

Connecticut College

## Digital Commons @ Connecticut College

---

1930-1931

Student Newspapers

---

12-13-1930

### Connecticut College News Vol. 16 No. 10

Connecticut College

Follow this and additional works at: [https://digitalcommons.conncoll.edu/ccnews\\_1930\\_1931](https://digitalcommons.conncoll.edu/ccnews_1930_1931)

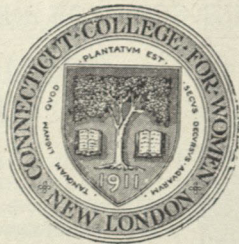
---

#### Recommended Citation

Connecticut College, "Connecticut College News Vol. 16 No. 10" (1930). *1930-1931*. 14.  
[https://digitalcommons.conncoll.edu/ccnews\\_1930\\_1931/14](https://digitalcommons.conncoll.edu/ccnews_1930_1931/14)

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 1930-1931 by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Connecticut College. For more information, please contact [bpancier@conncoll.edu](mailto:bpancier@conncoll.edu).  
The views expressed in this paper are solely those of the author.





## UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO ADOPTS NEW SYSTEM OF EDUCATION

### Time No Longer a Factor in Education

It has recently been announced by the trustees and the faculty of the University of Chicago that a new plan of education has been adopted by that institution. This plan had its beginning in the honor courses under Dr. Max Mason's presidency and, radical as it may appear, has been worked upon for the past few years by the authorities of the University.

Under the new system, time will not be a necessary factor in graduation. The present undergraduate system with its four years, its certain number of credits and its general stereotyped plan of education, will be done away with. Any student will be graduated as soon as he can pass a comprehensive examination. Thus a genius may graduate in two months, a brilliant student in a year, and four years of college may be the fate of a social loafer. The student who applies himself and on whom the university thinks it politic to spend more money, can go on in special courses where degrees will be given, but still no time limitations will be set for these post-graduate courses.

The present graduate school and undergraduate courses will be dispensed with, and the non-professional training will be divided into five main sections, each with a dean. These sections will be: the social sciences division, the physical sciences division, the biological sciences division, the humanities division and the college.

If this plan, which will be on a five years trial, is found to be successful in the non-professional training, it may be extended into the professional school as well. It will not only shorten but improve the medical and law courses. President Robert Maynard Hutchins said this about the new educational system:

"If one were building a hypothetical university, he would go at it just this way. There is no institution in the middle west that has the influence upon teaching that the University of Chicago has. This is in mere point of number, at least. The complaint has been in many quarters that teachers were too narrow and specialized, that they did not have a sufficiently broad outlook, and were not able to change quickly.

"In this new institution which we are starting we hope to teach the teacher how to teach as well as the student how to study. In the old methods the courses were arbitrary and the doors were closed to many related subjects. In the new school they will cut through a wide area and take in related information wherever it is to be found.

"It has been the complaint in this country that too much time is wasted in education and that it is not worth while. We can at least save time for the average student and give him a better education than he now gets, although the question of just what is a good education is one that will have to be worked out in the course of this experiment.

"It will permit a student to make an honorable exit from college after he has passed satisfactory examinations. For those of high degree of excellence the way will be clear to higher and more special scholarship. And here is where we hope to find the answer as to whether it is worth while. In the upper divisions the

(Continued on page 4, column 2)

## De Merrie Yule-Tide Program

### Anna Hempstead Branch to Read Poems

What event of the year is more lovely, more significant, and more beautiful than the eve of Christmas vacation?

For days long streamers of tinsel have festooned the shop windows, huge green wreaths have swung from the doors, carols have been sung everywhere, and then comes the evening of December 17 as a fitting climax to all this bustle, joy, and spirit of good-will.

The Christmas program will begin at eight o'clock on Wednesday, December 17, 1930, in the gymnasium. The formal program is as follows:

#### Christmas Program

- I. Hymn—Adeste Fideles  
The College
- II. Reading of the Christmas Story—Luke 2:1-20  
Mr. Laubenstein
- III. a—Here a Torch  
Old Provençal  
b—Sing We Noel
- IV. Reading From Her Own Poems  
Anna Hempstead Branch
- V. a—Christmas Folk Song  
Written by Marguerite Fishburne '31  
Sung by Marion Nichols '32, and the Choir  
b—Away in a Manger  
Written by Dr. Erb
- VI. The Florentine Madonna  
A Christmas Pageant  
Music by the Choir  
Written by Dr. Erb
- VII. Recessional Hymn  
Oh Little Town of Bethlehem

One of the outstanding features of this program is the reading of her own poems by Anna Hempstead Branch. Miss Branch is a poetess of especial interest to Connecticut College not only because of her well known, beautiful poetry but because of the more intimate interest that arises out of the fact that she

is a native of New London, a descendant of the old families of Hempstead and Bolleswood. She spends her summers in New London in her interesting ancestral home—the Hempstead House. During the winter she is to be found in New York where she organized the Christadora House. And there is the even more personal interest of a donation of works to the college. Miss Branch is a collector of international poetry, a writer of charm, and a woman of personality.

As the recessional hymn is sung each person receives a lighted candle, and marches to the quadrangle where in the cold, crisp air the old, old carols are sung—Good King Wenceslas, The First Noel, God Rest You Merry Gentlemen, What Child Is This, and We Three Kings of Orient Are.

After the singing, Christmas parties are held in the different dorms—parties with crackling fires, stunts, stories—and food!

At twelve o'clock the Freshmen will be heard traditionally going from house to house singing the carols. Then follows the long, long night for those brave souls in every dorm who yawningly struggle to keep up the old tradition of watching the moon go down and the sun come up, of keeping the valiant vigil on the eve of the Great Vacation. Drowsy Christmas stories are told. Embers burn blue. Heads nod. Two o'clock. Three. Four. And one by one the unwilling victims succumb to Morpheus, and when five o'clock comes round, dark, cold, and clear, there are only a few hardy hearts, a few winking candles to greet the caroling Sophomores. And as the stars swing round and the moon grows dim faint strains are heard fading away into the distance . . .

"May God rest  
All friends here  
With a Merry, Merry Christmas  
And a Happy New Year!"

## KIDDING OURSELVES ABOUT THE DE- PRESSION

During the last six months this country has been playing a strange game. It is related to the present business depression (which is not a "slump") and may be called "Kidding Ourselves." Up to this time we have not only been kidding ourselves, but we have been letting others kid us as well. Almost every evening paper has carried a story on some Big Business head, who has predicted that the depression is in its twilight and is bound to end very soon. The listening public is just as much involved in this game as these Pollyannas, for the reason that we have tried to believe what they have said in the face of the contrary evidence. The last issue of *Barron's Weekly* says that November has hit a new low mark in the depression.

The time has come to quit kidding ourselves and face the issue squarely. Little can be accomplished by any one group accusing another group of being the cause for the current situation. Our entire economic-industrial structure is to blame. We have been

(Continued on page 3, column 3)

## RABBIT-HOLE REALITY

### Dr. Erickson at Vespers

"A Piece of Sod and a Shoe-String" was the subject of the Vesper Talk last Sunday evening. The speaker was Dr. C. Telford Erickson, president of the Albanian-America School of Agriculture at Kavaja, Albania.

Dr. Erickson has packed 22 years of life with experience and knowledge of what he believes to be the most interesting country of the world, Albania. It is a small country, about the size of the state of Vermont, with little population and some agricultural and mineral resources. Let's forget New London and transport ourselves to this backward country which is as different from the rest of the world as Alice's rabbit hole was from reality.

In Albania we find no railroad, no doctor, no hospital, no Albanian school, no literature except contraband. We have no knowledge of the people—who they are or where they come from. They are a distinct race in themselves. It is interesting to note that the Palasgians, a semi-mythical race who inhabited Greece long before the Greeks came, are supposed to

(Continued on page 4, column 1)

## LIFE ON MARS IS A POSSIBILITY

### Dr. Schlesinger Speaks at Convocation

Life on Mars is most decidedly possible, according to Dr. Schlesinger, the Astronomer from the Yale Observatory who spoke at Convocation on Tuesday. If there is life anywhere, it must be limited to the planets, because the heat of the coolest star is probably great enough to reduce the hardest substance to a gas. Of the planets, the four which are best known are Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn. These planets revolve around the sun just as the Earth does, and reflect its light.

There are reasons why we most frequently discuss Mars rather than the other planets in considering the possibility of life. In the first place, we know more about Mars, for, although it is a small planet and farther away from the Earth than Venus, it is easily seen and studied because of the absence of cloud formations which often conceal the other planets.

If life is to be possible, there must be oxygen, carbon dioxide, water vapor, and a fairly moderate temperature. Since Mars is one and one half times as far from the sun as we are, it is necessarily colder. However, although the nights must be extremely cold, the temperature probably rises as high as fifty degrees Fahrenheit at times. Mars takes twice as long as the Earth to revolve around the sun so that the seasons must be twice as long although they are probably very similar to our seasons in character.

Dr. Schlesinger showed some actual photographs of Mars in which a round white spot was clearly visible. This represents the equivalent of our North Pole, and as it gradually disappears in the warm season, a similar spot appears at the South Pole of the planet. This is taken as direct proof of the presence of water vapor and atmosphere without which life on Mars would be impossible. One more fact which Dr. Schlesinger pointed out is that gravitation on Mars is only 40% as potent as it is here, so that much larger animals would be agile enough to survive there.

The facts indicate a possibility of life on Mars which Dr. Schlesinger is inclined to consider a probability, but the nature of this life it would be impossible to guess. From the same origin here on Earth have evolved the tree and the man, each representing the highest type of a particular kingdom of life. If evolution has produced two such widely divergent forms under the same geographic conditions, how small is the chance that the evolutionary process on Mars has resulted in any of the forms of life with which we are familiar here. As for intelligent life, intelligence is merely the expedient of evolution which has made it possible for man to survive in the animal kingdom, and the trend of evolution on Mars would determine its appearance there.

Dr. Schlesinger believes it possible that radio communication may eventually be sent as far as Mars. It may be that the creatures there will be unable to receive such messages, or it may be that their sensory equipment will be so different from ours that radio communications can be received without the aid of any mechanical device. It is also possible that the people of Mars gave up some millions of years ago all effort of communicating with their ignorant neighbors on the Earth.



## Connecticut College News

ESTABLISHED 1916

Published by the students of Connecticut College every Saturday throughout the college year from October to June, except during mid-years and vacations.

Entered as second class matter August 5, 1919, at the Post Office at New London, Connecticut, under the Act of August 24, 1912.

### STAFF

**EDITOR-IN-CHIEF**  
Millicent Wilcox '31

**NEWS EDITOR**  
Bethel Dean '31

**SENIOR ASSOCIATE EDITOR**  
Ruth Cauty '31

**JUNIOR ASSOCIATE EDITORS**  
Gertrude Butler '32  
Hilma McKinstry '32

**REPORTERS**  
Helene Moore  
Helen McGillicuddy  
Esther Barlow  
Margaret Mills  
Alice Record  
Alma Ostermann  
Margaret Hazelwood

**ART EDITOR**  
Gwendolyn Macfarren '31

**MANAGING EDITOR**  
Louise Buenzle '31

**ASSISTANT MANAGING EDITORS**  
Ruth Paul '32  
Elsie Nelson '33  
Helen Peasley '33  
Virginia Shaynor '33

**BUSINESS MANAGER**  
Mary Innet '31

**ASSISTANT BUSINESS MANAGERS**  
Alice Read '33  
Virginia Stevenson '33  
Marie Louise Holly

**CIRCULATION MANAGER**  
Mary Crider '32

**FACULTY ADVISOR**  
Dr. Gerard E. Jensen

## EDITORIAL

### MORE FREE SPEECHES

An editorial, according to the "nature of the beast" should be a survey or comment on affairs collegiate or universal, never an impassioned outburst concerning the paper itself. But this week we are completely disregarding this unwritten journalistic law and grinding one of our own pet axes—namely, the free speech question. It has been a matter of faculty comment and criticism, committee discussion and News staff perplexity. What is a free speech and why? What is *News's* policy about free speeches? Why don't we have more of them and freer?

A free speech should be spontaneous student opinion about some collegiate situation or lack of situation made public in a specified column of *News*. Most liberal college papers run such columns under various names, Open Forum, Public Opinion, etc. The principle in back of free speeches is that the individual student should be given opportunity to make public expression of her private opinion or attitude either in protest or praise of any subject whatsoever pertaining to campus affairs or campus interest. Free speeches accomplish several purposes. For the writer they afford opportunity for expression. We all have a weakness for an audience before which to air our own cherished convictions. For the student body they accomplish the purpose of making universal the "other fellows" point of view on matters that might otherwise never travel beyond the group or person with whom they originated. For the Faculty they fill the much discussed need for contact with student opinion and a way of checking up now and then with student reaction to their methods of teaching.

They may lead to ultimate reform, they may merely serve the purpose of dragging out into the light several campus skeletons or they may give satisfaction to some person or activity which the "free speaker" has praised. But no matter what their purpose they are intensely interesting and most "readable" material because they are of student origin.

*News* welcomes and encourages free speeches. The more radical the

### DEAR DAISY

Dear Daisy:

And then there comes that Moment of Moments on the Big Day when at 11:01 you stand on one French heel in a sea of laundry cases, embracing women, bestickered bags, irate taxi-drivers and Merry Xmas'es with Your Taxi on the Yellow Cab Co.'s State Street line, 3rd down and three minutes to get to the 11.03. It is a time when any young girl needs the Fortitude and Calm advertised by Bayer's Aspirin and Murad, or the "what the heck do we care" attitude made famous by the doughboys and proponents of the fatalistic philosophy. A mere taxi assumes the importance of a glass of Coca-Cola on the Sahara—for how else can a girl reach the Utopia of the N. Y., N. H. and H. and so to Home? Yet no taxi and there you are, surrounded by all your worldly goods and some of your roommates, with your last quarter clutched in your hand and your Best Bonnet perched on your Permanent Wave in a manner calculated to devastate the hearts of all hardened porters, station men and Travelling Salesman, or in the words of the Jello manufacturers All Set for What Have You.

Growing maudlin apace you shift to the other heel—watch your bosom friends pack themselves Sardine-ly into their chariots and with a squeal of brakes and a last farewell leave you Desolate and quite alone except for a hundred other fellow sufferers in the same Taxiless Plight—watch Big Brutes of taxi drivers call other names and whisk other friends off on their way—powder your Nose with attention to detail—shout greetings to more departing fortunates—remember you forgot your Tooth-brush—remember you forgot a dozen other things—Powder your nose again—count ten—shout Merry Xmas—count your most important dates and high points for the coming Spice—pray—Powder your nose again. And then when you are reduced to the physical stamina of the notorious Dishrag, the nervous stability of an opera singer before her debut and the Facial expression of the Before part of a before-and-after sign, the Fate who watches over Wandering taxis and frantic would-be Xmas home-goers, says Thumbs Up and lo, your particular yellow buggy circles up looking to your wearied eyes like dog-biscuit to a hungry airdale, and your Moment is over and you are Off—to Mistletoe and Kibbly stockings—to Blessed mornings in Bed—to Thrills and Dates and subsequent Conquests—to Vacation—and a Merry, Merry Xmas!

Devotedly,

DAPHNE.

opinion and the freer the expression the better as long as first, the subject is of fairly universal interest—that is, more than "letting off steam" about some merely personal, biased "gripe," secondly, the opinion is honest and representative of at least a little sincere thought on the matter rather than just a casual passing whim and third, since a free speech is published exactly as it is written without blue penciling or editing, providing it is written in good taste, not sugar-coating straightforward expression but avoiding crude and obvious slander or unnecessary sarcasm.

The question has been raised as to why we don't have more free speeches. Since *News* welcomes them it must be that it is not the habit of the college in general to express themselves in this way. It is a splendid habit however and well worth the initial effort of forming. It is a student column and it is entirely up to the student body whether it shall be dead, stuffed with fake fillers or fascinating and live opinion. We consider the free speech published in this issue an excellent example of the type of opinion that we mean. Read it carefully and see if you don't agree and then next time that you are moved to definite opinion on some subject of vital interest to you, write it down and hand it in that the rest of us may profit by your viewpoint. Call it a Free Speech Campaign if you will but let's have more of them and freer!

## COSMOPOLITAN CAMPUS

### Propriety

In *The Sun Dial* of Randolph Macon Woman's College there is reprinted a Model Application, of ten years ago, for permission to go home!

Dean of R.—M. W. C.

Dear Sir:

Please allow our daughter, Mary Eloise Blanks, to come home for the week-end, leaving school at nine-forty-three in the morning of Saturday and returning on Tuesday morning at eight-thirty-six. She will miss three classes. We expressly wish her to miss them. She intends to stay at home during her visit and also to take her meals with the family. She will be carefully chaperoned during her stay and we assure you that we are quite reliable. We are enclosing a note of recommendation from our pastor and principal business connections.

Respectfully yours,

MR. AND MRS. W. L. BLANKS.

### Let's Be Individual

Dr. Mary Hume MacGuire, in speaking on "College Individuality" at Goucher College recently, told of innovations of various colleges which were planned to develop and bring out the personality and latent talents of the individual student. Dr. MacGuire, who is an alumna of Mt. Holyoke and a professor at Radcliffe, used as examples the innovations and experiments of those two colleges in particular.

Dr. MacGuire said that Mt. Holyoke is especially interested in bringing out the creative side of its students, and for this purpose has established the play shop. In it the students work and experiment with every phase of the drama. The college also sponsors several poetry contests, and it boasts the only exclusively American forum of great American poets, dramatists, and critics. Students at Mt. Holyoke have the privilege of hearing Edna Millay, Robert Frost, Stephen Benet, and others read their poems. "Community government", in which both faculty and students take part, is also a new experiment at Mt. Holyoke.

Dr. MacGuire also spoke of the "reading period" at Radcliffe. By this system students are free from all except elementary classes for a period of two and a half weeks the first semester, and three and a half weeks the second semester. The results of this experiment which gives freedom for individual work are interesting, since they clearly show the difference between the work of the intelligent students and that of the poorer ones.

—Wellesley College News.

### Depression vs. Registration

Much food for thought is offered in the statistics of registration in our colleges and universities this fall. Despite the fact that business conditions throughout the country have never been at a lower ebb, it is remarkable to note that the increase of applicants has exceeded the normal annual increase beyond all expectations. This fact has a twofold significance, namely, that parents stubbornly refuse to sacrifice the educational advantages of their children because of pressure brought to bear on them by financial depression, and moreover, this fact indicates an appreciation on the part of those registering that during such a time as this it is far more worth-while to spend time for their own mental betterment than to waste it midst the turbulence of a commercial traffic jam.

—The Tomahawk.

### Athletic Phi-Betas

We find that recently a four-sport athlete was admitted to the ranks of the Phi Beta Kappa. It merely goes to prove that grinds are not the only ones who get ahead and that physical exercise is an excellent stimulus.

—Radcliffe Daily.

### VESPERS

Knowlton on Sunday at 5 o'clock  
CAROL SERVICE  
French, Latin, English, Spanish,  
German, Italian Carols

## Free Speech

(The Editors of the *News* do not hold themselves responsible for the opinions expressed in this column. In order to insure the validity of this column as an organ for the expression of honest opinion, the editor must know the names of contributors.)

### Are We News-Conscious?

Dear Editor:

At first thought, to hear it said that the college girl lacks curiosity about the daily local and world news? Answering, is absurd. Naturally, the statement needs to be qualified. She is "every-day" ignorant, "daily-news" ignorant. Of course, she reads the Sunday paper and patronizes the newspaper rack in the library, but beyond the front page headlines and results of the football games, and the choice items of the personal page, her eyes do not stray, nor her curiosity extend. And yet we hear so much about woman's curiosity, and in the interest, or otherwise, of other people's business, too.

Is it a just accusation—that the college girl lacks curiosity about the daily local and world news? Answer it for yourselves—about yourselves. Does the college girl know anything about the present economic situation beyond the fact that business depression and unemployment exist? Does she know what the result of the past election was, and what the prospective results may be? Does the girl who is interested in athletics at appropriate times, know anything about the world of sports beyond the fact that Notre Dame won the mythical world championship in football, and that the 1932 Olympics will be held in the Los Angeles Coliseum?

The student will say that all this is ridiculous; that she is in college to learn, to broaden her education; that she is not ignorant in any sense of the term. We will admit that the students of Economics, of Political Science, and of History do keep themselves fairly well informed about daily news and trends. But even they accept it as a required part of the subject under observation. They may even rebel against acquiring this knowledge. The fact seems to be that the curiosity of the majority of the college girls extends only to the point of interests in fashions, new movies, new men, and house parties. Say that it is part of a woman's nature to be interested in such things. But also remember that not long ago women wanted to be classed as the equal of men, why we even put up quite a fight for the privileges of that equality. Yet now the college woman shrugs her shoulders at the thought of knowing too much about ordinary, uninteresting, insipid affairs of the world. There is consolation in the thought that this attitude is not universally true of college women.

We are broadening our education. Are we? It would seem that a vital and necessary part of that broadening included becoming "news-conscious." Because, after all, each one of us is going to have to assume some responsibility after we graduate, and how are we going to do it efficiently unless we know what is going on about us? Maybe my accusation is incorrect—I hope it is—but it would be interesting for all of us to submit ourselves to a kind of third degree, to see "if the cap fits."

'32.

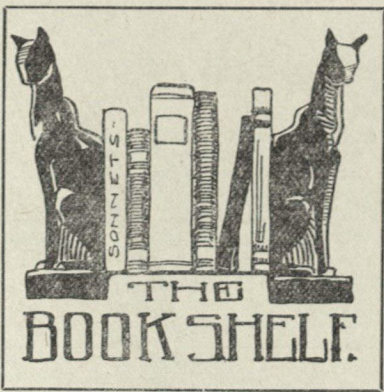
### Soft and Low

As erstwhile Sophomore, Junior, and present Senior, I wish to raise my voice—it is not, incidentally, quiet hour—in vociferous agreement with those masterpieces of literary form, those expressions of wholesome, enthusiastic, youthful fervor devoted to unstinted approval of the new Quiet Hour rules that appeared in impressive columnar succession and with appalling similarity to one another in last week's *News*.

Because, like those earnest young writers, I am prone to indulge in pleasant platitudes and apt quotations, my first reaction upon seeing the universal pleasure with which these rules were greeted by the student body was to remember those familiar, admira-

(Continued on page 4, column 2)





### "THE DEEPENING STREAM"

By Dorothy Canfield Fisher  
Harcourt, Brace & Co., \$2.00

*The Deepening Stream* is the first book that Dorothy Canfield Fisher has published for a long time, and it is a worthy one. Matey Gilbert, the central figure of the story, is a person who feels and thinks, and in her we see the growth of understanding and of realization. The book compasses a great part of the life of Matey, and it traces the deepening of the meaning of the life of a very fine person. The significance of the development of understanding is pointed out to some degree in the experiences of childhood—the child's first sense of terror when she is lost, her first feeling of the miracle of life, her first experience of the grip and power of great music. Matey grows in her realization of more and more things that she has failed to understand and this follows during her married life up to the Great War.

The latter part of the book which deals with the War as experienced by Matey has a breadth of vision and a perspective that is unusual in most novels which have dealt with the War. Moreover it is very convincing. The re-adaptation to life by Matey and her husband at the end of the war is treated in the same manner—it is significant and it is real.

The book has a real theme and a dignified one. It is treated seriously, a high purpose is felt in it, and it reaches fundamental issues. A story of the development of a fine, but an ordinary and unsensational life, and it has its great qualities.

### Should College News Be Censored?

"In their effort to suppress the unfavorable news stories that originate on their campuses, a great many educational institutions are injuring their relations with the public and press.

It is an unwise policy for educational institutions to attempt to suppress legitimate news, and an increasingly large number of them have come to realize this fact in recent years.

Real news cannot be suppressed. It will out regardless of attempts of college officials toward suppression. . . .

And once newspapers learn that an institution is trying to suppress a story, the chances are nine out of ten that they will give that particular story a much bigger play than they would have had it been given to the papers when it first broke.

(However), . . . while real news should always be given to the press, there should also be observed at the same time the ordinary canons of good taste, decency, and propriety; which after all, are simply the offspring of discretion and judgment.

Any educational institution that adopts a policy of non-censorship of news is certain to get unfavorable publicity now and then; but if the institution is making real progress, the favorable publicity will, in the long run, more than offset the unfavorable kind."

ROBT. W. MADRY,  
University, N. C.  
—*The Epsilon*.

**ANNOUNCEMENT**  
Ann Heilpern '29  
William Randall  
to be married December 28

### THIS BUSINESS OF NOTE-TAKING

The major problem which confronts the Freshman who is struggling with college studies for the first time and, indeed, even upper classmen, is—how to take notes. An article which appeared first in the *Crimson* and later, revised, by its author Sterling Dow, in the *Radcliffe Daily*, deals with note-taking and the importance of a mastery of its complexities in the student's academic life.

"Note-taking is first of all a personal matter. Methods of learning vary as do minds. 'Make a note of it,' a lively professor at Exeter used to say, 'and you won't need the note'. For him, writing a thing down was, enough by itself to make a lasting impression on the mind. 'You may not need the note', perhaps is a safer guess. The actual practice of advanced students throws little light on the problem." Mr. Dow writes he has known "brilliant students who took all their notes on the back of old letters or other old scraps of paper. Others, equally able, after years of advanced study still typed their notes in neat paragraphs of careful and lucid English (a big help to their friends!)."

In the first place, the type of note-book is important. The loose-leaf form has given away to the bound book—the advantage being ease in handling and permanence of record. The best plan is to keep one note-book for lectures and one for reading in each course. Then, in regard as to what to write down, a distinction must be made in subjects. Whereas mathematics and the other exact sciences require methods of their own, the difficult question of how many notes to take is concerned with subjects like history, literature, and philosophy. Fairly complete notes on lectures are advisable. "Compression is the foe of emphasis." It is also a detriment when the time comes to recover matters of interpretation. Discouraging as it is at first, the ability to listen and to write at the same time is soon acquired. The typing of lecture notes is a good method of review but it takes too much time to make it worth while. The goal to strive for is the ability to listen, take notes, and remember the material all at once.

Beginners, in their notes on reading, "either take down a bare table of contents, too meagre to be useful, or they waste time by virtually re-writing the book. Obviously there is a desirable medium, say roughly a sentence of notes to a paragraph of reading, and a paragraph of notes to a chapter. The prime essential is to understand the reading fully before swallowing. A whole paragraph, moreover, perhaps even a whole chapter, should be read before a note is taken." Better notes are the result and, also, a strong and complete impression is forced upon the mind.

The principle usually taught in the preparatory schools is the analytical form, with large I, II, III, sub-topics, A, B, C, and minor headings 1, 2, 3. But this method is too simple. A sentence and paragraph form is used by most mature students. Psychologically, this form is closer to the form of thoughts. "Connectives such as 'accordingly,' 'naturally,' 'therefore,' and the like, which seem at the time of writing so unnecessary, will make notes surprisingly clear and living, will make re-reading pleasant, and will aid the memory." "Speed will develop of itself." It is helpful but quite unnecessary to know shorthand or "speed-writing." Abbreviations are very desirable and should be the individual's own making, but there is the danger of forgetting their meaning.

The proof of the quality of notes comes when they are re-read. The best way to learn how to take notes is to read one's own notes many times and thoughtfully. In using notes in preparation for examinations, the beginner makes the mistake of reading them once and considering the work done. Perhaps the best plan is to lay aside the notes and then, with a fresh mind, give them several intelligent readings. "Sheer repetition is for most minds the road to knowledge."

### AFTER COLLEGE--WHAT?

#### The Proof-Reader

Proof reading is one of those occupations opened to people well versed in English literature, English grammar, and literature in general. Miss Filene has dealt rather completely with this subject in her book, and so we may consider it here.

Proof reading is in essence, the reading of proof sheets which come from the hands of the type setter who does his work from the copy of the author. The purpose is obviously to correct any errors which may occur in spelling or punctuation. In book work, however, the trained reader must always be on the alert for errors in content matter, statement of facts, faulty diction, or construction of a sentence, improper use of metaphor and the like. These errors are called to the attention of the author who sees a corrected proof of the work.

To be successful in this field of endeavor, it is necessary that one have the capacity for taking infinite pains, that one be of a very observing nature, and have the ability for remembering dates, names, and events which may be relied upon for accuracy. The training of a proof reader may best be obtained through actual experience. Good proof readers are scarce but when one is found, he is likely to be retained as a proof reader and his chances of advancement are rather skeptical. Pay is commensurate with the amount of work done, but usually ranges from \$25-\$40 per week in those plants doing book work.

#### KIDDING OURSELVES ABOUT THE DEPRESSION

(Concluded from page 1, column 2)

unable to see that in mass production and free competition we have been playing with fire. Now that we are being singed, it is time to re-examine our entire social structure.

The reasons for the depression are manifold and relative. Artificial price stimulation, political unrest in other parts of the world, "rampant speculation", are important causes. But by far the most important is over-production. The reasons for this are also manifold and relative. Perhaps the main reason is that our age has been blessed with a billion wild horses in the form of machine power which in turn has brought with it mass production. In order to safely carry on mass production, we must have purchasing power and markets to enable mass consumption. But even provided an abundance of this, the situation could not be permanently settled. No matter how much America and the rest of the world could consume, we would still have myriads of machines that could run day and night to over-supply us. In agriculture the same holds true. Senator Hendrik Shipstead in a national broadcast last Saturday night, gave some very good suggestions for a return to normalcy, but failed to hit the very heart of the matter by refusing to recognize this cardinal principle in present day economics. . . . What we need more than ever is men with brains to tame our billion wild horses. Molasses-minded thinkers must have no part in solving the problems of this age. This is not a common age, it is a roaring age, and will become a roaring chaos if we do not master it.—*Manitou Messenger*.

### Faculty Xmas Party

The faculty will be entertained at a Faculty Christmas party on Saturday, December 13, at 8 o'clock in Fanning. The party, aside from the Christmas feature, is to be a combination dedication-house-warming of the newly furnished Faculty club room. Instead of planned entertainment it will be just a general social gathering. Professor Doyle is general Chairman. Miss Catherine Oakes, Miss Barnard, and Miss Thayer are in charge of refreshments and also form the committee to purchase the trimmings for the Xmas tree. Another sub-committee to trim the tree consists of Mr. Cobbledick, Mr. Foster and Mr. Kinsey.

### THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE OF NEW LONDON

Capital Stock \$300,000  
Surplus and Profits \$690,000

#### OFFICERS

William H. Reeves, President  
J. P. T. Armstrong, Vice-President  
Earle W. Stamms, Vice-President and Cashier  
George B. Prest, Vice-President

### CASTALDI STUDIO PHOTOGRAPHS OF QUALITY

86 State St., New London, Conn.  
TEL. 9741

### Perry & Stone, Inc.

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS

Fine Leather Goods, Stationery  
Gift Articles in Great Variety

296 State Street - Plant Building  
New London

### The Mariners Savings Bank

NEW LONDON, CONN.

STATE STREET  
Next to Post Office

### "The Bank of Cheerful Service"

Telephone 2-3542

Underwear Made to Order

### VICTORIA LINGERIE SHOPPE

Specializing in ladies' silk underwear, pajamas, negligees, brassieres, girdles, novelty handkerchiefs, art linens, and hosiery at reasonable prices.

327 State St.  
3 doors from Garde Theatre  
New London Conn.

### Putnam Furniture Co.

Established 1889

FURNITURE, RUGS  
HOUSEHOLD RANGES

300 Bank Street New London, Conn.

### CLARK'S BEAUTY PARLOR PEARL S. HOPKINS

Permanent Waving and All Branches  
of Beauty Culture

17 Union Street

Phone 7458

### AFTER ALL

I have a quiz tomorrow  
That I know I'll never pass;  
I'm bored with all my courses,  
And I fall asleep in class.

I'm sick of scholarly pursuits,  
My marks are getting low;  
I can't attend the movies  
'Cause I haven't any dough.

But though this life grows tiresome,  
And has its little flaws,  
Vacation starts on Thursday, and  
There is a Santa Claus!

The second dance of the Service League will be held in Knowlton this coming Saturday evening, December 13. Dr. and Mrs. Gerard E. Jensen will be patrons at the dance. Mary Elizabeth Wyeth '32, is in charge of arrangements and is being assisted by Dorothy Johnson '31. An orchestra from Brown University will play for dancing.





It seems New London Hall had an at home for Fanning Hall. Might we suggest that the Gym do the same for the Power House?

During Hop one of the visitors was seeking information about campus landmarks. He wanted to know what the little trolley station was. To this our C. C. girl replied, thinking he meant Vinal, "Oh about fifteen girls live there." It seems he didn't believe her.

So many of us are disturbed about the unemployment situation that we wonder apples are not being sold on campus corners.

Domesticity reigns as we stitch small garments for Christadora dolls. We understand that many are the

maternal instincts that have thus come to light.

According to a Boston paper, "Plans are being made for Dartmouth Criminal." Carnival is always pretty special, but it looks as though this year it might be the height of something. Be careful about accepting invitations.

It seems someone donned her pajamas instead of her gym outfit the other day. What do you call this disease?

Professors are seen peddling about campus—no, not apples for the oft mentioned unemployed—just bicycles.

Five more days till vacation and Merry Christmas.

#### RABBIT-HOLE REALITY

(Concluded from page 1, column 3)

be the ancestors of the Albanians. The people of the time of Alexander the Great, the Macedonians and the Thracians, are the nearer ancestors. Insignificant as the Albanians are, they were the centers of the two great events in the founding of Western Civilization—the uniting of the various tribes by Alexander and the beginning of the spread of Christianity.

For 450 years Albania was under the rule of the Turks. While our civilization was advancing, Albania kept her face to the East and did not know what was going on about her. This condition existed until the Balkan War of 1913 when Albania realized that she belonged to Europe. The country did not deserve her fate but, because they were weak in numbers and in resources and there was no one to protect or befriend them, her people are behind in the great civilizing movements of Europe.

About 99% of the people are unable to read or write their mother-tongue. Practically 60% of the infants die because they have nothing to eat except cornbread and sour goats' milk. And yet these people, says Dr. Erickson, might well be envied. He has heard more singing in Albania than in any other place. There is a spirit of gaiety about the people which cannot be described. The Albanian, like a mountain, stands up in integrity and in the consciousness of his race and himself.

Dr. Erickson was granted a thousand acres of land by the government a few years ago on which to found a school. Today some dozen buildings, a student body of a hundred boys and sixty girls, and a faculty of sixteen members including twelve Americans composed the school. Two villages are being planned, one for boys and one for girls. The purpose is to instill into the minds of the students an appreciation of model villages so that they may go back to their homes and build for sanitation and health and education. To keep the students down close to the soil and to help them to transport what they have learned are the aims of this worth while project.

#### THE JEANETTE SHOPPE

S. Kamsler, Inc.

Xmas Assortment of LINGERIE, PAJAMAS, NEGLIGEEES  
Your charge account solicited

Mohican Hotel Building

Party Flowers and Corsages at

#### FISHER, FLORIST

State Street off Main

3358 — Phones — 3359

#### FREE SPEECH

(Concluded from page 2, column 4)

ble words: "Her voice was ever soft and low, an excellent thing in woman." Mine were the most pleasant of all pleasant visceral sensations when I realized that now we would be 567 excellent young women, soft and low, and so quiet of voice as to be scarcely intelligible. A word of warning is perhaps in order here—do not avoid entirely being heard, lest an incalculable loss to the intellectual world result. It was perhaps the happiest day of my life when I realized the above and, what is not among the least of benefits, that now ours is approaching the beloved norm of all other colleges. Mine is the firm belief that if we wisely and so well continue to strive for the conventional, the stereotyped, and the refreshingly juvenile, our college will be, to all intents and purposes, practically indistinguishable from any other college or prep-school in the country. *Mirabile dictu!*

'31.

#### UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO ADOPTS NEW SYSTEM OF EDUCATION

(Concluded from page 1, column 1)

classes will be smaller and the teachers will be on closer terms with the students. They will enter an atmosphere of serious effort and I think they will react to it."

#### THE SPORT SHOP

GOWNS  
WRAPS  
SPORTS WEAR

CHARGE ACCOUNTS INVITED

Plant Building, New London



CONFECTIONER AND CATERER

Special Dinner Every Evening  
85c

S. F. PETERSON, INC.  
127 State St.

SUN., MON., TUES., WED.

ED. WYNN  
"the perfect fool"  
Through the courtesy of  
Florenz Ziegfeld  
IN  
"Follow The Leader"

THURS., FRI., SAT.  
"NIGHT WORK"  
with Eddie Quinlan

AT THE COZY  
**CROWN**  
A Paramount Publix Theatre

73  
State

Phone  
2-3134

TATE AND NEILAN

LADIES' HATS  
RIDING BREECHES  
MARK CROSS GLOVES  
McCALLUM HOSE  
LEATHER COATS

State Street

New London

#### GARDE THEATRE

A Warner Bros. Theatre

Constance Bennett

IN

SIN TAKES A HOLIDAY

Thur. - Fri. - Sat.  
VAUDEVILLE AND  
BILLY THE KID

Fur Repairing and Remodeling

#### B. M. BALINE

Importer and Maker of Fine Furs

33 Main Street, New London, Conn.

Phone 6749

#### OLD HUGUENOT BOOKSHELF AND TEA HOUSE



Steaks, Chops, Sandwiches, Salads, Chicken, Waffles, Vegetable Plate, Ice Cream, Cake

Private Parties by Special Arrangement

GIFT SHOP  
Greeting Cards

CIRCULATING LIBRARY

New London, Conn.

#### THE BOOKSHOP, Inc.

Meridian and Church Streets

POETRY - ESSAYS - FICTION  
Books of all Publishers

#### STATIONERY!

Novelty papetries in boxings that are useful after the stationery is used.

Godey designs on each box.

CHIDSEY'S

115 State Street

Phone 8490

#### STATIONERY

AND  
BOOKS

for gift giving

This Store  
is  
ready now!

THE S. A. GOLDSMITH CO.

#### The Bee Hive

State Street

New London

Phone 8647

#### MARY ELIZABETH BEAUTY SALON

Permanent Waving, Hair Tinting, Specializing in All Lines of Beauty Culture

Department of Hydrotherapy and Body Slenderizing

311 State Street, New London, Conn.

Mary E. Walker

#### THE WOMAN'S SHOPPE

Special Line of  
LOUNGING PAJAMAS  
ROBES AND UNDERWEAR  
for Xmas Gifts

236 State Street, New London, Conn.

For that distinctly classy Corsage or Shoulder Knot try our Gardenia Special at \$2.50; others \$2.00 to \$10.00

Orchids—Valley—Gardenias—Roses

#### FELLMAN & CLARK

at your service

Crocker House Block

Telephone 5588

#### CONNECTICUT COLLEGE BOOKSTORE

College Supplies