotten

By Paige Bishop

Christmas at Salem has always been a time for traditions, but as years pass some have been lost or new ones took their places. One of these traditions which has been lost was that of the Young People's Meetings, that used to be held in chapel every Wednesday during Advent. Bishop Rondthaler, who was the traditional speaker at these assemblies, first took charge of Y. P. M. in 1877. Each year he spoke on some phase of Christmas.

In his series of Advent assemblies in 1924, Dr. Rondthaler spoke on the elements of a happy Christmas in America. His ideas are pertinent for our Christmas in 1965. According to Dr. Rondthaler the most important element for happiness at Christmas is your own home. He began this discussion by describing conditions in the South during Reconstruction days when it was his

duty to visit the plantations which had survived the war to encourage and cheer the owners. Though people of that period had to make great sacrifices to rebuild the South, Christmas was still a joyous season because families were together. These homes built after the war were the foundations for the present ones. "Home," said Bishop Rondthaler, "is the dearest depot, for parents, brothers and sisters await the arrival of the student who has been away at school for months." The problem is, will Christmas at home be a happy one?

"It all depends on the manner in which a student spends her time at home." If time is devoted entirely to running here and there with no thought given to those at home the student will return to school after the holidays with a feeling of having missed some part of the spirit of Christmas.

By Connie Wessells

"Whatever happened to sweet, quaint, Salem?" This was the theme of the 1965 Senior Follies, a delightful musical entitled "Assignment Change."

The Follies opened when three Salem alumnae, after the 1929 class Reunion, approached F. R. U. M. P. (Fostering the Reestablishment of Underground Merchant Patrol) agency chief, Jan Norman, to solve the "double-dealing mystery" responsible for the many despicable college changes.

Through F. R. U. M. P. agent 007 1/4's investigations of every aspect of Salem College life in 1965, "Assignment Change" exposed the many recent alterations in rules, school appearance, and student attitudes.

When agent 007 1/4, portrayed by Mary Lucy Hudgens, disguised herself as a F. R. U. M. P. Daily Herald reporter and posed questions to a comical Salem student, the answer hilariously revealed many helpful clues. According to the Salemite, what once was called the D. B. (Dairy Barn) is now known as the

F. D. (Farmer's Dairy), there is no Old Chapel or Memorial Hall, and all art is now in a new Fine Arts Center.

In each of the scenes II through IX, the seniors presented a series of entertaining and original songs depicting modern student attitudes. The opening song, "Food, Glorious Food," revealed the Salemite distaste for refectory food and the following refreshing song "Steam Heat" expressed regret for the 1965 demolition of homey South Hall with its many leaks and no heat.

In "Happy to Keep His Dinner Warm," the senior in the minority, Diane Morton, claimed that it would be "heaven wearing the wifely uniform," while the senior group in the majority gaily expressed the modern anti-marital opinion in "Gotta Lot of Living".

Next, Agent 007 1/4 left campus to see the Winston-Salem night lights, where, in a prominent discotheque, he surprisingly discovered a group of Salemites demonstrating modern dances and consuming alcoholic beverages (legal for the past three years). Go-Go Girl, Gayle Remmey explained that she was working for a scholarship with her night job which was okayed by the Participation Committee.

Back on campus in a history classroom, one senior sang of her devoted love for her teacher, Dr. Clauss, in "I Believe in You", while in a chemistry lab, a senior group charmingly cried for its "Coffee Break" without which it can't metabolize.

In Scene X, Agent 007 1/4 investigated each department in the new Fine Arts Center. The humorous Psychology Department Melodies, "With All Due Respect" and "Where Would You Be Without Me" revealed the relationship between a senior and her faculty advisor, accompanied by a vaudeville routine to add spice.

"Holtkamp, Steinway," absurd songs dedicated respectfully to the organ and piano, represented the Music Department and "Who Taught Us Everything We Know" thanked art teacher William Mangum and Ed Shewmake for their expert instruction. The superb Drama Department's song and dance "The Joker," displayed the wide

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