

Lindenwood College

BULLETIN



Dr. Paul Popenoe, nationally known authority on family relationships, and director of the American Institute of Family Relations, who will headline the Family Life Conference to be held at Lindenwood on March 15 and 16. Dr. Popenoe is the founder of the institute and is a frequent contributor to books and magazines on the subject of family life.

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Family Life Conference to Be Held March 15-16

Dr. Paul Popenoe to Head Distinguished List of Speakers at First Conference of Its Kind in This Area Which Has Added Significance Because of Emphasis on National Defense and National Unity

By Florence W. Schaper

DIRECTOR OF STUDENT GUIDANCE AND PERSONNEL

THE Family Life Conference will be held on the Lindenwood College campus Saturday and Sunday, March 15 and 16, with a notable list of speakers and discussion leaders headlined by Dr. Paul Popenoe, founder and director of the American Institute of Family Relations.

The conference will be the first meeting on a college campus in this part of the country dedicated specifically to the problems of contemporary American family life. It is particularly significant at this time when our attention is directed toward national defense, because national unity can be achieved only to the extent that the American family becomes the bulwark of the nation.

It is appropriate that Lindenwood pioneer in this field of family living. The records of the college show that its founders, Major George C. and Mary Easton Sibley, had definitely in mind the relation of the education of women to family life. The following statement appeared in an advertisement of the school in the early 1830's:

"The plan of this school is very much of a family character; yet it proposes a thorough course of instruction, Intellectual, Moral and Domestic—based on the settled principles of Christianity, and adapted to those on which are founded the free institutions of our own highly favored country. The intellectual branch embraces all such studies as are usually deemed requisite to form a chastely cultivated and well-informed mind. In the other two branches are comprised all the moral and domestic duties of Woman, which will always be inculcated under a deep conviction of their great importance, and in a manner to give a decidedly national bias to the youthful mind. . . ."

While the life of the modern woman in her home and in society has changed in many respects, there is still a definite need for her to understand her functions as a home maker, and for that reason Lindenwood introduced courses on the family and child development in its curriculum several years ago. Students in these classes will have an important part in the discussions of the Family Life Conference.

The campus round tables will provide the opportunity for the exchange of ideas between youth and parents, students and faculty and between the young people themselves. Included in the list of discussion topics to be led by authorities in the various phases are: "Problems of Youth," "Marriage and Family Law," "Marriage and Family Counseling," "Education for Marriage and the Family," and "The Economic Basis of the Family."

In addition to the round table discussions there will be stimulating lectures and symposiums by eminent speakers. While the program is not complete, the list of speakers in addition to Dr. Popenoe includes the Rev. A. H. Sheller, S. J., director of the School of Social Service of St. Louis University; the Rev. Sidney E. Sweet, dean of Christ Church Cathedral of St. Louis; Rabbi Ferdinand M. Isserman, of Temple Israel of St. Louis; Dr. P. E. Kubitschek, of the Child Guidance Clinic of St. Louis; Dr. T. F. Lentz, associate professor of education of Washington University; Mrs. George Gellhorn, of St. Louis, civic leader and a national official of the League of Women Voters, and Mrs. W. V. Weir, who is active in Consumer Federation and League of Women Voter work.

In addition members of Lindenwood's faculty will have an active part in the conference program. Faculty members who will speak include Professors Jessie Bernard, Lois Manning Burkitt, Elizabeth Dawson, Marion Dawson, Rachel Morris, Fern E. Staggs, Ada Tucker and Frances Whitehead.

An interesting feature of the conference will be the exhibits, which will be displayed on the first floor of Roemer Hall. They have been made possible through the cooperation of various agencies including the American Home Economics Association, the National Conference on Family Relations, the Family Welfare Association of America, the American Social Hygiene Association and the Children's and Woman's Bureau of the Department of Labor.

All alumnae of Lindenwood are cordially invited to attend the conference sessions and participate in the program. The conference dates have been set for the

THESE CHURCH LEADERS WILL SPEAK AT FAMILY LIFE CONFERENCE



The place of religion in contemporary American family life will be discussed by these representatives of three great religious faiths. From the left they are: Dean Sidney E. Sweet of Christ Church Cathedral; Rev. A. H. Sheller, S. J., director of the School of Social Science of St. Louis University; and Rabbi Ferdinand M. Isserman of Temple Israel.

week-end to enable as many alumnae as possible to attend. It is expected that many alumnae who live within motoring distance of the college will attend, as well as others from a greater distance.

Delegates to the conference will be invited from other universities and colleges in the area as well as from organizations interested in family life such as Parent-Teacher Associations, the League of Women Voters, Women's Clubs, and Women's study groups.

A complete program of the conference will be published in the March issue of the Lindenwood Bulletin, which will reach you before the conference opens.

* * *

Miss Fern E. Staggs Joins the Faculty

With the opening of the second semester, Miss Fern E. Staggs, supervisor of the University of Missouri Laboratory School, joins the faculty at Lindenwood in the Home Economics Department. She succeeds Miss Ruth Anderson, now Mrs. Zempel, who is leaving to take up her duties at home.

The faculty and student body regret that Mrs. Zempel is leaving, but we welcome Miss Staggs to the faculty. She has done graduate work at both Iowa State College and the University of Missouri, and has a master's degree in home economics and education.

Three Gifts Received for Lindenwood

Three gifts for which Lindenwood College is deeply grateful, have been received recently. One is a gift of \$100 from the Art Department (Art Club and Kappa Pi) for the Lindenwood College Chapel Fund. Another is a check for the same fund from Miss Cora M. Porterfield, a former teacher at Lindenwood, now living in Glendale, Calif. The third gift is a beautiful leather guest book, given by the alumnae, and placed on a table in the reception room of Roemer Hall. It is hoped every alumna who returns to the campus will remember to register in it.

* * *

Southern California Alumnae Meet

At a bridge-luncheon given by the Lindenwood Club of Southern California in Long Beach on November 16, Mrs. Dameron, Mrs. Henning, Mrs. Fetty, Mrs. Lankford, and Mrs. Ford were the hostesses. Helen L. Rakestraw is secretary of the club and Cora Coogle treasurer.

* * *

The senior date dance, December 14, was a great success, what with a beautifully decorated gymnasium, hot music by Harry James and his orchestra, and a national broadcasting hookup for half an hour!

Mrs. Nellie Ingram Baker Has Many Interests

Lindenwood Alumna of the Nineties Helped Found Alumnae Association of Southern California, Is Active in Church and Civic Affairs and Finds Time to Write Poetry

By Cora Smith Donnelly, '16

IN 1893 when Sibley Hall was the only building on the campus of "Lindenwood Female College" Nellie Ingram, now Mrs. C. H. Baker, came from Beloit, Kan., to spend three years. She came endowed with a splendid voice and a keen desire to give all about her joy through the perfection of that talent.

The years passed rapidly and it was with a feeling of achievement, tempered by a sense of regret, that she was graduated from Lindenwood in 1896 with the distinction of being the president of her class. She still wears and prizes highly a medal engraved with the letters "L F C" won during her last year.

Except for a brief period spent at the California Hospital Training School and two years active service in nursing Mrs. Baker (at this time she became the wife of Mr. C. H. Baker, a merchant of Los Angeles) has never ceased to further her life long study of music appreciation. She likes to call this study "melodic interpretation of literature."

In 1914 she began to think about an alumni association in Southern California and wrote Dr. Alice Linnemann. In the summer of 1918 Dr. Linnemann visited in Los Angeles and the Lindenwood Club of Southern California was formed. Since that time Mrs. Baker has been active and for many years has been honorary vice-president. Her special project in this connection has been the sponsoring of a fund to build a chapel on the campus in honor of Dr. Knight, who was president during her stay at Lindenwood.

Today much of her time is spent in collecting Bibles. Her collection includes many interesting and unusual translations; the oldest one being a Geneva Bible—Edition of 1615 and the latest being "The Bible of the World," published in 1939.

Added to these interests Mrs. Baker has found time for her two daughters and two sons, to manage a spacious home and occasionally pen some verse. When asked if she had any advice for the student of today, she referred to the following which she wrote some time ago.

Build Thee a Temple in Thy Soul

"Build thee a temple in thy soul,
Build pure, serene and fair—build strong,
With foundations of faith and truth and song;
Let the deep toned bells of memory,

From their tower, chime to you the call to enter
The crystal portal, for worship, spiritual refreshment,
Consolation and enlightenment;
Build thee a temple in thy soul.



Mrs. Nellie Ingram Baker

"Build thee a temple in thy soul,
Build with the Holy word of God,
The Bible; study His message, Christ's Gospel,
At home with friends about the fireside,
In the quiet of thy room's calm and seclusion,
With great congregations of God's people hymn songs
of praise,
And with ethereal winged waves of radio;
Build thee a temple in thy soul.

"Build thee a temple in thy soul,
Build with Christ and the prophets of old,
On the First Day of the week, and Sabbath,
Golden habits of sincerity;
Build upward with the Holy Spirit, the Comforter,
List to the memory bells, which call thee, call thee,
call thee, come,

"Commune in the Holy Presence;
Build thee a temple in thy soul."

CHRISTMAS DOLLS AT LINDENWOOD



Lindenwood students helped make Christmas happier for underprivileged girls of the Markham Memorial in St. Louis by dressing dolls. Jean James is shown here with some of the dolls dressed on the campus. Jean and Evelyn Bradley were in charge of the project and the judges of the prize-winning dolls were Dr. Gipson, Miss Cook, Miss Stookey and Miss Hankins. The grand prize-winner was Bobby Cravens, a freshman, of Oklahoma City, Okla. It seems to run in the family because Bobby's sister, Flora Mae, won the prize last year.

Lindenwood Alumna Is Married in Iran

From Eleanor D. Payne, Class of '36, in Teheran, Iran (get out your atlases!) comes the following letter:

"I am enclosing the announcement of my marriage, which took place a little over four weeks ago.

"Since I left Lindenwood in 1936, I have been in Iran, except for short trips to Iraq each fall. I have been doing secretarial work largely, but have oc-

asionally done some teaching. I had hoped to return to America before my marriage, but the war put a stop to any such plans.

"My husband is an Englishman so it will undoubtedly be sometime before we can hope to go to America. By that time, I'm sure Lindenwood will be so changed that I won't know it!

"Please have the address to which my Bulletin is sent changed to: Mrs. Terence Quilliam, Imperial Bank of Iran, Teheran, Iran. My best wishes to you and all my friends among the staff at Lindenwood."

Lindenwood Students Are on the Air

Series of Forum Discussions on International Questions Are Broadcast by Members of International Relations Club

By Prof. R. John Rath

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

THE war for civilization is on in Europe. At stake is the whole democratic way of life. The role of the people in the United States may possibly decide the issue in Europe as well as in our own country. Now, if ever, there is a decided need to study international relations. To stimulate and arouse interest in this vital field is the aim of the International Relations Club of Lindenwood College.

Besides sponsoring speakers on international affairs and holding special meetings in which problems of world affairs are discussed, the International Relations Club has inaugurated over Station WTMV (1500 kilocycles), East St. Louis, Ill., a series of weekly broadcasts upon topics in the international scene which are of current interest. These programs are given every Sunday evening from 7:30 to 7:45 o'clock.

With the exception of one radio play, all the broadcasts thus far have been forum discussions. The students chosen for the broadcasts have selected the topic to be discussed. Before writing the script for the broadcasts, all the students do a considerable amount of reading on the subject. Then special phases of the general problem are assigned to each participant. All the members of the group, with the faculty sponsor, write the script in a series of informal meetings. The aim has been to present an objective picture of the subject discussed and to give the program the atmosphere of an informal discussion.

The first program was given October 20. In it, "The Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis and Its Effects on American Foreign Policy" was discussed. Participating in the program were Miss Harriet Dalton, of St. Charles, Mo.; Miss Mary Helen St. Clair, of Beckley, W. Va.; Miss Sara Jefferson, of Union City, Tenn.; Miss Jean James, of Tulsa, Okla.; and the sponsor of the club.

On October 27, the subject, "How Much Aid Should We Give Great Britain?", was discussed by Miss Doris Banta, of Arcadia, Mo.; Miss Ann Gardner, of Chicago, Ill.; and Miss Jane Henss, of Newton, Iowa.

On November 17, the economics class of the college discussed "How Germany Finances the War." That evening the performers were Miss Gerry Rasdal, of Ogallala, Neb.; Miss Peggy Kimbrough, of Wichita

Falls, Tex.; Miss Sylvia Wright, of Eunice, La.; Miss Betty Daniel, of Casey, Ill.; and Prof. Frances M. Whitehead, sponsor of the program.

On November 24, Miss Jeannette Zeisler, Miss Margaret Barton, Miss Harriet Dalton, all of St. Charles, gave a program on "The Lesson of France," on behalf of the International Relations Club.

On December 1, the League of Women Voters discussed the subject, "How Can Education Help Democracy?" On the program were Miss Kitty Compton, of Eau Claire, Wis.; Miss Jeanne Harmon, of St. Charles; Miss Roselise Hartmann, of Kirkwood, Mo.; Miss Betty Myers, of Kirksville, Mo.; and Dr. Jessie S. Bernard, the faculty sponsor of the League of Women Voters.

On December 8, Miss Jacqueline Morrison, of Riverside, Ill.; Miss Betty Maude Jacoby, of St. Charles; Miss Mary James, of Western Springs, Ill.; and Miss Jennie Mildred McRae, of Prescott, Ark.; as representatives of the International Relations Club, discussed "The Russian Enigma."

On December 15, the final program before the Christmas vacation was presented by the radio class of the college. It was a radio play, entitled "Sorority Interlude," which was especially written for this broadcast by Miss Helen Dondanville, of Ottawa, Ill. Miss Betty Ann Lillibridge, of Crete, Neb., took the part of Laurie; Miss Martha Robbins, of Steele, Mo., played the part of Kit; Miss Margaret Cannon, of Louisville, Ky., played the part of Connie; Miss Bernice Clark, of Christopher, Ill., of Phyl; and Miss Shirley Gardiner, of Hamlin, Iowa, the part of Penny. The program was sponsored by Prof. John Stine.

On January 19, 1941, our broadcasts were again resumed. The subject, "Italy's Role in the War," was discussed by Miss Betty Fooks, of Denver, Colo.; Miss Marjorie Dildy, of Hope, Ark.; Miss Carol Robinson, of Waterloo, Neb.; and Miss Evelyn Bradley, of Fort Worth, Tex. The sponsor of this broadcast was the International Relations Club. On January 26, Prof. Stine and the radio class gave another one-act play especially written for the occasion.

During the second semester weekly broadcasts will be given which will represent many different departments of our college.

Former Lindenwood Teacher Tells of Experiences in China

FRIENDS and former students of Miss Esther Rhodes, piano teacher at Lindenwood from 1928 to 1932, will be interested in excerpts from two letters received from China where she is teaching piano at Ginling College, in the Szechwan Province; *Chungking, China*.
To My Friends at Home:

At Knowloon the president of the Ginling Alumnae Association came around in a 1940 Studebaker with a chauffeur and took me all over the island of Hongkong, up to Victoria Peak, and to tea (Chinese fashion) at one of the big hotels, and to a Chinese dinner at her home. I had an awful time with the chopsticks, but can honestly say I really liked all the food and enjoyed it immensely.

I've cut off my hair. It is so hot I couldn't get it up for the hair sticking to my hands, and what's worse the bobbypins rusted on my head!

In Shanghai I bought \$561 worth of soap, toothpaste, toothbrushes and all the other drugstore supplies one usually has (money was Shanghai money—\$18.85 for every American dollar in value.) Bought some cotton dresses and most important of all, a mosquito net for my bed.

While in Hongkong I saw all the new British territories and all the surrounding country, mountains, rice fields, grass huts, smells. Cholera and T. B. are rampant—200 deaths a week each in Knowloon and Hongkong. Many Chinese refugees sleep in the streets, occasionally dump the bodies of their dead in the streets—for which they get a certain number of "stripes" and so many days in jail. . . .

Life seems to be a series of "no" here—no fresh water for fear of the bugs—no fresh vegetables because of the slugs—no mailee package—and no takee package—no can get passage—and no can send message—no can take pictures—oh well, we just do without. Do without powder and cold creams and pins, do without butter and coffee in tins; do without cigarettes.

The plane trip in was at night because of daytime airraids. . . . We passed through a thunder storm and every time it thundered the plane dropped a foot or two (like falling downstairs) . . . We passed over the clouds way above the mountains. The sun came up the mountains below us apparently over the edge of the clouds which looked like snow and ice on the ranges. Then we began to see the ground below, suddenly, and the Chinese farmers in the valleys unwittingly have created the most beautiful mosaics, like stained glass windows. They plant in contours on the hills, and build up little paths of earth around each

rice paddy to keep in the water, each paddy a different color with the paths making it all like leaded glass from above. . . .

Chungking is built on mountains, rocky, winding and fascinating. We rode for a mile and a half in rickshas past the areas bombed and burned. It is unimaginable and has to be seen. And these amazing Chinese go on about their business as though nothing had happened. They set up shops under broken archways, tables along the curb to display their wares, and over their heads and around them, workmen, many of them boys of 10 or 12, pull down and rebuild the bombed buildings, and in between they are everywhere blasting and chipping out new tunnels in the rocky hillsides—public and private airraid shelters. The people are unsmiling and passive and gather around the "foreigner" and stare for hours. My feet seemed to amuse them. The huge girl scout shoes, and of course, the huge feet (for the Chinese are small boned and dainty in structure, especially the girls).

Many streets in Chungking are series of old worn stone steps. Many of them 200 steps long, narrow, slippery and odorous, and the water carriers, sedan-chair coolies go up and down as swiftly and as sure-footed as mountain goats. We stayed at the Canadian Mission where we had an international group of 12 at the table. . . .

The Yangste River banks are steep and mountainous, and the Chinese build tenements along them by inserting one end of the house beams in the rock and hewing out alleys and steps along the cliffs. We "did" this area. Each family has a home in these buildings, one room of about 6 x 8 feet square, in which they not only live, but also conduct their business. In the doorways they bake rice cakes, have small machine shops. . . . And everywhere were soldiers, some not over 16 or 18 years old. Not only drilling, but carrying supplies and sand and grain and helping in the rebuilding of China.

Chengtū:

Dr. Wei, head of the Science Division of Nanking University, used political pull to get me from Chungking to Chengtū by plane. The passage is scarce as air is the only means of travel in the interior now. My four sets of military and political papers came through very quickly and the CNAC office gave me a seat on October 2. . . .

Chengtū is flat plateau, a basin surrounded by mountains and irrigated by a system installed over a thousand years ago—wide streets for an interior Chinese

(Continued on page 11)

The Challenge of Propaganda

*Relationship of Propaganda to Democracy Is Explained
in This Penetrating Study by a Member
of the 1940 Graduating Class*

by Lucile Vosburg, '40

This timely study of propaganda was presented at the Sociological Section of the Missouri Academy of Science at Warrensburg, Mo., last April. Miss Vosburg, whose home is in Gilman, Iowa, won the Lindenwood Fellowship of \$300 last June for four years of outstanding academic work and participation in college activities. She spent the summer working in the St. Louis office of the Social Security Administration and is now studying for her master's degree in the School of Social Science Administration at the University of Chicago.

OUR college is situated in a small Middle-western river town, near St. Louis, the largest metropolis of this area. From our campus we look out over the rolling Missouri hills—the same hills through which Daniel Boone blazed a trail to the Osage territory in 1800. We see the wooded stretches hugging the banks of the creek in “follow-the-leader” fashion, unmindful of the successful hide-outs these timber-lands offered to slaves in the 1850's. We see the crumbling old pillared brick house with sagging shutters, perilously lolling on the brow of the distant knoll. A house—steeped in the stirring tales surrounding it as an abode for the underground railroad pivoted in this area; a town—enriched by history as the first capital of the state; a river—great in the past as an artery for trade and exploration, crooking and turning to meet the Mississippi; and college youth—surveying life in all its happy, contented and comfortable aspects through the windows of their ivory tower.

The remoteness of college from reality in this idyllic setting astonishes me now as I look back on the four sheltered years I have spent here. The time has come when we can no longer view life in the luxury of disinterested research and accept it with absolute credulity. In mounting the steep and narrow stairs to the top-most windows of our citadel, my tranquillity of mind vanishes. During the earlier years, we were able to see with perfect discernment through windows polished by scholars, scientists, and historians. There was Plato with his students strolling through the woodlands near his Academy discussing profound questions of the world. Aristotle, the great encyclopedic, was clearly perceivable, engaged in conversation in his Lyceum. We observed Galton, Lavoisier, Priestley, Pasteur, and Curie, and sympathized with them in their earnest labors in their meagre laboratories. Plu-

Fellowship Winner



Lucile Vosburg

tarch and Livy, Macaulay, Carlyle, and Parkman also participated in polishing the window-panes so that the past was clear-cut, undisguised, and accurate. Seldom was it necessary to question the panorama these figures presented.

In the ascent, however, accuracy of vision has become more difficult—the spacious windows, made transparent by scientists and scholars, to which we were accustomed heretofore, have become murky and odd-shaped, the casements narrow. Figures, likewise, have become indefinite, shapes are blurred, and contours distorted. From the apex of our look-out, we are confronted with the problems of the world of today—the world into which we shall venture in a few more months. These windows are most perplexing to see through, for they look out upon issues involving conflicting interests, and seem made to confuse rather than to clarify the scene. No longer then are we looking out into the world through the unbiased writings of scientists, scholars, and historians, but from our “crow's nest” we now inspect the globe through the writings of interested people who wish to influence us through newspapers, current magazines and books for their own ends.

One of the most distorted windows—the one which looks out upon the international scene—reveals a continent consumed with war and suffering. The distortion of the pane is due to the all-pervasive monstrosity, propaganda. This monstrosity challenges us from many

other windows also, for America is the field in which propaganda operates on an elaborately organized scale.

To illustrate the effect of flawy panes in giving us our view of the world we may take the case of much of our international "news." Hitler, Daladier, Molotoff, Von Ribbentrop, and Churchill know more about the war aims and goals of their countries than do any other persons. For that reason, we should feel justified in turning to them for information, just as we would naturally turn to a textbook for past history. But when we read their speeches, what do we find? Instead of facts which might prove of value, we find only glittering-generalities, name-calling, card-stacking, atrocity stories, praise and reassurance, blame, threat—in short, we find propaganda.

Let us take Hitler for example. Glittering-generalities predominate in his addresses. He stresses the fate of "the women and children," "the welfare of his people," "national security," "peace," employment for all," "liberty and justice," "National Socialism," and "the New Germany." Name-calling also makes up a large proportion of his speeches, referring to "war-mongers," "Germany's enemies," "campaign of lies," "dictates of Versailles," "Germany shamefully deceived and duped by British statesmen," and "Poland, the lapdog of the Western Democracies."

The Fuehrer, incidentally, is reported by the *New Republic*, to have spent enormous sums of money to gain favorable publicity in countries not engaged in the war. His German publicity bureau, founded by Von Ribbentrop, is said to have paid as high as \$2500 a line for publicity in a Scandinavian paper, with stipulations that they should "slightly modify their attitude toward the international situation." The Allies doubtless have analogous set-ups. Their purpose is to spread coats of dust on our window panes.

If we turn to other statesmen we find the same sort of thing. Each statesman has used the transfer device in much the same manner—"Right is on our side" (Molotoff); "It was the decree of Providence that everything should happen as it did" (Hitler); "I can thank God at this moment that he has so wonderfully blessed us in our struggle for what is our right" (Hitler); "We are fighting for the right against the wrong. Let us go forward then with God's blessing on our arms and we shall prevail!" (Chamberlain).

As if to confound confusion, even the most objective facts are often subject to contradiction. A comparison of news reports reveals conflicting statements, with regard to the size of the British navy, for example, as compared to that of Germany's the total number of ships and submarines sunk during the war, and the success of the armies on enemy soil.

Quite apart from this matter of enlightenment or

accuracy, it is interesting to discover in these appeals to the American public through the newspapers, London news reports received far more space on the front page of our newspapers than Berlin or Paris. The overwhelming recognition the Allied cause received, as measured in front-page space, is remarkable.

These results are appalling. Accustomed to text books and reference volumes I could trust, I had had no idea such a bias existed in the source of our news. And now, after having studied this problem, I am more confused than ever before. Every time I read my daily paper, I am aware of a questioning in the back of my mind, as to whether each paragraph is fact or an attempt on the part of some unscrupulous individual to try to sway my opinion. Under these circumstances, what must be the attitude of the man on the street? Not having studied the techniques used in newspaper stories, reports, and reprints of speeches, just what must he accept? Does he read all and believe implicitly? Or does he read all and respond to the side of the issue that presents the greater volume of material to stimulate him? Or is he moved by atrocity stories, blame, threat, and ridicule? Or does he read his paper, but retain a bias which is a hold-over from the last Great War in which the "Huns" were our enemies? Whichever course his mind follows, the conclusion at which he arrives so affects our country's policies, so vitally determines, in a sense, whether or not we will be drawn into war, that I find myself terrified by this menace.

A number of so-called antidotes for propaganda have been suggested, but as yet none of them seem to be satisfactory solutions. Some people, for example, have suggested counter-propaganda. This method of attack is actually being used. It only adds, however, to the confusion already facing the reading public.

Others have suggested setting up a bureau to investigate this art and its products, and to relay their findings to the general public. The suggestion is fine, and such a bureau, the Institute of Propaganda Analysis, has been established. A project like this is a momentous undertaking both financially and strategically. Its results, however, are open only to those individuals most interested in it, and those who are able to pay for it. It reaches only those who are already alert to the dangers of propaganda. Again, the general public is not benefited.

It has been suggested that propaganda be killed by establishing scientific bureaus in each country to make periodic factual reports on their military and naval strength, the extent of their munition manufactures, and their military tactics. If actually put into operation, such a plan would at least give us facts about certain aspects of international relations. But would

nations engaged in a cooperative project of this sort be any more conscientious than they were in conducting the League of Nations? It is doubtful that they would. The time element also makes this a questionable solution to our immediate problem. In this connection, we must realize the fact we all know in theory, namely, that the manufacturing of a newspaper is a business. It is the job of every man on the staff to make his paper a success, therefore, every account must be made interesting enough that the general public will read it. On that score, news must be new. Scientific research is not news. Can it be made as palatable as news?

Others base their hopes for successfully meeting the challenge of propaganda on education. And although education has its limitations—for example, the time required to teach people to recognize propaganda in what they read—it seems to me we can grasp it as a mighty pumphandle to our situation. Concretely, I would first have our school systems teach the youth of America the advantages that lie within democracy, make them realize that they are living in a country rich in freedom, and that in order to exercise and maintain that freedom they must be educated to know what policies are best, they must use their right to vote, and they must be taught to understand the evils underlying Fascism, Communism, and Socialism. Next, I would have the youth of America stimulated—goaded, prodded, if necessary—to think. I would have them encouraged to face the problems of the day, incited to express intelligent opinions, to evaluate what they read and hear.

Happy, contented, and comfortable, we fancy that we view the war in a "disinterested" manner. But do we? Traditionally, America upholds a policy of neutrality. How firmly is our country standing by this policy and its ideals? We must realize that it is impossible to be a nation "apart" in this age of entangling political, commercial, economical, and social activities. If we think we are, we are deceiving ourselves. Propaganda is presented to us daily in our newspapers, and we in our "disinterest," absorb what sounds good to us and harmonizes with our personal prejudices and attitudes. Subsequently, our bias assumes huge proportions. We don't think things out, our common sense fails us, our values become soap bubbles, our cherished traditions, mere bundles of words, and our judgment is obliterated. Americans, because of self-deception, are not doing their part to make this an intelligent, reasoning democracy.

We the college youth, realize, not without humility, that we are a privileged sector of society and that we are greatly indebted to our country for teaching us to read and write, for equipping us with various kinds of knowledge, and especially, for building into us a respect

for reason and truth. In return, our obligation is to do something constructive with our education. We must face life intelligently and squarely, and make use of our preparation for living in America by standing proudly under the burdens and problems of our democracy. If the maladjustment most perplexing to us and most challenging to the American nation at large is propaganda, what can we do to cure this ill? No longer am I happy to be merely an innocent on-looker from my ivory tower, watching war-torn Europe in her struggles. I am a citizen of the United States, challenged to do my part to keep my country a democracy, free from war.

* * *

Former Lindenwood Teacher Tells of Experiences in China

(Continued from page 8)

city—clean, neat, colorful and peaceful. The campus is beautiful, buildings of grey brick, nicely laid out, with flowers and shrubs. . . .

Szechwan province is sufficient unto itself except for coffee and chemicals for some of the drugs. Our house boy and cook make butter, peanut butter, oatmeal, bread, postum, baking powder, flour, etc., right here and I must say the food is excellent and I am so glad to be settled peacefully in a small home again, although I have enjoyed every minute of my wanderings so far. . . .

There is no ordinary mail from the coast into the interior for all roads are blocked by the Japanese. If you people at home will use airmail paper, you can write much more for the same 45 cents and it must be airmail in China if not all airmail which is \$170 per half ounce and takes 2 weeks instead of 5 or 6. . . .

Love,

Esther Rhodes.

P. S.: I finished the above letter at 11 a. m., and fifteen minutes later Miss Chester came in and said "That's the third alarm and we had better go." It seems the sirens had been blowing all morning and due to the plane ride yesterday I hadn't heard them. So we went across campus and sat until now (2:30) in the very smelly but clean basement of the strongest building on the campus. We have had no reports yet but could see two planes go down and hear a few bombs, apparently on the edge of town. There were 3 sections each of 27 Japanese planes. Our planes were aloft fighting them and our heavy bombers flew away before the Japanese planes came. We get radio, wireless, or telegraph news of their approach and have ample time to get to a shelter. People took it calmly and we read, joked, knit, and in general one wouldn't know we were waiting for anything. A nice first day at Ginling. Now I shall go mail this and get a rickshaw and go shopping.

How Lindenwood Faculty Members Spent Christmas

Christmas vacation found Dean Gipson hastening to the warmer climes of San Diego, Calif., where she took her mother for the remainder of the winter. Dr. Schaper, the busy woman who never seems to rest, spent her time between two Chicago conventions, one of them being the Family Life Conference.

Miss Frees hurried home to Long Island, New York to sleep her vacation away. Miss Gordon traveled all the way to Florida and the Keys to spend a Christmas in a warmer climate.

Miss Reichert wants everyone to know that at long last she spent Christmas vacation with father, mother and brother at their home in New York City. Professor Rath also hied himself to New York to spend the time doing research and attending historical meetings. Dr. Harmon attended a family reunion of his wife's family in Cincinnati, hurrying back to perform the marriage ceremony of a former Lindenwood student on New Year's Day.

Christmas vacation found Dr. Gregg hard at work on her new book "The Road to Santa Fe." Mr. Thomas, dean of music, attended the meeting of the National Association of Schools of Music which was held at Cleveland, Ohio. Christmas for Dr. Linne-mann was an old-fashioned one of pine and holly and mistletoe, and of visiting with old friends.

* * *

St. Louis Lindenwood Club Holds Christmas Party

The Christmas party of the Lindenwood College Club of St. Louis was held December 16 at the home of Mrs. Robert R. Wright, 7400 University Drive, Clayton. Those present included Mrs. T. Rex McClure, Virginia B. Ackert, Maurine Mulligan, Ruth Kern Messing, Louise N. Keeter, Anna K. Roth, Maud R. Rhodes, Adeline M. Lodge, Bertha E. Morris, Mary W. Barnhart, Mary Gene Gurley, Mary E. Hancock, Pearl Fruger Stewart, Tonina Carr Vogt, May Harmin Ryan, Jean Haggenjos Williams, Ruth S. Wright and Helen Daugherty Kuehner.

Mrs. Dan Elbert reviewed "The Family" by Nina Fedorova at the November meeting of the club. Mrs. Robert Wright and Mrs. W. C. Stewart presided at the tea table at the home of Mrs. J. H. Dickerson.

* * *

Educational Counselor Joins Lindenwood Staff

Ralph E. Brand, who for the last two years has been associated with the Chanute, Kan., Junior College, has joined the staff of Lindenwood College. Mr. Brand began his work at Lindenwood on January 20,

Junior President



Margaret Chapman, who is president of the Junior Class, has been a campus leader at Lindenwood for three years. Her home is in Waterloo, Iowa. In her freshman year she was a member of the Freshman Council and the honorary Spanish society, El Circulo Espanol. The following year she was treasurer of her class and a member of the Athletic Association, the Iowa Club and Beta Chi. This year she is also vice-president of the Athletic Association.

* * *

Omaha Alumnae Entertain at Christmas Luncheon

The Omaha Lindenwood Club entertained ten Lindenwood students from that area at a luncheon on December 28 at Hotel Fontenelle. The group of 25 was seated at a long table decorated with the college colors. The centerpiece was a silver tray, piled high with individual white carnation corsages tied with gold ribbons. Each girl received a corsage after the luncheon.

Silver candelabra with yellow tapers were placed at either side of the centerpiece to carry out the yellow and white theme. Each of the guests was introduced and told about herself and school life.

ALUMNAE NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

MORE OR LESS PERSONAL

Mrs. J. B. Bishop of 415 East First St., Hutchinson, Kan., writes that she and her husband have adopted a baby girl. They have named her Nancy Lea and plan to send her to Lindenwood some day. Mrs. Bishop was Maurine Cherry, class of '27. She has been living in Hutchinson for the last six years.

From Mrs. Leslie Ann Campbell in Topeka, Kan., comes news of Miss Elaine Reid, a member of her class, who had a major role in the Kansas City Philharmonic production of the fairy tale opera, "Hansel and Gretel," last fall. Mrs. Campbell, who was Leslie McColgin, writes that she enjoyed the Lindenwood luncheon at the Missouri State Teachers Association Convention last November.

Proving that Lindenwood alumnae do get around, Mrs. Hal D. Spiller of Peoria, Ill., sends us the news that a classmate, Elaine Barnes, Lindenwood 1931-32, has been living in Johannesburg, South Africa, for the last three years. She went to Africa as an assistant osteopath, is now married and has a son, born last April. Her new name is Mrs. Max Wahlberg, and the address is Box 6683 Johannesburg.

Mrs. R. P. Baird of Omaha, Neb., writes us her daughter, the former Julie Baird, is now Mrs. Milton H. Andrus of Aberdeen, S. Dak. Mr. and Mrs. Baird have two children, Milton, age two, and Linda, six months.

Mrs. May W. Stelle, who was May Wright and attended Lindenwood in 1883, is helping her son and his wife care for two British refugee children at their home in Oceanside, L. I., New York.

Dr. Ralph T. Case, who held the Bible Chair at Lindenwood prior to Dr. Harmon, writes from Maryville College, Maryville, Tenn.: "I'm starting 1941 by registering in black and white greetings I've had in mind often this fall."

Miss Marguerite Oliver Dearmont, daughter of former Senator Russell Dearmont, 4954 Lindell Blvd., St. Louis, Mo., was presented to society at a luncheon at the University Club December 11. Miss Dearmont was graduated from Lindenwood College last year.

Mrs. J. A. Shellenberger, the former Annabel Gangnath, '31, has recently moved from Fostoria, Ohio, to Philadelphia, Pa., where her husband is head of the biochemical laboratory for the Rohm and Haas Chemical Co.

* * *

She's In Who's Who



We are proud to present Miss Peggy Turcott, of Wichita, Kan., one of Lindenwood's four representatives in the 1940-41 Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges. She is a member of the Student-Faculty Committee, vice-president of Pi Gamma Mu, and an active member of the Athletic Association.

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WEDDINGS

The marriage of Miss Virginia Margaret Douthat, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Marsh Douthat, and William Gordon Parzybok, of Cleveland, Ohio, was solemnized in Kansas City, Mo., December 7.

Miss Kathryn Fox, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Galen Addis Fox, and Lieut. Harry Lee Naylor of the United States Army, were married December 26 in Cheyenne, Wyo., and will make their home at 2323 Tenth Street, Columbus, Ga.

Miss Leonora Blackhurst, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Blackhurst, and Noel Wilkinson were married in St. Charles, Mo., September 14.

WEDDINGS

Miss Betty Mary Smith, Class of '36, daughter of Mrs. Joseph Henderson Smith, and Lieut. Fletcher Taylor McCrac were married in Rolla, Mo., November 24.

Miss Elizabeth Ellen White, Class of '38, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hamilton White, and Lieut. Walter Edwin Winter of the United States Army, were married November 12, in Marissa, Ill., and are living at Fort Davis, in the Canal Zone.

Miss Betty Jane Ostermeier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Ostermeier and W. Carl LaRue, Jr., were married January 11 in Normandy, Mo.

Mrs. Mary Frances Wertz Burnette, daughter of Mr. Daniel Wertz, and John Clinton Rea, Jr., were married November 16, in Evansville, Ind., where their address is 1366 East Chandler Avenue.

Miss Jane Duncan McLeod, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Donald McLeod and Lester Flavins Cornett were married November 10 in San Antonio, Texas.

Miss Joanna Josephine Benecke, Class of '39, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ruby Waldo Benecke, and William Wesley Townsend were married November 24, in Brunswick, Mo.

The marriage of Miss Wilma Audrey Schultz, Class of '37, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Frederick Schultz, and Edward Theodore Kuhn was solemnized in St. Louis, November 30. Miss Ruby Drehmann, a Lindenwood alumna, sang at the wedding. Mrs. Kuhn's address is 4546 N. Kingshighway Boulevard, St. Louis.

Miss Mary Ann Myers, Class of '37, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard D. Myers, and James Loveall Kincaid were married November 28, in Midland, Texas, and are now living in Hobbs, N. Mex.

The wedding of Miss Evelyn Brouger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Murvin Ray Brouger, and Roy Wingate, took place in New Orleans, November 30. Mr. and Mrs. Brouger are living at 3201 Fifth Street, South Arlington, Va.

Miss Marjorie Ann Morgan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Glenn Morgan, and William Harold Wolfe, were married December 18, in Tulsa, Okla., where they are now living at 1014 South Detroit.

The wedding of Miss Catherine Foltz, daughter of Mrs. Alma B. Foltz, of Clinton, Ind., and Paul Millard Thomson, of St. Louis, Mo., was solemnized December 6 at Lindenwood in the Lillie P. Roemer Memorial Building.

Prize-Winner



We are proud to introduce Richard Bates, who at 10 months, carried off the blue ribbon in a recent baby contest. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Bates, of Richmond, Mo. His mother was Mary Agnes Hamacher, who attended Lindenwood in 1933-34.

Miss Rosemary Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carl Williams, of Little Rock, Ark., and James R. Thomas of Evanston, Ill., were married early in December.

Miss Anna Louise Kelley, daughter of Mrs. Robert Kelley of St. Louis, Mo., and Bartley R. Schwegler, of Sikeston, Mo., were married November 23, in St. Louis. They are living at the Anderson Apartments, in Sikeston.

BIRTHS

Clifford Edward Drozda, III, was born November 27, to Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Edward Drozda, Jr., of Clayton, Mo. Mrs. Drozda is the former Marjorie Hickman, and attended Lindenwood from 1933 to 1937.

Suzanne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Miller, Jr., was born November 27 in Mexico, Mo. Mrs. Miller (Helen Brown), was a student 1934-36.

BIRTHS

On November 28 Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Macurdy (Margaret May Mellott, '32), became the parents of Arthur Caldwell. Their home is 1205 Linden Lane, Silver Spring, Md.

Susan Gay was born November 7 to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Alberstein of Clayton, Mo. Mrs. Alberstein was Jeanette Caplan, '31-'33.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lloyd Montross (Patricia Ann Fowler) are the parents of a son, George Michael, born November 21 in Winterset, Iowa.

James Kent, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Boyd Bingman of Okmulgee, Okla., was born November 1. His mother is the former Johnnie Lou Brown, '38.

Mr. and Mrs. Sid Wipke of Elsberry, Mo., became the parents of Will Todd, December 16. Mrs. Wipke is the former Dorothy Grote, '39.

William Robert was born December 22 to Mr. and Mrs. William Rehling of Granite City, Ill. Mrs. Rehling was Vernell Luster, '31.

Dr. and Mrs. M. L. Ferguson (Madeline Johnson, '32), of Michigan City, Ind., are the parents of a daughter, Marjorie Susan, born November 10.

Thomas Britt Burns, II, was born November 25 to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Britt Burns of Ada, Okla. Mrs. Burns is the former Mildred McWilliams, '31-'34.

Wesley Harry, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Brinkman of 6530 Eighth Avenue, Kenosha, Wis., was born November 15. His mother is the former Dorothy Jane Huff, '36.

* * *

DEATHS

We record with deep regret the recent death of Miss Edith Helen Meysenburg, who died in the Alton, Ill., Memorial Hospital after an illness of four months. Miss Meysenburg was a student at Lindenwood in 1895-97. The alumnae and faculty extend sincere condolences to her two sisters, Mrs. Clara Plank, of Caledonia, Mo., a student at Lindenwood in 1902-04, and Mrs. Fannie Easterly, of Grafton, Ill.

The deepest sympathy of the faculty and alumnae goes to R. C. Colson, of Kirkwood, Mo., one of Lindenwood's admission counselors, whose mother died on Christmas Day at her home in Schell City, Mo.

Lindenwood College lost a distinguished alumna with the death in November of Mrs. Nellie Severy Hibben in Pasadena, Calif. Mrs. Hibben attended Lindenwood in 1882-83. Her father, the late Luther Severy, was one of the first directors of the Sante Fe Railroad, and the town of Severy, Kan., was named in his honor. After leaving Lindenwood she was married to Dr. John B. Hibben, a well known surgeon of Kansas. Mrs. Hibben had lived in Pasadena since 1903 and was active in church work and women's organizations there. She was the author of many hymns and prayers which were published in religious periodicals. Lindenwood extends its sincere sympathy to her son, Dr. John Severy Hibben, of Pasadena.

We record with deep regret the death of another Lindenwood alumna, Mrs. Charles J. McCombs, who died at Marshalltown, Iowa, on November 15. She had been ill since last May. Mrs. McCombs, who before her marriage was Jennie Young, attended Lindenwood in 1856-57. The faculty and alumnae extend their deepest sympathy to her daughter, Mrs. George Lennox, of Marshalltown.

The faculty and alumnae extend their sympathy to Mr. J. L. Hauck, of St. Louis, on the recent death of his wife, Mrs. Hauck, who was Mildred B. Stottemeyer, a graduate of Lindenwood in the class of 1885.

Lindenwood students and faculty offer their sincere condolences to three Lindenwood students. Miss Dorothy Norris remained at her home in Eureka, Kan., after the Thanksgiving vacation because of the death of her mother. Miss Pat Lord was called to her home at Archie, Mo., on December 11, because of the death of her father. Fred G. Austin, the father of Miss Louise Austin, of Belleville, Ill., died January 17, after a brief illness.

Mrs. Emma Campbell Tomlinson, who was graduated from Lindenwood in 1883, died November 9, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Harold Nelson, in Topeka, Kan. The daughter of a pioneer Presbyterian minister, she was active for many years in church work in Topeka. We extend our deepest sympathy to her daughter and the other members of her family.

Word has been received of the death of Mrs. Josie N. Gauer, one of Lindenwood's oldest alumnae, on October 19, 1940, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Eulan H. Smith at Montgomery, Ala. Mrs. Gauer, who was Josie Henckler, before her marriage, attended Lindenwood from 1874 to 1877. The alumnae and faculty extend their sincere condolences to Mrs. Smith and the other members of Mrs. Gauer's family.

Lindenwood Memory Candles Light Christmas Greetings

The Christmas spirit at Lindenwood has carried on long past the holidays in the literally hundreds of letters received from Lindenwood alumnae in response to the Christmas greeting and Christmas candles sent to each alumna.

The letter of Mrs. Barbara Miller Webster, class of 1902, now principal of the Barbara Webster School in Santa Paula, Calif., is typical of the response of the alumnae. "Thanks for the Lindenwood candle," she wrote. "How fine it was on Christmas eve to watch its light and realize that Lindenwood College girls all over the United States were watching their candle burn. United we stand."

From Mrs. S. Margaretha R. Clark of Mexico, Mo., came this message: "Sincere thanks to Lindenwood for my Christmas candle. It is truly 'A Christmas taper for light and cheer to bring gladness through the year.' The little red candle could stay tied on the invitation to Lindenwood's Christmas eve open house to await the hour to join the other candles, but not so the whirlwind of memory beams against the routine pressure of the preparation of the joyful Christmas-tide." Mrs. Clark was a member of the class of 1890.

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The Editor Apologizes

In the November issue of the Bulletin, we inadvertently recorded that Jane Motley won second place in the beginning class at the Beta Chi horse show. Second place went to Jane Mobley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mobley of Amarillo, Texas. We apologize for the mistake.

* * *

AROUND THE CAMPUS

A mystery drama, "Double Door" by Elizabeth McFadden, was presented Friday, December 13, in Roemer Auditorium, starring Alpha Psi Omega members in roles of a different type than they have previously played.

Registration for the second semester was held during the week of final examinations, January 27 to February 1. There are more applicants for enrollment during the new semester than it is possible to grant, since the college began the first semester with a capacity enrollment.

The senior class sponsored a hillbilly carnival and dance on January 18 in the college gymnasium.

A winter carnival is planned for the campus by the Physical Education Department as soon as the weather permits. Members of the Athletic Association gave an ice skating party January 10 at the Winter Garden in St. Louis.

* * *

Hope of Tomorrow



This handsome young man is David Gross Schnitker, and he is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Schnitker, of Union Star, Mo. His mother, who was Ethelda Gross, attended Lindenwood in 1931-33. David was 20 months old when this picture was taken.

* * *

Dr. Russell Cooper, professor of history and political science at Cornell College, visited Lindenwood in connection with a survey for the North Central Association, to correlate high school teaching and the preparation for this teaching in the liberal arts colleges.

Margaret Barton, a member of the senior class, won the Christmas Story contest with her story "To Russell," and was presented with a cash prize by Dean Gipson in Chapel, December 11. First honorable mention went to Doris Banta for her story, "Christmas for His Daughter," and second honorable mention to Betty Maude Jacoby for "Mistletoe for Hope."

The contest in designing a new name plate for the Linden Bark was won by Annamae Ruhman, whose design is attractive, streamline, and modern. The prize, a book on French painting by Louis Reau of the Sorbonne, was presented to Miss Ruhman in chapel.