

NORMAN ANGELL, NOTED LECTURER, SPEAKS ON INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

NOTED ENGLISH AUTHORITY ON INTERNATIONAL POLITICS GIVES
SERIES OF THREE LECTURES WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

AUTHOR OF "GREAT ILLUSION" TALKS AT MEREDITH

Wednesday and Thursday, March 5th and 6th, a series of lectures was given in the College Auditorium by Norman Angell, celebrated English expert on matters concerning foreign politics and international relations. Those who had heard of Mr. Angell and particularly those who had read his book, *The Great Illusion*, were rather surprised at the general appearance of the man, having expected a bulging-browed orator of Herculean proportions, instead of the diminutive and mild-mannered gentleman who lectured. Mr. Angell is English by birth, but was brought up and educated in France, where he has many relatives and friends. He speaks with a noticeable French accent, but in other respects seems quite cosmopolitan.

The subject of the first lecture was "Human Nature and the Management of Society." Mr. Angell said: The voter manages society. He considers that he needs special training to do anything else, but for the very important business of running his government he votes haphazardly and without knowledge of what he is voting for. The method of letting everybody vote on everything might have been all right in the days just after the Revolutionary War in the U. S. A., when everyone knew all about everything that was happening, but this procedure is not so good now. Our problems are increased by instantaneous communication and other modern inventions, therefore, we need more knowledge to vote. Learning is not synonymous with knowledge in politics, however. It is quite impossible to please all classes, and not always desirable to do so.

The decisions of whole nations in the past have been gross illusions and have come near bringing civilization down in chaos. These errors were made in plain facts which were visible to everyone they are due to the ignorance of those who made them, and the ignorance is due to a lack of interest. In England a candidate for an office was popular with the people because he had married a musical comedy actress, had killed five Germans and had kicked three goals in a football game. The people don't want their complacent ignorance disturbed. "Never argue, never complain, never explain," is a wise slogan for a politician. This attitude is not very likely to better matters in dealing with currency, foreign trade, bad housing, or unemployment. People prefer to hear Jackie Coogan and Mary Pickford speak to hearing beneficial lectures; they are bored by problems.

The people sometimes, or usually, do what they think is right, but many times they have a wrong conception of what is right. The German people stood behind their government, but it was wrong. The peace treaty was the voice of the people but it was wrong. The facts about it were as visible then as now; it was shown

then that the proposed treaty would be fatal to the financial fabric of Germany and therefore harmful to England. They were interested in hanging the Kaiser instead of getting financial matters on a firm basis.

Some people say that the peace which was made was the only kind possible "with human nature what it is." We have passed the stage where instinct is an excusable guide for our affairs. Human impulses ought to be controlled, not to control us. Civilization would fall under another war; if we cannot check these panics civilization will fall.

It is of no advantage to have fifty million ignorant people vote on a case; better a few who know what they are doing. Politics should be raised from the plane of instinct and emotion to the plane of sense and reason. Natural leaders are not effective; they are cast out for what they teach.

If everyone felt the obligation to be reasonable and intelligent our problems would be solved. "Be good, fair maid, and let who will be clever," is a statement of very doubtful value. It takes cleverness to be good. People will rise to the occasion if it is the thing to do, if everyone else does it. We ought to consider whether these fine emotions are right or not.

The subject of the second lecture, which was given Thursday morning, was "Patriotism for Peace." War has its virtues; it usually has noble motives, because men fight for what they think is right. During war times people are unselfish; everyone becomes

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ANNA BELLE ABBOTT Y. W. C. A. PRESIDENT

ANNA BELLE ABBOTT ELECTED
Y. W. C. A. PRESIDENT FOR
1925-26

Amid great enthusiasm and excitement, Anna Belle Abbott was chosen to lead the Meredith Y. W. C. A. for the year 1925-26 in a meeting of the Student Body on Monday evening, March 9. On account of the capabilities of the two nominees, it was a hard task for the students to decide who they really wanted, but after a second ballot the office was given to Anna Belle with a very small margin.

That our Y. W. C. A. will be a success next year, everyone is assured, because Anna Belle has the qualities that go to make up an officer, both as an executive and as a mixer. She has been a favorite with the student body since her Freshman year when she entered into all college activities with full heart. During her Freshman year she volunteered to give her whole life in service for the Kingdom. Yes, truly she is a consecrated girl, and one who is tactful and influential. She has impressed the students as having high ideals and not only having them,

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DR. POTEAT SPEAKS TO COLTON ENGLISH CLUB

DR. HUBERT POTEAT OF WAKE
FOREST COLLEGE ADDRESSES
CLUB

On Thursday night, March 5, 1925, the "Y" room was packed with members of the Colton English Club and visitors, who had assembled to enjoy one of the monthly programs.

The president welcomed the visitors and presented Dr. Hubert Poteat of the English Department of Wake Forest College. Dr. Poteat spoke on vocational training in high schools.

Dr. Poteat began by reading two selections, one from a recent speech by Dr. Bulten, which served as a splendid introduction or background for his talk—by giving some important statistics. We now have 700,000 teachers, 300,000 of whom have no training whatsoever; 100,000 even under twenty years of age; 200,000 with less than a high school diploma. Are we willing to trust our children, who are to be the future leaders of our nations, to these 300,000 uneducated and untrained teachers. Our aim should be: Higher Ideals for the Functions of Education.

Vocational education has been introduced into high schools, to be taught to our boys and girls by teachers who only have a vague understanding of the vocation themselves. This makes vocational training in the high schools a tragic and criminal mistake because:

1. It cannot do what it pretends to do.

(a) Not sufficient time.

(b) No facilities.

It is impossible for any boy or girl to master any vocation in so short a time. Not only is the time limited but the child does not have sufficient background to begin to specialize in any one or more vocations. The mind has not been developed. The fundamental subjects which he needs and should be compelled to take are left out of his curriculum. Too early the student is allowed to pick his course and choose his electives. What does a young boy or girl know about choosing his or her electives?

II. Vocational education offers short cuts and easy courses.

Pedagogy is a good thing in limited doses. The student who is too early allowed to pick his electives—before he is capable of sound judgment—he naturally chooses the quickest and easiest ways.

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LEONE WARRICK ELECTED EDITOR OF TWIG FOR 1925-26

WITH EFFICIENT STAFF AS
WORKERS PROSPECTS FOR
TWIG ARE BRIGHT

Leone Warrick who has served so efficiently as Managing Editor of *The Twig* for this year has been unanimously elected Editor-in-Chief of *The Twig* for the year 1925-26. Miss Warrick is very well adapted to this work, as she has been closely connected with the publication this year, and because she has unusual talent and originality in writing and journalistic methods.

Miss Warrick is to be ably assisted by a staff that has been chosen with

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ASTROTEKTON SOCIETY PRESENTS

THREE ACT PLAY

"PEG O' MY HEART"

"PEG O' MY HEART" PLAYS TO LARGE AND ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCE
SATURDAY NIGHT

AUDIENCE EXPRESSES GREAT DELIGHT IN "PEG O' MY HEART"

Peg has come and—but, no, she hasn't gone yet, for everyone has her name on their lips. Peg who? Why, "Peg O' My Heart," of course—and Peg's her name, too, "so it is."

It was Ruth Leary who impersonated the famous "Peg," and though the name of Laurette Taylor has become almost synonymous with that of "Peg" in the minds of the world in general, to us at Meredith, Ruth Leary is a prominent rival for the fame and the name of Irish Peg. To say that she ably interpreted the role is the conventional but entirely unsatisfactory criticism. She was, for the night at least, "Peg" herself, and it was only with difficulty that we remembered that the little girl with the Irish brogue was in reality a Southern Meredithite, who has never even kissed the blarney stone.

She was undoubtedly the center of the stage from the time she entered with Michael and those shoes, till she leaned her head against the shoulder of the handsome Jerry and the audience, especially the feminine portion of it, uttered a long sigh.

Jerry, was he really a she? It was really disturbing to know that it was Ruth Bruce and yet be confronted with the sight of a real he-man. One can now see how Phoebe could fall in love with Rosalind and not suspect the truth (I have always hitherto doubted that a little.)

The steadiness and dependability of Sir Gerald contrasted wonderfully with the impulsiveness of "Peg." His sense of humor was not lacking, as Peg observed, but it served more as a background for her keen and sparkling wit.

In strong contrast with Jerry was Alaric. Did you ever see any one who could talk more and say less? She, (oh, yes, this is another one of those feminine he's, Geneva Benthall) didn't say or do one useful thing during the evening and yet no one of the actresses deserve more praise than she does. She was perhaps the most natural of them all. (Now, I don't mean to imply that Geneva is Alaricish but—you understand). The efficient way in which she procured the smelling salts at the end of the second act is worthy of especial notice.

Sudie Creech as Ethel, the daughter of the house, showed her usual dramatic interpretation. One of the most dramatic moments of the entire play was enacted when she renounced her feeling for Chris and came to the realization that Peg had a bigness of heart and soul that makes her own look petty. It was a difficult role to play, but was very well done.

It is often disputed whether Sudie or Portia Alderman can show more dignity when the play demands it. I am still wondering. At any rate, Portia surely upheld the dignity and tra-

ditions of the Kingsworths. Maybe English ladies aren't in reality as aristocratic and august as she was last Saturday night but that's the way we imagine they are, anyway. Nothing was lacking, from the lorgnette to the upraised eyebrows.

The part of Chris Brent, played by Marguerite Blackstock, was an especially hard one. He was the "villain" and no one loves villains any more than they do the proverbial fat man. But whole the sympathy of the audience was against her, its admiration was decidedly with her. The very fact that her role was one that did not win the approval of the spectators makes the praise which she received more remarkable.

The solicitor, Montgomery Hawkes, was played by Margaret Wheeler. She did very well, although her trousers and stiff collar seemed to be in her way. For reasons best known to the writer, further discussion of this character will be suspended.

Clarissa Poteat, as Jarvis, caused peals of laughter (especially from Blanche Stokes) whenever she appeared. Dr. Bruner's dress suit fitted her exactly and she was the acme of unyielding and unbending dignity.

Madaline Elliot made a very charming and very pretty little maid in her crisp black dress and dainty apron. We are so glad that dog didn't bite her.

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MARY O'KELLY ELECTED PHILARETIAN PRESIDENT

PHIS ELECT MARY O'KELLY
PRESIDENT FOR YEAR
1925-26

After electing the other numerous officers for the incoming year, the Phis adjourned just outside the chapel. As there were no officers nominated by the student body, Mary Alderman cast the ballot for Mary O'Kelly as president, and the following other officers: Vice-president, Margaret Eagles; secretary, Mary Love Davis; treasurer, Emily Check. The marshals were as follows: Blanche Stokes, chief; Paige Leonard, Thelma Gatewood and Mary Crawford as subs.

Although the excitement was not felt which is usually prevalent at elections when there is competition, yet we rejoiced in the election of the officers, because we felt sure that the year 1925-26 would be a bright one in the history of the Philaretian Literary Society under the capable guidance of so fine a girl as Mary O'Kelly has proven herself to be. We are sure she will be a worthy successor to our own Bessie Lee, who by her winning personality and discreet judgment has made such a success of the society this year.