Campus Comment, November 1932

Bridgewater State Teachers College

Follow this and additional works at: https://vc.bridgew.edu/comment

Part of the Education Commons, and the Social History Commons

Volume 6
Number 3

Recommended Citation
Bridgewater State Teachers College. (1932). Campus Comment, November 1932. 6(3).
Retrieved from: https://vc.bridgew.edu/comment/36

This item is available as part of Virtual Commons, the open-access institutional repository of Bridgewater State University, Bridgewater, Massachusetts.
Cyrus Dallin, Glee Club, Quartette
Highlights of Teachers' Convention

To emphasize the ideal of education as the "physical, mental, and moral development of the child", the Plymouth County Teachers' Association held its nineteenth annual meeting at Bridgewater, Friday, October 23, 1932.

"A Survey and Diagnosis of the Present Age", the opening lecture by Edward Howard Griggs, presented the specific problems of education from a general standpoint.

At the two-hour sectional meetings, the specific problems of character training, mental hygiene, academic subjects, safety education, and health were considered.

Cyrus E. Dallin, of Boston, creator of the famous "Appeal to the Great Spirit", spoke at the Fine Arts Sectional Meeting on "Sculpture and Education".

Pulp songs—English, Scotch, and German comprised the program given by the Glee Club and the Male Quartette.

Glee Club
a. 1. Ravin Rantin Robin
b. Scotch Folksong
2. Peat Fire Smooching Prayer
Song of the Hebrides
3. Now is the Month of Maying (English Madrigal) Morley
b. Selection
Male Quartette
c. Guts Natch German Folksong
Hi! Li'l Feller Riker
John Bates, Donald Walsh, Raymond Cook, and Gene Higgins sang in the quartette.

Miss Alice Beal, one of the vice-chairs of the committee, is chairman of the primary intermediate section.

Miss M. Katherine Hill, of the literature department, is chairman of the Association's Committee on Resolutions.

Day Students
To Decorate Training Room

By Loretta McHugh

At last the problem of decorating the Day Student Room has been solved by the Design Class under the supervision and guidance of Miss Priscilla Nye. On the rear wall of the room an ornate shelf is to be made of papier-mache painted in symbolic designs using the triads and harlequinCaswell, Geraldine Saley, Helen Castro, Helen Capuano, Evelyn Prinze, and Barbara Gourley.

The Student Room has been made of papier mache painted in symbolic designs using the triads and harlequin.

Mrs. A. F. Harris, chairman of the primary intermediate section.

As an afterthought Mr. Dallin remarked, "I've chosen a road and I'm going to eras my boards since Hugh Heney was here. I've left a letter from him to the other day, and he wanted to know whether I had found anyone to take his place."

S. C. A. Formal
Dec. 13

The season's first formal will take place December 3, from 8 to 11:30, in the gymnasium, under the auspices of the Student Cooperative Association.

Mary Carroll, general chairman, was elected by the association, and given the power to appoint heads of other committees.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Griggs are the guests of honor.

Dr. E. H. Griggs, noted lecturer
Advocates "Honest Pessimism"

Surveys and Diagnoses Present Age

By Irena Warrinen

"Honest pessimism is better than dishonest optimism," stated Dr. Edward Howard Griggs, noted lecturer, in his talk, "A Diagnosis and Survey of the Present Age", given before the Plymouth County Teachers Association at the Bridgewater State Teachers College, Friday, October 23rd.

Dr. Griggs continued. That the difficulties confronting us have their compensations is difficult to recognize but true nevertheless.

"All that America asks of America, sometimes jealousness, but on the whole the admiring our new virile substance. America gains national admiration because she is, in a relatively short time, gone through a period of exploration, then a period of expansion, and is now in a period of adjustment.

We have gone far in the machine world. We have motor cars, radio, airplanes, apartment houses, and material cities. "America is simply the new million.""
“Peking Picnic”,
By Ann Bridge, Boston:
Little, Brown & Co.—An Atlantic Monthly Press Publication, c. 1932, $2.50

Price novels always carry with them an extra interest, for every reader knows the book was considered worthy of the honor. To “Peking Picnic” bears its laurels well.

The story concerns the members of the British Legation, American officials and visitors from England, France and America. A group of people go together to spend a weekend in an old temple. Here, within the short space of three days, the members of the party go through many and diverse experiences, both mental and physical. All of this takes place in a strange and beautiful setting.

The championship, one of the party comes to the conclusion that it was one of the oddest week-ends he had experienced. He had been on a picnic with a number of total strangers; they had been captured by brigands, and rescued again; a girl had gone snuff-box and lay at the point of death; he himself had fallen in love more violently and completely than ever before; finally his host had come to him and administered a worm powder. “I suppose that is Peking,” he murmured to himself and fell asleep.

The charming and instructive humor of the heroine is undeniable. Laura Leroy, living in two worlds; nevertheless is able to keep calm and cool in the most difficult situations and maintain her sanity. Laura is a most unobtrusive woman. serene and wise and sympathetic character, she affects profoundly those about her.

One of the most delightful and surprising characters in the book is Lilah, who “never jumped at any conclusions” in the story. Her character is silently and observantly making friends and building up a great many ideas. The superior of the remarks grows higher and higher as the novel progresses.

It is a novel of amusing, highly intelligent people placed in a setting that is colorful and beautiful and experiencing much in one week-end.

“Symphonic Broadcasts”
by Olin Downes

The Dial Press

Those who are devoted listeners on Sunday afternoons to the broadcasts over the radio of the New York Philharmonic and the Metropolitan Symphony Orchestra will be glad to know that the talks of the commentator, Olin Downes, given during the season 1931-1932, have been gathered together and published.

The 20 addresses range from the most serious and far-fetched. The introduction should not be missed. Not only does Mr. Downes give us his reasons for and his views concerning the symphonies and whatever happened to the picture of the three, two, and one minute to “go” episodes of his broadcasts.

Two French Prize Winners
Published in America

Desire (Mal d'amour), by Jean Fayeard, winner of the Goncourte Prize, and Night Flight (Vol de nuit) by Antoine de Saint-Exupery, 1931 winner of the Prix Femina have recently been published in translated form in this country by The Century Co.

Two French Prize Winners
Published in America

Desire (Mal d'amour), by Jean Fayeard, winner of the Goncourte Prize, and Night Flight (Vol de nuit) by Antoine de Saint-Exupery, 1931 winner of the Prix Femina have recently been published in translated form in this country by The Century Co.

**Symphonic Broadcasts**

by Olin Downes

The Dial Press

Those who are devoted listeners on Sunday afternoons to the broadcasts over the radio of the New York Philharmonic and the Metropolitan Symphony Orchestra will be glad to know that the talks of the commentator, Olin Downes, given during the season 1931-1932, have been gathered together and published.

The 20 addresses range from the most serious and far-fetched. The introduction should not be missed. Not only does Mr. Downes give us his reasons for and his views concerning the symphonies and whatever happened to the picture of the three, two, and one minute to “go” episodes of his broadcasts.

Two French Prize Winners

Published in America

Desire (Mal d'amour), by Jean Fayeard, winner of the Goncourte Prize, and Night Flight (Vol de nuit) by Antoine de Saint-Exupery, 1931 winner of the Prix Femina have recently been published in translated form in this country by The Century Co.

Two French Prize Winners

Published in America

Desire (Mal d'amour), by Jean Fayeard, winner of the Goncourte Prize, and Night Flight (Vol de nuit) by Antoine de Saint-Exupery, 1931 winner of the Prix Femina have recently been published in translated form in this country by The Century Co.
B. T. C. Entertains 
Sister College
Westfield Visits Bridgewater

By Ellen Marie Shea

On November 8, 1933, B. T. C. received its first visit from the State Teachers College at Westfield. These visitors included two students and one faculty member who came to Bridgewater to study our Student Co-operative Association and our social activities.

Thursday evening the visitors attended some of our club meetings after which they were guests of honor at a reception given by the inter-Club Council. At this function they were given a woman's view of the presences of the various clubs and discuss the social calendar of our many and varied organizations.

On Friday our guests visited some of our classes and observed student government with the different student officers. Friday afternoon, Miss Latta, President of the Student Co-operative Association, gave the visitors to the Toll House in Whittaker for tea. Friday evening they were guests of the various social activities, our Friday Night activities, at the Sophomore Halloween Dance.

A's Extend Study
To Art Museum

By Stella Kropka

A trip to the Art Museum on Hanover Avenue, Boston, was made by the History of Art class under the supervision of Miss C. E. Johnson, the instructor, on Thursday, October 28, where a close study was made of the architectural elements of the temple of the arts to the art movements of the past two centuries.

The approach was quite in keeping with the inner magnificence of gesso-work through its massive stately columns, upholstering the roof over the gable. The first study was made on sculptured faces where signs of color were still evident. These showed a remarkable smoothness when their age as well as the crude implements used are considered.

Sculpture in the round was made mostly from hard rock sometimes dun, and polished. Figures were that of an Egyptian of much greater size than normal man carved on a gray rock. Here the sculptor showed the difference of color and skin. A cloth arm-band as well as the one-piece garment around the waist were left in rather rough rock. The sandal on his smooth well formed feet as well as the lacing of his sandal shoes were seen. The nose was not smooth. The body however was polished to a most perfect shine and smoothness. Great strength is seen in leg muscles of their men. A peculiar characteristic of sculpture wherever figures were made, eyes and nose, perhaps, show the arm of the woman in the man's profile.

The statue is shown in a fashion almost. These works can be called conventional because there is no life to support them in gas and position.

(No. 6—continued on page four)

The Truth — — As I See It

By G. L. L.

Last night I was gay.

The sky was antique silver.

The moon, an elegant wing.

Last night I was gay.

Tonight I am old.

The sky is sheerest silver.

The moon is broken.

Tonight I am old.

Alumni Evaluate Their Education
By K. Hofty

What did you find most valuable in your Bridgewater education?

Dorothy Keesey, an eighth grade English teacher at North Senior High school in QuinCY says: "The trip to the Art Museum from Bridgewater was divided into three groups (1) background of information, (2) critical and pedagogical ideas (3) interest and knowledge of extra curricular activities.

Alec Purdom, a teacher at South Senior High School replies: "Mr. Shaw's science course most valuable, as I am now teaching with the help of the information gained."

Friday evening they were guests of the various social activities, our Friday Night activities, at the Sophomore Halloween Dance.

A's Extend Study
To Art Museum

By Stella Kropka

A trip to the Art Museum on Hanover Avenue, Boston, was made by the History of Art class under the supervision of Miss C. E. Johnson, the instructor, on Thursday, October 28, where a close study was made of the architectural elements of the temple of the arts to the art movements of the past two centuries.

The approach was quite in keeping with the inner magnificence of gesso-work through its massive stately columns, upholstering the roof over the gable. The first study was made on sculptured faces where signs of color were still evident. These showed a remarkable smoothness when their age as well as the crude implements used are considered.

Sculpture in the round was made mostly from hard rock sometimes dun, and polished. Figures were that of an Egyptian of much greater size than normal man carved on a gray rock. Here the sculptor showed the difference of color and skin. A cloth arm-band as well as the one-piece garment around the waist were left in rather rough rock. The sandal on his smooth well formed feet as well as the lacing of his sandal shoes were seen. The nose was not smooth. The body however was polished to a most perfect shine and smoothness. Great strength is seen in leg muscles of their men. A peculiar characteristic of sculpture wherever figures were made, eyes and nose, perhaps, show the arm of the woman in the man's profile.

The statue is shown in a fashion almost. These works can be called conventional because there is no life to support them in gas and position.

(No. 6—continued on page four)

The Truth — — As I See It

By G. L. L.

Last night I was gay.

The sky was antique silver.

The moon, an elegant wing.

Last night I was gay.

Tonight I am old.

The sky is sheerest silver.

The moon is broken.

Tonight I am old.

Alumni Evaluate Their Education
By K. Hofty

What did you find most valuable in your Bridgewater education?

Dorothy Keesey, an eighth grade English teacher at North Senior High school in QuinCY says: "The trip to the Art Museum from Bridgewater was divided into three groups (1) background of information, (2) critical and pedagogical ideas (3) interest and knowledge of extra curricular activities.

Alec Purdom, a teacher at South Senior High School replies: "Mr. Shaw's science course most valuable, as I am now teaching with the help of the information gained."

Friday evening they were guests of the various social activities, our Friday Night activities, at the Sophomore Halloween Dance.

A's Extend Study
To Art Museum

By Stella Kropka

A trip to the Art Museum on Hanover Avenue, Boston, was made by the History of Art class under the supervision of Miss C. E. Johnson, the instructor, on Thursday, October 28, where a close study was made of the architectural elements of the temple of the arts to the art movements of the past two centuries.

The approach was quite in keeping with the inner magnificence of gesso-work through its massive stately columns, upholstering the roof over the gable. The first study was made on sculptured faces where signs of color were still evident. These showed a remarkable smoothness when their age as well as the crude implements used are considered.

Sculpture in the round was made mostly from hard rock sometimes dun, and polished. Figures were that of an Egyptian of much greater size than normal man carved on a gray rock. Here the sculptor showed the difference of color and skin. A cloth arm-band as well as the one-piece garment around the waist were left in rather rough rock. The sandal on his smooth well formed feet as well as the lacing of his sandal shoes were seen. The nose was not smooth. The body however was polished to a most perfect shine and smoothness. Great strength is seen in leg muscles of their men. A peculiar characteristic of sculpture wherever figures were made, eyes and nose, perhaps, show the arm of the woman in the man's profile.

The statue is shown in a fashion almost. These works can be called conventional because there is no life to support them in gas and position.

(No. 6—continued on page four)

The Truth — — As I See It

By G. L. L.

Last night I was gay.

The sky was antique silver.

The moon, an elegant wing.

Last night I was gay.

Tonight I am old.

The sky is sheerest silver.

The moon is broken.

Tonight I am old.

Alumni Evaluate Their Education
By K. Hofty

What did you find most valuable in your Bridgewater education?

Dorothy Keesey, an eighth grade English teacher at North Senior High school in QuinCY says: "The trip to the Art Museum from Bridgewater was divided into three groups (1) background of information, (2) critical and pedagogical ideas (3) interest and knowledge of extra curricular activities.

Alec Purdom, a teacher at South Senior High School replies: "Mr. Shaw's science course most valuable, as I am now teaching with the help of the information gained."

Friday evening they were guests of the various social activities, our Friday Night activities, at the Sophomore Halloween Dance.

A's Extend Study
To Art Museum

By Stella Kropka

A trip to the Art Museum on Hanover Avenue, Boston, was made by the History of Art class under the supervision of Miss C. E. Johnson, the instructor, on Thursday, October 28, where a close study was made of the architectural elements of the temple of the arts to the art movements of the past two centuries.

The approach was quite in keeping with the inner magnificence of gesso-work through its massive stately columns, upholstering the roof over the gable. The first study was made on sculptured faces where signs of color were still evident. These showed a remarkable smoothness when their age as well as the crude implements used are considered.

Sculpture in the round was made mostly from hard rock sometimes dun, and polished. Figures were that of an Egyptian of much greater size than normal man carved on a gray rock. Here the sculptor showed the difference of color and skin. A cloth arm-band as well as the one-piece garment around the waist were left in rather rough rock. The sandal on his smooth well formed feet as well as the lacing of his sandal shoes were seen. The nose was not smooth. The body however was polished to a most perfect shine and smoothness. Great strength is seen in leg muscles of their men. A peculiar characteristic of sculpture wherever figures were made, eyes and nose, perhaps, show the arm of the woman in the man's profile.

The statue is shown in a fashion almost. These works can be called conventional because there is no life to support them in gas and position.

(No. 6—continued on page four)
Delegates Chosen for A. C. M. N. S.

By E. Taylor

The annual Athletic Conference of the Massachusetts Normal Schools took place November 4th, at Framingham Teachers College. The Women's Athletic Association of Bridgewater was represented by its president, Mary Allen, and Ruth Ferris, who was elected the delegate. The latter led a round table discussion on "Ways and Means of Arousin g Interest in Athletic Amusements." All delegates suggested new names for the A. C. M. N. S., the necessity for this being brought about by the change of the Normal Schools to Teachers Colleges.

Women Students Go to State Farm

By Edel Murray

A group of women students from Bridgewater went to the State Farm, Monday evening, October 3rd, to entertain students of the women's division at that institution.

This party was started by Mary Allen, and a group went once every week, on a Saturday morning. Last week, it was suggested that they go once a month, and plans have been made to go on every two evening, as it is more convenient.

Elizabeth Lawrence was the announcer for the program which was arranged as follows:

Piano, Ruth Corwin and Dorothy Norton; song duet, Lemira Smith and Harriet Ruhstien; readings, Olive Herford; violin solo, Barbara Albert; and a piano duet by Ruth Corwin and herself, absolutely honest.

Transportation was provided by Miss Pope and Miss Lutz, while Miss Maggert went as a guest.

Number Two (Continued from page one)

The charm lies in those magnificent chateaux; in those grandioses museum; in those exciting educational entertainments; in the theatres and opera houses and finally in the "hollers" (hors d'oeuvres) known as Night Clubs. Paris has an everlasting magnetic enticement which will fascinate the foreigner.

Her explanation of the difference in French and American sports was so strong that the American plays to win, and the Frenchman plays for pleasure.

Many country people are found on Paris trying to get a living there. Their object is to get enough money to live in the country with their families in later life. The family is the basis of French life.

Miss Rousseau's ideal plan is to spend one year of every three in Paris. The guests for the evening were Miss Morrison, the first president of "Le Club Francilien," Cecile Gigon, president 1930-1932, and Miss Gifford, instructor in Fairbanks High School.

Number Six (Continued from page one)

In speaking of bookmaking, Ned noted that there was absolute faith in the honesty of the bookmaker except those who took bets inside the enclosure. He told of one "wheeling" man who was "beat up" by the crowd, and whose automobile was set on fire, but the bookmakers outside the track were reticent.

This faith led to a discussion of the effectiveness of the English courts. He said that there was no appealing of sentences in England. Either the fine is paid or you go to jail for a sentence of hard labor.

However, "not to be underestimated," Ned said that horse racing is treated the sport of kings, and that all people can enjoy it as much as a king.

Cambridge Humbles Red and White Team

By Jacobson

A fighting soccer team from B. T. defeated the Red and White team 2 to 0, Saturday, October 29, and was humbled at the hands of M. I. T., in a well-played contest, the final score being 3 to 1. Although the wearers of the Red and White exhibited better teamwork than in previous encounters and a willing- ness to give their utmost, the Cantabs had the superior eleven. Throughout the game their passwork forced B. T. C. on the defensive.

At the opening whistle the Cambridge engineers worked the ball down to the goal and peppered Northfield with hard shot. Following a rugged scrimmage, the pedagogues booted the ball out of danger; went through the work of Hill and Lower, came within scoring distance. Nolan passed to McMahon who made a hard swing at the ball, missing a tally by close margins.

No score was made until about the middle of the second period, when M. I. T. launched a swift offensive. Half- time, taking the leather down to the bench, and still in the lead, the Bridgewater engineers pressed the ball at fast pace for the second goal of the game. When Bridgewater fans were just able to pass girls on their badges and of course of their superior eleven. Throughout the game the "Old Chest" is especially good on the rebound and accounted for the lone point.