

Salem Christmas: Now and Then

Many of us stood in line at the Candle Tea, celebrated an early New Year's Eve at the Christmas Dance, were angels, shells, or secret fantasies in the dorms, sang carols at the Christmas Tree lighting, and held lighted candles in faith, hope, and love at Thursday's service. All of us received apples, bananas, oranges, gingerines for exam launches at the Dean's coffee. Now these rich Salem Christmas events are memories, but before taking another step into the books, take a step back to see what the years passed.

Underclassmen had a problem identifying the seniors during the week of the Christmas traditions. Why? Because their required dress was cap and gown. They became a solemn body of dignitaries."

The first annual event, senior vespers was held on a Sunday evening. The black-robed women entered Memorial Hall, which is now the FAC parking lot, marched down the aisle, onto the stage, and lighted the Christmas tree.

President Rondthaler read a Christmas poem, and then the seniors sang the Moravian hymn "Morning Star." This "most cherished tradition" concluded with red trimmed swax candles lighted and lifted.

Mid-week brought senior caroling. On the night of caroling the seniors once again, wore their black ceremonial robes. With lighted candles in hand, they paraded around Old Salem and sang joyfully. They made doorstep-stops at the primary, Salem Home

and then circled the Square to sing "Hark the Herald Angels Sing" like the Charlie Brown Gang. Next these distinguished women went to the President's home, gladly entered and shed their required attire so they could enjoy hot chocolate, cookies and conversation.

Mid-week also brought the Christmas tree lighting and dinner. For many years the seniors planted and lighted the tree - believe it or not - in their caps and gowns. Yet, when underclassmen began requiring semi-formal dress afterwards at the dinner, the seniors abandoned their caps and gowns.

The traditional Christmas dinner once honored seniors and faculty and provided entertainment by a string quartet. During the 1950's, the dinner became like the spring Sophomore-Senior Banquet. The seniors were honored with a luscious feast, and for entertainment the kitchen staff sang carols. After the filling feast, all strolled slowly to Clewell or to Biting for a Christmas party.

Once inside, each saw the reception room decorated like a home. A large Christmas tree stood to one side, and the open hearth warmed the room with a fire. Soon after all were seated, a red and white clad fellow bounced through the doors to bring each senior a gift, often times a basket of fruit. Santa then joined in with the caroling, the laughter, and the eating. Even in those days Salem College women ate and ate. (I wonder if they had chocolate chip cookies?)

by Stephanie King

Carowinds Auditions

CHARLOTTE -- representatives from Carowinds theme park will hold auditions on the campus of the North Carolina School of the Arts in Winston-Salem on Jan. 24, in search for singers, dancers and musicians to perform in the 1981 live shows at Carowinds.

The auditions will be held in rooms 614 and 615 of the Work Place. Appointments are not needed for singers, dancers and musicians. However, musical

groups should contact the Carowinds live shows department prior to auditioning.

Performers hired to work at Carowinds will work from 15 to 30 weeks during the 1981 season, depending on the show they are selected for.

The pay scale ranges from \$190-\$236 a week for singers, dancers and musicians; and \$155-\$190 a week for technicians.

Carowinds' complete audition schedule in the

Craig Miller and George McKnight attended "The Venable Centennial" at UNC-Chapel Hill on October 31 and November 1. The conference dealt with "Chemistry in a Petroleumless World," and the principal speaker was Nobel laureate, Dr. Melvin Calvin.

Faculty

Jim Bray served on a panel in Charlotte, N.C., for the federally sponsored program, Gifted Science and Mathematics Leadership Training Institute, November 16-17.

He was a chief consultant for the State of Kentucky at Shakertown, Mt. Pleasant, Kentucky, on November 19, when he met with representatives from colleges, universities, and public schools regarding the education of gifted youths. And he also served as one of the presenters at the First annual national conference on Governor's Schools of the United States. This conference was sponsored by the College of Charleston in South Carolina, December 4-5.

Last summer, Todd Fay served as an evaluation research consultant to the Forsyth-Stokes Mental Health Center. The research focussed upon the attitudes and opinions that staff members held about the working atmosphere (e.g., policies, facilities, benefits, interactions, job satisfaction) at the Center. Dr. Fay's final written analysis and report was presented to the staff in July.

January in Old Salem

BREAD BAKING. Bread will be prepared and baked in the Single Brothers Workshop woodfired oven. Mary Jane Smith. January 6 (7:30-9:30 p.m.) \$5. Limited Registration.

INTRODUCTION TO WOODWORKING. An opportunity for men, women and older children to work with traditional hand tools in making a wall coat rack like those found in many early Salem homes. Bill Hinman. January 13 (6:00-10:00 p.m.) \$7.50 Limited Registration. Mr. Hinman is assistant director of the department of education and interpretation with special responsibility for Old Salem's craft program.

CONSERVATION WORKSHOP. This class will concentrate on conserving old metalware and leather objects. Objects brought from home by participants will be examined and recommendations made on their care. Linda LeMieux. January 20 (7:30-9:30 p.m.) \$2.50. Ms. LeMieux is a member of the Old Salem curatorial staff and is responsible for exhibit preparation.

FAMILY CRAFT TOURS. Family groups are encouraged to participate in a series of experiences which explore the roles of early crafts and craftsmen in colonial America. Staff. January 24 (9:00 a.m. - 12 noon) Children \$1.50. Adults \$4. Limited Registration.

WOODWORKING II: DOVETAILED FOOTSTOOLS. Experience in joinery using hand tools while participants construct, from non-dimensional lumber, a small Moravian footstool. Some basic woodworking skills (sawing, planing, chiseling) would be helpful but not required. Bill Hinman. January 27 and 28 (6:00-10:00 p.m.) \$15. Limited Registration.

Reprinted from Salem Mainlines

Carolinas is as follows: Winston-Salem; and Jan. 18 - East Carolina University in Greenville, N.C.; Jan. 19 - University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; Jan. 20 - University of South Carolina at Columbia; Jan. 21 - Furman University in Greenville, S.C.; Jan. 22 - University of North Carolina at Greensboro; Jan. 24 - North Carolina School For The Arts in

Evans -

Foreign Influence

"It's a small world," according to Bob Evans, CBS foreign correspondent. Evans told Salem students and faculty during his recent appearance that countries half way around the world have a direct influence on our personal lives. As examples, he cited the Persian Gulf war, which may eventually involve the United States; the possible Soviet invasion of Poland and the Persian Gulf; the American hostages in Iran.

Evans noted that President Carter, in his State of the Union Address this year, referred to the Persian Gulf area as "a vital strategic security interest." Evans added that these words were used last by President Harry S. Truman, in 1946, when American forces were sent to Western Europe. The difference between the two events, Evans said, is that in 1980, the only reason for war would be oil.

Dr. John M. Swomley, who spoke to Salem students in November, told his audience that the U.S. was actually ahead of the Soviet Union in terms of military capability. In contrast, Evans quoted President Carter as telling reporters that if the United States were forced to enter militarily into the Afghanistan dispute, the United States would not have sufficient power to do so effectively.

Evans also noted that when the USSR invaded Hungary in 1956, the U.S. made no military move, nor did the U.S. react with arms when the Soviets invaded Czechoslovakia in 1968. So why is the U.S. so concerned over the invasion of Afghanistan? Evans explained that this invasion is the first time in 35 years that the Soviet Union has invaded a non-communist country.

Evans explained that the Soviet Union is "hypersensitive" about uprisings in countries on the Russian border. In 1977 when the Muslims revolted in Afghanistan, their power represented a threat to the Soviet Union; the USSR is the sixth largest Muslim state on earth, and 25 percent of the Soviet population is Muslim. "They are afraid that revolution might be contagious," he said.

Speaking on the Iran-Iraqi war, Evans ex-

plained that the major quarrel between the two countries is access to ports. Iraqi officials claim that the border between the two countries lies in waters Iran claims as their own. Iran claims that the border is in the middle of the two countries. Iran is fighting against having its ports as being classified in Iraqi waters, because if that is the case, Iran will be burdened with tariffs to use ports they consider their own.

Evans added that if Iraq controls the disputed waters, their oil production would be greater than that of Saudi Arabia. Iraq also has Soviet support, and is sympathetic to the Soviet Union.

He also noted that when the hostages are released, the United States would be better off to enter into favorable diplomatic relations with Iran for this reason.

Evans outlined some of the major reasons why the Iran-Iraqi war is so crucial to the United States. First, the United States needs diplomatic relations with Baghdad. Second, "the U.S. must counter Soviet influence," and preserve the option for other countries to ally with America. Evans added that if the war continues for an extended time, the Israeli-Egyptian peace talks will decrease in international priority.

The American hostages in Iran are another area of concern. Evans said no one, except perhaps the Iranians, really knows how many of the hostages are still alive. He said that at Christmas last year, when Americans were allowed to see the prisoners, there were only 43 hostages present. Americans who were allowed to speak with the captives at Easter this year saw only 34 hostages.

Evans reported that according to the BBC (British Broadcasting Company) coming from Tehran, five American hostages were shot in an effort to escape. Evans did not say whether this information had been confirmed or not.

The Ayatollah has the support of about 1 million people, a relatively small percentage of the Iranian population, but certainly enough support, as we have seen, to cause a stir.

According to Evans, one of the many concerns in Washington now is the Ayatollah's speeches to his people, telling them that they should be ready to sacrifice themselves, to die as "soldiers of Islam," that they will have life ever-after.

Evans explained that through psychological profiles, albeit from a distance, problems can be anticipated. He reminded his audience that the Ayatollah is 81 years old, and in very poor health; he has recently been released from a 9 week stay in the intensive coronary unit at an Iranian hospital.

Evans said in light of the Ayatollah's physical condition and religious beliefs he may become "another Jim Jones." Evans did not, however, indicate that this was any more than speculation.

Evans said the "main game" is not how much the resources for America costs, for prices will always rise, but who provides them. Sheik Yamani, the Saudi Arabian minister of petroleum, told Evans that the only recourse America has at this point is to provide our own resources. Yamani said America has the technology and money to do just that. He added, somewhat ominously, that if America does not lead the way in new resource technology, the entire human race will suffer.

Evans left his audience with a sense of opportunity and anticipation; he explained that the Chinese ideogram for the English word "crises" includes a symbol for danger, and a symbol for opportunity.

The industrial revolution changed the American way of life, and was the result of a new source of energy. The next changeover to a new source of energy will also change the American lifestyle, for one job out of every four in America is related to the automobile, Evans said.

"Now we must revolutionize again, and this will change our lifestyle beyond our imagination," he said.

Bob Evans is a native of Durham, N.C. He attended UNC at Chapel Hill, Yale University and Oxford University. He has been a CBS foreign correspondent in Moscow, the Middle East and China.

Carolyn McCollum