10-14-1927

Connecticut College News Vol. 13 No. 3

Connecticut College

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.conncoll.edu/ccnews_1927_1928

Recommended Citation
http://digitalcommons.conncoll.edu/ccnews_1927_1928/11

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Student Newspapers at Digital Commons @ Connecticut College. It has been accepted for inclusion in 1927-1928 by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Connecticut College. For more information, please contact bpancier@conncoll.edu.
The views expressed in this paper are solely those of the author.
Night Absence System Adopted

The Amalgamation Meeting held on October 11th was broader than usual, and of much interest. Dorothy Baxter, acting as Student Government, brought the meeting to order and asked the students to the assembly, as was the old system, by academic standing. However, different from the old system, students were not asked to attend for night leaves in the middle of the week, the new rule covers week-night absences as well as those over a week-end. Night leaves end at ten o'clock on week-end nights, or on week-ends, after the approved late trains. The rule is a liberal one, but it is hoped that students will abide by it. It is believed that the students' judgment did not the old, but it offers better encouragement to cut classes than did the week-end system. It was put to a vote, and unanimously accepted by the student body. The president then turned over the meeting to Mary Skylar, Vice-President of Service League.

The Service League meeting consisted of a number of speeches explaining the activities in which the students are asked to cooperate. Elizabeth Ripples aroused much interest in Pullicity by her enthusiastic speech. Helen Little told of the inspiration received at Silver Bay, and Ruth Shultis spoke about the benefits of Junior Moot for all those interested in eloquence. The President then urged the cooperation of the students when the dressing of Christobel dolls shall be ready in a week after explaining the interesting work connected with Thanksgiving. Blakely, Grit Reserves, and Charter House, and asking each student to sign up for an activity, introduced Karl Heinrich, president of the Athletic Association.

Among other announcements concerning Health Charts and Athletics, she explained that although riding and informal games will be offered in both the spring and the fall for males only, only one term. She announced that the Y. M. C. A. in the university will be open for as long as 8 p.m. in certain hours of the week, at a fee of 10 a season and asking all prospective swimmers to sign up as soon as possible.

On Tuesday night, the Dramating Club held a meeting, and dissolved the regular club. The meeting was held to to Edna Somers, Dramatic Club president. After announcing that the Club is in search of a name and will welcome all contributions, she introduced a short playlet written by Louise Wall '27. The play, entitled "Maquereau," is the first one written by a student to be presented at college. The program was introduced by Dorothy Bayley The Policeman Elizabeth Gallop Columbus Norma Leibling Harvard.

It was an artistic sketch, delicately presented. It was cleverly written and was acted with a care and intention skill unusual in the presentation of so short a playlet.

Christopher Columbus Feted Appropriately

On Tuesday night all eyes were turned heavenward, not in prayer, so much as in careful observation of those aerial objects that are supposed to give class to what may be expected in the way of weather. "Weather" as a subject of conversation is absolutely taboo. It had to make any predictions as to what would happen next, put the deal round out it is safe to say that the two who have fought their way that far will naturally put up a good fight at the finish.

First Convocation Dramatically Presented

As ordered by the initiating Sophomores, October seventh was Freshman Day. In this, their first joint effort, the Freshmen showed how well they can cooperate. To prepare a program such cover, well-executed stunts as those which delighted the upperclassmen on Friday evening, require whole-hearted team work, and the Freshmen, by their efforts, have demonstrated admirable class spirit.

As a closing note, we would like to call attention to the wonderful show by the Freshmen of Saturday, Feed and Nameage. The black faces gave a very amusing performance, whereas the cleverest part being a bit of "markings" of which was no action. It was a good idea that the audience was almost convinced that a locomotive was starting from the campus and rapidly "getting up steam.

The Freshmen from Thomas gave an opera in three acts, or rather three opera scenes, the first a prisoner chorus in which the green-eyed prince is dished with his books, belied the hardships of his lot; the second act, an interpretation of a "flashy" of Maggie, "Come, Hina Upstairs", brought great applause. The Fresmen were shy and hesitant to give us, but their skilled audience had us treeing. The third act, "The Final Climb", despite humorous elements, was a really lovely interpretation of the "English Love Song" from "Rose Marie". The setting for this was a very attractive corner-covered wall. Thatcher House gave an amusing scene from a comedy, "Golden Days". School House presented a circus, with all the sides shown, including work, Will, Bandy House. "The Wreck of the Hesperus", carried out in a thoroughly effective manner, demonstrated admirable class spirit.

A tea will be held at Charter House, Tuesday, October 18, from 4 to 6. Everyone is invited to come and see an exhibition of the work done there last year.

Drama In Its Influence On Democracy

The first lecture of the Convocation series was given with a vividness and concreteness and was so interspersed with humor that it held the attention of the room. "The Drama," plays a significant role in the plan. The lecturer, Lus Anspacher, drew his ideas from his own experiences as writer, playwright and director. He attempted to give his audience a Drama as a Social Force in Democracy."

Dr. Anspacher said, "The drama is the great exponent of conflict of will. This conflict is the backbone on which drama is built. In order that there may be suspense, something must be in the air. If there is nothing in the air, the drama is lost. In this drama, the characters must be fairly evenly matched; the villain must be given a name different from it. If it was for this season that in Shakespeare's play, Caesar was portrayed as being less great than in history. The theme is too overwhelmingly powerful to be drunatic. In the same way, Alexander the Great is too strong a figure for the conflict necessary in drama; and it will be noted that no plays have been written before him. The only drama of Napoleon shows him weakened by domestic relations; he could conquer the whole world but not his family.

Drama is the most biological of the arts because it visualizes the evolving struggle of the human spirit. The drama is the way, A Dea's House," dealing with a great social problem, cannot even imagine drama. Drama is based on the events of the times. "A great drama," said Mr. Anspacher, "is one that gives us a new perspective; it is written for the times and the times for the drama." One of the great social forces of the drama is the large audience. When the character names are dropped, the dramatist speaks to ten thousand. "And after a man has held people's hearts in the hollow of his hands for an hour or two, he will never be the same again." The audience is a collaborator in the play; the public writes its own play over the dramatist's text."

To know about the spiritual forces in people's hearts, study their drama. History gives facts, but drama is expressive of the soul of the people. With "Henry V," Shakespeare created a national consciousness in England; Melville gave an outlet to the French people; and Romaine created a desire to bring the French Revolution closer to the hearts of men than did Rousseau, Ducrot, or Voltaire. Great thoughts come from the heart. The heart acts only once in a while, but the heart acts always. Drama appeals primarily to the heart and only secondarily to the intellect. One drama, "Uncle Tom's Cabin" did more to put feeling against slavery in people's hearts than did all the intellectual tracts written by Garrison or Wendell Phillips. Gatelyworth and Shaw,
Connecticut College News

Established 1916

Published by the students of Connecticut College. All rights reserved. Effective college year from October to June, except during mid-winters and vacations.


Staff

Editor-in-Chief
Josephine Henderson ‘28

News Editor
Grace Bigelow ‘28

Associate Editors

Frank Packard ‘28

Reporters

Anna Lundgren ‘28

Martha Long ‘29

Nita Leslie ‘29

Patsy Fitzpatrick ‘28

Dorothy Felton ‘28

Elizabeth Buchanan ‘28

Lola Kent ‘28

Managing Editor
Elisabeth Sweet ‘28

Assistant Managing Editors

Elizabeth Kane ‘29

Gertrude Bland ‘30

Virginia Williams ‘29

Business Manager
Ruth Taylor ‘28

Assistant Business Manager
Winfried Link ‘29

Faculty Advisor
Dr. Gerard R. Jensen

Convocation Series

Begun in Interests of Fasion

Our Convocation series has opened most auspiciously. The first lecture, given by Mr. Louis K. Ansprague on "The Drama as a Social Force in Democracy" possessed the qualities which we demand in a lecture but do not often find. It was well-organized of general interest, concise and pithy, and was delivered with such force, such keen humor and such dramatic effectiveness as to impress forcibly on the minds of those who heard it. It combined an interesting lecture with a dramatic presentation of the subject—the result being naturally an appreciation of the ideal lecture. With so fortunate a beginning our Convocation series we are naturally encouraged to attend the lectures which are yet to come.

The enthusiasm and dynamic force which Mr. Ansprague possessed seemed to show an unusual degree of personality. So many men who have devoted their lives to a certain field of work show an intellectual detachment in their discussion of it, and so many people choose, to adopt an affectionately biased attitude toward in which they are interested. It is refreshing to meet one so capable of evoking such sentiment. Mr. Ansprague's enthusiastic force did much to create his interesting personality.

Pet Peeves

"Let Them Sign Up!"

There would be no mention this subject that lies so close to my heart. It is something not a little that every student should do this. Before I came to College I was accustomed to find my time in dreaming of that, that land of promise, that front of eternal interest that well-land, symbol of infinite beauty and labor. Often in pleasant reading have I quaffed deeply of that cup of knowledge. But alas, in real life 'tis not for such as I. In valour I climb the highest steps of the cardinal virtues of our venerable library in search of the most interesting treatises to the augment of professors intimate lives buried there, and find it not.

Many a cold and dreary night have hitherto no time seeking the elusive reference books that should waste away on the shelves like dreaming damsel, "Tis rare that I find them. In aere distress I wound my way to the fair Queen Arthur of the table round when the center of the Spacious Hall to trace in sooth the much desired book. Alas! Alack! She knows not whether it wanders. Vainly she searches the confines of her catalogue to seek the book that promises to be the last applicant for the book's favor. The book itself, like she dreaming damsel, set of yore has been spirited away leaving not the faintest trace. Who is it there would be so cruel as to depose her fellow-scholar of the pleasure of an unoccupied book with a book, even though it be the well-nigh unattainable reference book? None other than the much in demand, nor so little essayed. These weighty tomes extend their inquisitive influences even "unto the fourth and fourth generations" of those who read them, and was waged in the battles of those who seize upon them. Thus are the keys to knowledge, the supplements to the fountain extended by grave and glorious professors.

That it should come to this. Let the robbers on the highways of learning at this Utopia be generous and lay aside their mean instinct of stealing from the management students the needed reference books. Let them sign up! Ayy marry, let them sign up!

Prize Offered for Student Play Upholding Faith in Life

The startling number of suicides among college students during the past year has lead a patron of the Repertory Theatre of Boston to offer $1,000 for the best American play which shall uphold faith in life to the youth of America.

The announcement of this prize has been made by the trustees of the Repertory Theatre through whom the award will be made. The competition is open to any person who shall have been a student in any college, university, or dramatic school in the United States at any time during the calendar year of 1926.

The committee of final award will consist of Winthrop Ames and David Belasco, theatrical producers, Dr. S. Parker Adams, President of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America and head of the newly organized Theological Library, the Chaplain of Harvard, Dr. John H. Finley, former commissary of the education of the New York Times, and Mrs. Frances J. Hewitt, representing the trustees of the Repertory Theatre of Boston.

All plays to be considered in the competition must be of sufficient length to provide a full evening's program. They must be in the hands of the trustees of the Repertory Theatre by midnight of December 31, 1927, or have been placed in the mails by that date.

The rules of the competition are as follows:

1. Each play must be submitted with the name and address of the author, and a copyright application must be enclosed.

2. The trustees will award two scholarships and $1,000 to the writer upon whose play is selected.
FEMINISM IN THE CHINESE REVOLUTION

(The following is an article furnished by the League for Industrial Democracy, written by Paul Blanshard who has just returned from a second trip to China where he studied labor and revolutionary movements.)

Revolutionary ideas have at last invaded the Chinese family, the ancient fortress of Oriental reaction. Chinese women are unbridling their feet, discarding their mothers-in-law, and bobbing their hair. These are the three symbols of the most extreme advance in Chinese feminism.

The last two years in China have seen a tremendous growth in radical ideas among women, but it should not be imagined that Chinese women are approaching in any way the freedom of women in the West. They are still morally and economically subject to sex straggling for the things which their American sisters have already won.

They are exploited by capitalists and exploited by their husbands. They work in the factories 12 and 95 hours a day for 29 or 30 cents a day and consider themselves lucky to get work at that wage. Working in the home their lot is even more pitiable. They have none of the labor-saving devices of the Western housewife and all of the troubles of rearing huge families in poverty and filth. Birth control is unknown in China among the working classes. The first purpose of every woman is to bring a son into the world to perpetuate the family glory.

In the student parade of two years ago I had seen the modern Chinese girl take active part, championing the Nationalist cause. I had met the girl pickets in the great general strike of Shanghai in 1925 and had found them as chivalrous and courageous as the men. Some of the women leaders had already died for the Nationalist cause.

The Women's Union of China is an organic part of the Nationalist movement, and for a time last summer, it became one of the most important parts. It stands with the men's groups for abrogation of the unequal treaties, for the destruction of the military control of China, and for the establishment of a united socialistic democracy.

In addition to this general political program the Women's Union has a domestic and sex program of its own. It fights for the freedom of Chinese women in the home.

It stands for the right of free marriage. Today the women of China do not possess that right in ninety per cent of Chinese homes. Their husbands are chosen for them by their parents. They are married off without consent, often before the age of 15. They enter the home of their husband's parents to act, in some cases, as a servant, for a pitiful and exploiting mother-in-law.

The Women's Union assures the right of the Chinese woman to love and be loved in a normal relationship of free choice. It opposes child marriage and advocates annulment courts along Western lines. Today such courtship is almost unknown except among the girl graduates of mission schools and the sophisticated daughters of the rich who have travelled in Europe and America.

When Chiang Kai-shek recently went to Japan to ask for the hand of a new wife, Miss Soong, he revealed the rapid change which is going on among the love lives of Chinese women. Ten years ago Chiang would have had his marriage to Miss Soong arranged by his parents without paying any attention to the party of the second sort. Today he asks the lady first, and then the future mother-in-law.

The Women's Unions of the Nation.

(Continued on page 4, column 2)

The Mariners Savings Bank
New London, Conn.
STATE STREET
Next to Post Office
“Tha Bank of Cheerful Service”

Connecticut College Bookstore
COLLEGE SUPPLIES

EDWARD W. CLARK FRUITERER
234 STATE STREET
New London, Conn.

“If It's Made of Rubber We Have It”
Everything For the Gym
MIDDY BUSSES, BLOCKS
GREASED SOLED SHOES
ELASTIC ANKLETS, KNEE CAPS
SPORTING GOODS

Alling Rubber Co. 158 State Street
FEMINISM IN THE CHINESE REVOLUTION
(Concluded from page 4, column 4)
Allist movement stand also for the right of a wife to get a divorce. This, too, is a revolutionary innovation in family life. The husband has had that prerogative in the past but, not the wife. She has been a work-horse, purchased and paid for financially dictating with her parents.

In the villages of China the program of free divorce advocated by the Women's Union has met with little opposition from husbands who insist on the ancient Chinese right of beating their wives with or without provocation. Leaders of the union have been massacred in Hunan after frightful torturing. They have been accused of advocating free love and of staging mixed parades. None of these stories have been wide circulated by missionaries in China to injure the national cause.

The feminist movement of China stands for nothing in the realm of family life which the most respectable woman's club of America would not advocate in similar circumstances. I traced down stories about sexual orgies and naked parades in Hankow and found that they were the stuff of the nationalizations of women in Russia, the fabrications of imperialists and counter-revolutionaries who sought to play upon the foreigners' panic in the face of an uprising of the masses.

There is one thing, however, which makes the Chinese feminist movement more inspiring than any feminist movement in the West. It is allied firmly to the masses of the workers and peasants. Its leaders are organizers of labor unions as well as women's clubs. In fact the labor unions of women and the Women's Unions work hand in hand for the economic emancipation of the Chinese women as workers.

SERVICE LEAGUE TO GIVE DANCE
First Saturday Night Dance Tonight

The first Service League dance of the year will be held in Knowlton House this coming Saturday night at 9:00 P.M. It is a regular Saturday night dance, such as was given from time to time last year, and everyone is very cordially invited to attend, whether or not she has an "escort" for the occasion. The orchestra will be Howard Pierce's from New London. Everyone please be sure and come.

DRAMA IN ITS INFLUENCE ON DEMOCRACY
(Concluded from page 4, column 4)
Both dramatists were the great influences in having a redistribution of the soil in Great Britain. The greatest dramas of Shaw are the truest types of drama because he uses it exclusively as a social force.

The "law of creative purchase" works in the theater as elsewhere. Every time anyone buys a ticket, he is casting a ballot. People could stop the run of any play by staying away from the box office. If the people patronize or vulgar art, they create bad or vulgar art.

Drums, stated Mr. Angasner in conclusion, is a great factor in enlightening and influencing people, and has been one of the chief forces producing progress.

NEW GARDE THEATRE
LATEST AND GREATEST IN VAUDEVILLE AND MOTION PICTURES
Watch Our Shows! Watch Us Grow!

M O O R E ' S
Cleaners and Dyers
The Quality Drug House of Eastern Connecticut
The Nichols & Harris Co.
Established 1856
High Grade Candles and Toilet Articles
119 STATE ST.
New London, Conn.

The famous Parker Method of Hair and Scalp Treatments

CROWN BEAUTY SHOP
(Formerly Marionelle) Phone 2672
Entrance Crown Theatre Lobby
Expert Hair Bobbing, Marcelling
Permanent and Finger Waving
Manicuring, Facial Treatment
The Famous Parker Method of Hair and Scalp Treatments
Hair Goods and Toilet Preparations

NEW LONDON'S LEADING THEATRES
CAPITOL
Keith Supreme Vaudeville
CROWN
Photoplays De Luxe
LYCEUM
Legitimate Attractions

THE UNION BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW LONDON, CONN.
Incorporated 1712

FISHER'S
104 STATE STREET
Flower Phone 58-3
Plants and Flower Gifts by Wire

CHIDSEY'S KODAKS
GREETING CARDS
STATIONERY
115 State St., New London, Conn.

BRATERS'
102 MAIN STREET
GRADUATION CARDS
MOTTOS, PICTURES

STRAUSS & MACOMBER
WATCHES, DIAMONDS
and JEWELRY
123 State Street, New London, Conn.
Fine Watches Repaired and Adjusted

THE UNION BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW LONDON, CONN.

FEMINISM IN THE CHINESE REVOLUTION
(Concluded from page 4, column 4)
Allist movement stand also for the right of a wife to get a divorce. This, too, is a revolutionary innovation in family life. The husband has had that prerogative in the past but, not the wife. She has been a work-horse, purchased and paid for financially dictating with her parents.

In the villages of China the program of free divorce advocated by the Women's Union has met with little opposition from husbands who insist on the ancient Chinese right of beating their wives with or without provocation. Leaders of the union have been massacred in Hunan after frightful torturing. They have been accused of advocating free love and of staging mixed parades. None of these stories have been wide circulated by missionaries in China to injure the national cause.

The feminist movement of China stands for nothing in the realm of family life which the most respectable woman's club of America would not advocate in similar circumstances. I traced down stories about sexual orgies and naked parades in Hankow and found that they were the stuff of the nationalizations of women in Russia, the fabrications of imperialists and counter-revolutionaries who sought to play upon the foreigners' panic in the face of an uprising of the masses.

There is one thing, however, which makes the Chinese feminist movement more inspiring than any feminist movement in the West. It is allied firmly to the masses of the workers and peasants. Its leaders are organizers of labor unions as well as women's clubs. In fact the labor unions of women and the Women's Unions work hand in hand for the economic emancipation of the Chinese women as workers.