

# The Belles

OF SAINT MARY'S

Published every two weeks by the student body of Saint Mary's School.

Editor . . . . . NANCY MCKINLEY  
Exchange Editor . . . . . GALE LAMB  
Managing Editor . . . . . MARY-GENE KELLY  
Faculty Adviser . . . . . C. A. P. MOORE

## STAFF

Sue Harwood	Ida Quintard
Anne Dunn	Ann Seeley
Alice Bell	Bunny Stribling
Hannah Bell	Margaret Swindell
Carol Cobb	Elizabeth Toepelman
Ann Castleman	Mary Frances Wilson
Helen Ford	Sophia Redwood
Kathryn Norman	Mary Taylor
Martha Newell	Olivia Anne Smith

1939 Member 1940

Associated Collegiate Press

N. C. Collegiate Press Association

## MIDDLE WAYS

It has been said that only two views are possible with regard to America's position in world affairs today. We maintain that a middle position is tenable, although in this editorial we are not advocating a particular stand.

Those in the middle position do not agree with the Pacifists that nothing justifies war. They also question the assumption made by those who believe in the immediate necessity of an official state of war. The dubious assumptions include the following: the ability of the United States to provide armed forces at such a place as will be useful to the British, the only defense line of the United States to be England; the certain disaster of the American way of life in case of a German victory; the value of a British victory when weighed against the cost of war and the questionable results of English peace terms.

If we believe in the validity of these assumptions, then we are ready to declare war today; if we do not, then we are not ready to take such action. Depending on which assumption we do believe, we will decide at different moments to go into the war. What it is important to realize is that these statements are assumptions and the facts supporting them are obscure. This does not mean that Americans as a whole can never act because we hold different opinions. We can act, but we hope we can be at peace or at war and still see that various shades of opinion as well as the black and white tenable. It is, of course, equally important that whatever our decision is, we try to use reason and do not put off facing the situation until the mythical tomorrow comes. — *The College News, Bryn Mawr.*

## THIS COLLEGIATE WORLD

(By Associated Collegiate Press)

Comes this week a dispatch from Kent, Ohio, that should, we rather expect, start a howling storm of protest and contradiction:

"Co-eds are much less emotional than men students, if measurements taken by Kent State University psychology students are accurate. Using respiration, blood pressure, and electric changes of the skin as measurements, a man and a woman student were tested by university psychology club members. Various types of music ranging from Artie Shaw's 'Night Ride' to a Debussy funeral march were played to stimulate emotion. With the funeral march the man's breathing became much slower and deeper, his blood pressure fell and his general body metabolism decreased. When 'Night Ride' was played the man's blood pressure rose, respiration became shallow and rapid, and metabolism heightened. Under Ravel's 'Bolero' each period of raised tempo brought a corresponding rise in the student's body processes. But the young lady? Ravel and his trumpet blast hardly produced a shiver. Debussy left her cold as ice, and Artie Shaw made her only tepid."

All right, folks; send your evidence to the contrary to Associated Collegiate Press, in care of this paper.

## OUR BELLES

GRAY WOODARD

Age—19.  
Height—5 ft. 7½ in.  
Hair and eyes—black and blue (respectively).  
Home—Rocky Mount, N. C.  
Favorite food—milk (need calcium).  
Spends spare time—not studying.  
Favorite expression—"No!"  
Favorite piece—"None But the Lonely Heart."  
Is always seen—in bed.  
Favorite article of clothing—my British walkers.  
Is looking for—yesterday.  
Ambition—"I don't know, do you?"  
Is wild about—Harry.  
Pet hates—breakfast and Spanish.  
Odd likes—James Cagney and lotions.  
Hobby—movie-ing.  
Favorite color—blue.

That fingernail polish won't come off her glasses, so when you see black and blue hair and eyes (respectively) embellished by pink rimmed specs, it's Gray. She is also noted for her endlessly enviable wardrobe and her ability to get charmingly along with everyone—from the honor-rolled intellectuals to the most glamorous of the station-wagon set. But Gray's most outstanding characteristic is her wit, that mock-solemnity of question that you don't realize is funny until you have listened most avidly to the very end, and suddenly catch yourself with your thoughts tangled up in one delightedly confused laugh. You most often see Gray acting as a Marshal, but she is also on the Hall Council, the Y. P. S. L. Council, the Treasurer of the Dramatic Club, and a member of the Glee Club, the Political Science Club, the Altar Guild, and the Granddaughters' Club.

## BETTY WALES

Age—nearly 18.  
Height—5 ft. 8 in.  
Hair and eyes—blonde and blue.  
Home—Edenton, N. C.  
Always seen—having a good time.  
Favorite food—mushrooms.  
Favorite song—"I Can't Get Started."  
Is wild about—horses and dogs.  
Favorite color—blue and red.  
Ambition—to have long hair.  
Especially favorite article of clothing—saddle shoes.  
Is hoping for—a diploma.  
Spends spare time—movie-ing.  
Favorite sport—swimming.  
Pet hate—empty mailbox.  
Hobby—knitting socks.  
Favorite expression—"Yee-woo-get-tum."  
Worst fault—procrastination.

If anyone can solve the mystery of why Betty's hair won't grow, said anyone will be greatly appreciated by Betty. It has not grown, says she plaintively, for two years. She is one of the more level-headed individuals in English N who, more often than not, sees no point in various Spenserian or Miltonian points, says so—and gets away with it! She is vastly perturbed—or was when interviewed—by a lack of odd likes; she likes everything everyone else likes—such as movies and raw carrots, which, she admits, are not odd at all. Betty is a Marshal, and she is also a member of the Letter Club, the Altar Guild, the Political Science Club, and the Granddaughters' Club.

## Parade of Opinion

By Associated Collegiate Press

### FEED EUROPE?

Britain's recent thumbs-down on American proposals to feed Europe's hungry has checked, but not stilled, the red-hot argument raging here.

A representative statement of the case is found in the editorial columns of the Harvard Crimson. The Crimson holds that outside relief is urgently necessary. "The most promising proposal made so far," continues the Crimson, "is that of Herbert Hoover. His idea is to let the occupied countries buy foodstuffs here with their liquid assets now in this country, and carry it home in their own ships. Added to this would be the food contributed by numerous charities. If at any time it appeared that the food was going to Germany, the shipments could be halted immediately. Negotiations would have to be undertaken by the State Department with British and German representatives. Upon the shoulders of the recalcitrant party would rest the responsibility for whatever calamities may eventuate from a foodless Europe."

A new and interesting slant is given by the Princetonian, which believes it would be to the advantage of this country to check famine in Europe. The Princetonian reasons that "the revolution against Naziism on the continent must be waged by a powerful underground democratic movement organized and equipped by Britain and provisioned by America. Once the people of Europe who still cherish the ideals of freedom feel that behind them stand not only the armed might of Britain but the moral and material support of the United States, the fierce indignation which they must feel against their oppressors will be translated into positive action. They will refuse to be crushed to earth, and united will resume the fight against uniformed men."

At the University of Wisconsin the Daily Cardinal adds its viewpoint, as follows: "Opponents of Mr. Hoover's plan claim that by not allowing food to pass through the blockade, the danger of revolution would be increased and the cause of freedom helped that much more. However, the latter make two assumptions which may or may not be correct. They assume first that the subject people CAN revolt. The Nazi machine and Herr Himmler and his secret police are something the world has never seen before. Secondly, the opponent of Mr. Hoover's plan has to assert that he, safe in a free country which would definitely suffer from a Nazi victory, can conscientiously require the innocent people in central Europe to die of starvation so that the form of government which he thinks best may survive."

A contrasting view is expressed in the Washington University Student Life: "It's the old question of ends and means. Does the end—the salvation of British Democracy and thus the defeat of totalitarian anti-democracy, of the new revolution—justify the means—the use of starvation as a part of economic warfare,

(Continued on page 4)