The College News

Channing Discusses The Human Spirit In Art of Orient

Lectures on Chinese Culture are First in Gift Series of 273

Mr. Wing-Tsien Chan, Professor of Chinese Culture at Dartmouth College, considered Chinese attitudes toward art in a lecture on Chinese culture delivered at Bowdoin College on October 4, 1943. He told the audience that Chinese art, which has a long history and is characterized by its emphasis on emotion, is a reflection of the Chinese people's belief in the importance of personal and social harmony.

"The human spirit is reflected in the art of China," Mr. Chan said. "Art, in Chinese culture, is not just a means of expression, but a way of life. It is a way of understanding the world around us and our place in it."

Mr. Chan also discussed the role of religion in Chinese art, pointing out that it often serves as a means of communicating the beliefs and values of the Chinese people. He noted that Chinese art is often characterized by a sense of harmony and balance, which is reflected in the way it is created and the way it is viewed.

He concluded his lecture by saying that art is an important part of Chinese culture, and that it continues to be an important part of Chinese life today.

First College Council Considers Red Cross Topics of Assemblies

The Denray, October 4th.

The possibility of a Red Cross room on campus and suggestions for War Allan activities were the main topics of discussion at the first College Council meeting of the year.

With the assistance of Shipley, Baldwin, and Hill, this was about how a Red Cross room would be established in Goodhart Hall. Several suggestions were made, some of which included setting aside a time every day for students to discuss topics related to Red Cross activities.

It was decided to see how many students would be interested in bandaging before continuing specific projects.

A definite hour for the assembly has not been decided. Under the present system no opportunity for discussion of Red Cross topics is available. The possibility of having an assembly every other week was suggested. The students who are interested should let the council know by the next meeting.

Bertrand Russell Reviews Principles of Interference in Logic of Induction

Inferiority of Deduction Stated by Well-Known Philosopher

Goodhart, October 8th. The principle of inference involved in inductive and probabilistic reasoning was examined by Bertrand Russell, a proponent of the principle that a multitude of little more than tautologies, with the logic of induction, which argued from experience. He demonstrated the inferiority of deduction by defining it as a sentence where the premises are true, the inference is valid, but the conclusion is only probable. This lecture on "The Limitations of Deductive Logic" is the first of a series of public lectures which Mr. Russell will give here on the Philosophy of Science and Induction.

Inductive Inference

The modern minds want generalizations from experience, stated Mr. Russell, "and the logic which revolves around the essential feature of like instances approach certainty, formulates its particularities from similarities for scientific knowledge or even for daily resistance to emotions." He said, the premises by inductive logic about such a multitude of instances are not complete, even though they can never be completely proved. The only way one may justifiably predict that the sun will rise tomorrow.

Mr. Russell objected to the principle of inference used in probability judgment, as an example, pointed out the limitations of an experience-index in a case of chance. The chance that a tossed penny will land "heads-up" is supposedly fifty-fifty but Mr. Russell refined Reichenbach's proposition that the other point, the limits of chance continued unvaried and maintained that the experimenter is more or less stated after calculations from an infinite succession of tosses.

Such a case of probability, stressed Mr. Russell, must be kept distinct in the real and fraudulent judgment, arising from distrust of other report or fact or individual impression. Thus, when Reichenbach...

Escapes from War-Torn Areas of World Described by Members of Freshman Class

By April Ousler, '46

"I'm a chemical meeting fan," declared Mary Ellen Wright, a member of the freshman class, "and I think we all meet the chemists!" Miss Mary Ellen Wright, a member of the freshman class, declared that she is a chemistry enthusiast.

"The first lecture that we had," Wright explained, "was by the chemist, Dr. Allen, who talked about the history of chemistry and how it has evolved over the years. He also talked about the importance of chemistry in modern life, and how it is used in industry and other fields.

"The second lecture," Wright continued, "was given by Dr. Smith, who talked about the role of chemistry in medicine. He discussed how chemists have developed new drugs and treatments for diseases, and how they are working to improve the quality of life for people around the world."

"The third lecture," Wright added, "was given by Dr. Brown, who talked about the role of chemistry in the environment. He discussed how chemists are working to develop new technologies that can help reduce pollution and protect the earth's natural resources."

"I think these lectures were very interesting," Wright concluded, "and I hope we will continue to have them throughout the year. They really give us a better understanding of how chemistry is used in the real world."
Chadwick Outlines War-time Procedure of College Inn Association

To the Editor of the College News:

The changes that are about to take place at the College Inn should make it possible for the Inn to meet the War's demands, as well as to handle its own financial situation.

Bill Chadwick, former Ambassador to France and Professor of International Finance, and special assistant to the Secretary of the Navy, has for his principal occupation at the present time, Acting Mayor Bernard Samuel. To the last group, as well as to the last committee, he and to the new group, he has for his brief, quiet period as Acting Mayor. Samuel's chances are excellent. He's a Republican, he hasn't done anything that may be considered a rule or a requirement, he has not come into office just as at the war, and his career has been without rivals. His campaign against Chadwick consists mainly of threats at the ex-Mayor's expense, being many and well lived in Philadelphia.

By Jesse Stone '44

The election campaign of Mayor of Philadelphia may prove interesting if not national, and right now it seems to be the most important thing going on in the United States. The Democratic ticket, breaking into an established Republican stronghold through the candidacy of William C. Butler, is expected to make a hit.

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Chadwick's Career

But last week, thousands of Demo- crats in Philadelphia heard a big- - swatting thing that they have heard before. His campaign against Chadwick consists mainly of threats at the ex-Mayor's expense, being many and well lived in Philadelphia.

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Plug the Leaks

When Mr. Willkie returned from the tour in which he discovered that there was but one world he spoke of the responsibility of the United States which on that tour he found everywhere he went. But he warned that there were numerous leaks in this reservoir. One of the foundation stones on which the structure of international cooperation is to be built is this great reservoir of good will. To stop these leaks, therefore, is to help win the war and secure the peace.

The Oriental Exclusion Act, which has been on our books for 60 years, is one of the leaks in our Far Eastern reservoir of good will. Congress is now considering a bill which will help to plug this gap. I am sure that the Chinese immigration which it was passed to destroy is similar to that accorded to European national- ists. The passage of this bill will permit approximately 105 Chinese to become American citizens.

Last year the United States withdrew its claim to the privilege of extra-territoriality for American citizens in China. The repeal of the Chinese Exclusion Act will remove the final official barrier to fraternity between the two peoples.

It is to be noted with regret that the bill does not pro- pose to abolish the exclusion of Orientals other than Chinese. However, the wide support won for the present bill will be gained not merely because it proposes to abolish a long-standing injustice. It has been recognized as but one more weapon forged by the necessities of the war.

It cannot be doubted that, in time, similar injustices to other people will, of necessity, also corrected. This is so because any system of international cooperation requires mutual trust and respect. To this we must maintain and enlarge those auspicious reservoirs of goodwill.

Diggert Rebuttal

In the last issue of the News, I was in the opinion, an unnecessarily prejudiced attack on the Reader's Digest, charging that the Digest is unscrupulous in choosing its ar- ticles, and that it is employed as a tool in a campaign, a campaign of which since many of the articles are written by the editors them- selves.

It is true that the seventeen Digest Editors, as well as all the Associate Editors, "write" many of the articles in the sense that it is their job to condense articles of from five to ten thousand words to Digest length, but in so doing they re- mained detached and disinterested. On the other hand, to use a word which Mr. Chadwick used in his recent series, digesting by millions of words. The last issue is only four, rather than six of the articles were written by the staff, and in looking at close at, I can find no reason to condemn the mag- azine for them. The idea that Paul de Kruif, famous for his scientific books, should be denied the right to write an ar- ticle on rheumatism, or that Frances Willard Drake, a vet- eran fighter pilot, and author of two books on air power, should be considered ineligible to write an article on the Luftwaffe and End the War for the Digest, because they happen to be Boring Editors is absurd. I am also sure that no one could find a single article on Reader's Digest's articles on the Egyptians, or on P. McEvoy's "Don't Shoot Your Sheriff—Teach Him!" on the basis that the "lead article," Eric A. Johnston's speech before the United States Chamber of Commerce is, if that is that it's a joke. The Digest's talk on the "skele- ton of the Digest" is no different. The Digest for the Digest to forbid it- thus clearly to print it. Mr. Johnston, President of the American Chamber of Commerce, is not only to be con- sidered influenced by the editorial policy of the Reader's Digest.

No editor of a magazine as respectable as the American Mercury, New Republic, or Review of Literature, Colliers, The Atlantic, The New York Herald Tribune, The New York Times, or Fortune itself is in the position to be bullied by the Digest, into accepting an article they do not approve of. All of these publications, selected from the table of contents within the last six months, are well-known, self- sufficient, and of a high sense of integrity. The price that the Reader's Digest pays for "exclusive rights to continue" most certainly would not reduce them to the status of "kept" magazines.

The average intelligent reader should take an article at its own value. When a Digest article is unsold, a second- ary source is listed. It cannot and must not be assumed that the articles in the Digest represent any editorial policy. For every so-called "anti-Soviet" or "anti-Administration" story there has been a counter-balancing one.

As for the charge that its "sketches in Black and White" is an anti-liberal, "bolshevist" magazine, the answer is that the writer has neglected the other humor de- partments. Everyone from Vermont to Texas has been laught- ed at in Digest articles. The United States does this. . . . Repres- ent an American editorial policy, in this Digest's "Black and White." It is open. With the British advancing to the Stettin line, and the Russians pushing on to Breslau, the Digest's 'Bolshevik' theme, which has been stated, may easily de- crease to a three-way drive on Rome. Also of importance in the Adria- nine is the capture of the island of Muria. This has been the Fizio and his Jewish Portuigals. Actual damage may have been

Continued From Page 4
The College News

American Revolution Causes Intensified and Clarified "In Miller's Book"

Specially Contributed by H. L. Maggs

Mr. Miller's Origins of the American Revolution, like his previous work Sam Adams, is another refreshing account of a difficult and elusive subject: the basic causes of colonial America's break with Great Britain. The actual events leading up to the Revolution are the book's principal and historical facts; but Mr. Miller's interpretation of these events and the sources which he has unavowed to prove his interpretation are, for the part most unique and highly imaginative.

John C. Miller

"Of those who have had class under Mr. Miller are well aware of his gift for uncovering unusual quotations which add greatly to the interest of his lectures as well as of his books. And we at Bryn Mawr follow with especial keenness the success of Mr. Miller's latest contribution to a year of Americans."

"43 Makes It Mark: Waves Predominate"

Waves Predominate Continued from Page 1

There are now housewives are Mary Mitchell Keel, Dorothy Brown Saffron, Alice McGraw Wilbur, Gloria Ingram Stimson, Mary Gwennn Carmen Erle, and Kathleen Clement Hill. Miss Junias has announced her engagement.

Trailing their skirts and sweats of uniform Pershing, Frauncy Lynd, Eleanor Bessinger, Florence Newman and Carey Tilton have joined the WAVES, while Barbara Herman chose the WAC. Lucille Moty now teaches mathematics and some physics in the WAVES at the University of Pennsylvania and Jaquie Simons has joined the Fighting French.

Instruction Research

Instruct has already made Bill Mill-Williams, after serving as a grocer-master at the Academy of Aeronautics in Philadelphia, instruct Navy students in the navigation of four-masted, Navy Patent Bombers. She will soon qualify as flight engineer in any four-masted plane, and is the only female among twenty in- structors and a hundred and fifty students. Bebbie Bibernan, affecting in June as a coxswain, now holds the position of Junior editor of the Associated Press in New York. New script-writing for the Harmon Foundation in New York is Glenn Drueg. 345's Washington contingent includes Mr. Laurie, Elna Bessinger, Mary Cox, and Rozzy Zuckerman. Many members of '43 have continued their studies. Carolyn Camp spent the summer at Stanford.

Puerta DeMexico

MARGARET PAUL 60 ST. JAMES PLACE ARDMORE Imported Gifts

YOURS GOING TO HAVE SIX HUSBANDS

LET ME KNOW

BYRN MAWR 11

You're a beauty

Life is a bed of roses

Make up this deficiency

With flowers from JENNETTS

PEACEFUL HAVEN

Cream or soda


Stops Perspiration

Arid is the tallest selling deodorant

39c a jar

BYRN MAWR COLLEGE INN

Paul Robeson's Performance of Othello Role Powerful, Hypnotic

Specially contributed by Mariam Kreiseman, '44

Donald Sautler reaffirms to three roles: spectator, "an idea of the interpreter," and judge. Because of the power and force in his voice, he is able to carry his "Othello" to everyone in the audience, and to give it major importance.

With regard to the production as a whole, we are somewhat He- gelian, somewhat Aristotelian. Othello did not impress us as ma-

lory and triumphant world rea-

son. Nor did it produce and es-

cape from with enthusiasm, as do Hamlet, Macbeth, and Romeo and Juliet.

This failure of our part to react with complete appla-

sus may be due to the fact that the play, to the fact that Othello, although his tragic flaw is beautifully ex-

pressed, is not the kind of play to which people go to the theatre, to see the violence in overcome by Othello's

"What a lovely world! What a lovely world!" I don't think it's ever been so

true, ever so.

Your Fortune in Your Hands

HERE'S YOUR GOOD FORTUNE IN FINGERING WITH DURA-GLOSS

And Now for a Special" Singing Song"

Choruses: In the public eye We can sing little by little, Just sing your own victory. Chorus today.

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Purpose of Poetry Explained by Auden
Continued from Page 1

pointed out that "Art is a mirror where you can see what you are and what you could be," but the average person, inspired to great improvements responds lamentably, "Well, it’s nice to know I’m a worm," and is content with the truth of the poet’s reflection.

Comparing Auden’s poems in general, Mr. Auden explained that he thought interviews were extremely bad for them. "Why people should feel that men must always have something of great importance to say is incomprehensible to me," he said, explaining that one interviewer explores the North Pole, or men just returned from the Italian campaign, but not a man who is merely carrying on the daily business of life. "Most poets," he concluded, "are bad characters, vain and selfish, and interviews merely encourage them," and so saying, he excused himself, and left the room.

Education

Education in wartime China was a problem. Instead of being March 1942, that Margaret ob- tained a passing permit to leave the house for her teacher's house once a week. Officially, the school was closed, and the Chinese were forbidden to study, but Margaret and other American girls established a grammar system, reading the Japanese who followed them every time they left the diploma course, and man- aching to give their children their lessons. Julia Lin also found her education a problem. Troops stopped all students on their way to school, and it was only because she lived in the Shanghai International Settlement that she was able to attend at all. Although all six of these students had an ap- proval of Bryan in general, all condemned our attitude toward the war. "What you see in news- papers is only half of what is hap- pening," explained Susan Durgin.

If only this country, which has done so much, can realize the horrors of war for the other countries, then someday, we may stop for peace.

City Lights
Continued from Page 2

nati0n of a Collective Security system. They found his role in the fall of Paris a bit shady. And they don’t trust him, but they remember his prestige for Petain and believe his accusations were returned to the United States.

So these Democrats formed an Independent Voters League, nominated an obscure man called Jules A. Johnston for Governor and Mayor and called on the citiZens of Philadelphia to vote for Auerbach for Mayor and the straight Democratic ticket for other offices. The Republicans, who were unacquainted with political campaigns which are fought over previous issues, are a little bewild- ered by this development. The Independent Voters League is ful- ly cognizant of the fact that the effort of its work will be to split the Democratic vote and insure the election of Samuel. However, they consider the prime inpera- tive of the moment to be the de- feat of Bullitt.

This Independent Voters League isn’t so concerned about what im- mediately affects Bullitt’s views might have on life in Philadel- phia, should be elected. They know that the Democratic Party is not homogenous. They consider Bullitt to be a leading representa- tive of this type because of his portly character and his views on for- eign policy are not in accord with the Roosevelt position of strong international cooperation with all anti-fascist countries. They know that if Bullitt should be defeated, the Pennsylvania has become one of the most influential personal forces.

Russell Lectures on Logic of Induction
Continued from Page 1

back, holding that statistics along with the rest of knowledge were irrelevant. No point in ex- traction the fact that the consider- able amount of material x and y rate might not be actually dead, he was confusing a judgment about probability with an issue of judgment. The probabilities about which conclusions are made, such as that of the penny’s landing heads-up, take a half the time, said Mr. Russell, but not a confusion. The reasons for skepticism exist among people who understand the meaning of data or memory.