

# The College News

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## The Enchanted April Good Entertainment

M. Drake Stars in Cast Drawn  
From Bryn Mawr and  
Haverford.

### MISS DYER IS PRAISED

Although "The Enchanted April," being by Kane Campbell, is not so entirely the result of home brewing as the three one-act plays which preceded its production in the Varsity Dramatics season, nevertheless, as presented on Saturday night, it proves to be very good entertainment. The situation is, of course, an old one, by means of which the characters are brought into contact with each other for the change in their destinies, being virtually that of a house-party, used to much advantage in "The Last of Mrs. Cheyney" and "The Truth Game;" the fact that, as in the present case, the house has been rented by the party, as a common retreat from individual care, alters the device but little.

It was in this portrayal of her cares that Miss Grant's interpretation of Lady Caroline Dester was most successful; she was entirely as a spoilt, decorative young "member of the aristocracy" who is so bored by her mother's attempts to marry her off that she welcomes the opportunity to escape even with total strangers quite outside her class, and refuses at first to acknowledge sincerity even when she finds it. Miss Grant's interpretation, however, especially in the emotional scenes, as with Briggs concerning the portrait, savoured too much of the petulant child, and not enough of the mature young lady, who, as a result of her experiences, has some depth of motive in suspecting all professions of love.

Miss Putnam was not forceful enough as the neglected but adoring Rose Arbuthnot, whose refinement turns into prudishness where it comes into contact with her husband's popular novels. She did, however, give great charm to the part, which at all events called for so little forcefulness than Mrs. Fisher, that terrifying grande dame of London society, was not roused by Rose; to whom, in theory, at least, she must have objected, if for no other reason than that she was of another generation. Miss Dodge as Mrs. Fisher (*William*) had another opportunity to display her gift for comedy; Miss Dodge was as amusing and convincing in her portrayal of the old lady, who nevertheless cannot resist the humanizing warmth of the "Enchanted April," as she was in the slightly different delineation of Egbert's "Humpty-Dumpty." She was at her best in those moments of defensive dignity, and as when, being unable to understand the maid, admirably portrayed by Miss Waples, she remarks, "I speak only the Italian of Dante."

The best performance of the evening, however, was given by Miss Drake, whose part, of course, admitted more subtlety than that of Miss Dodge. Never once did Miss Drake seem other than Lottie Wilkins, the middle-class wife of Mellersh Wilkins, solicitor, with all her bubbling naivete, optimism and psychic intuitions. She too showed a fine sense for comedy, and, if anything, even added to the humor of such lines as: "It (the castle) has all the modern improvements—electric lights, and battlements and things." Miss Drake seemed so com-

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### Send Him to Bates

"Flower Cards" will be sold next week for the benefit of Bates House. By sending these cards instead of flowers to those in the Mikado whom you wish to remember, you can help send more children to the seashore this summer when they will need it so much. The cards will keep fresh much longer than flowers, and the Bates House Committee will be able to make summer work much more effective.

## Halide Edib Describes Westernized Turkey

Changed Position of Women Is  
Unparalleled as Outcome  
of Gradual Reform.

### EQUALITY ESTABLISHED

Madame Halide Edib, speaking Wednesday night, April 22, in the Music Room of Goodhart, took as her subject the development and Westernization of the social and religious aspects of Turkish civilization. The change in the position of women is by far the most important result upon the social structure of Turkey, declared Madame Edib. This change has no parallel; it is not the outcome of a struggle of a class for its rights; but of gradual reform, and is more economic than intellectual in character.

Islam is not only a religion; it is a system of life in which every individual is accountable for his every action directly to the one God. Before the advent of Mohammed, Arab civilization had reached a low ebb; polygamy was rife; women had no rights whatsoever; and a new moral sense was needed. This Mohammed supplied by the introduction of Islamic religion. Women's position was much improved, although the existing marriage laws constituted an obstacle in the path of further advancement; polygamy was still licensed; divorce was much easier for the man than for the woman; and the custom of seclusion had been adopted from the Persians. The Turks did not take over this civilization until two centuries after they first came into contact with it.

The taking of Constantinople has been called "the losing of the Turks," for they began to copy the Byzantine civilization and lost the simplicity that had been their strength. It was at this

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## Madame Edib Grants Interview to News

When requested to give an interview to the News, Madame Edib's reply was, "Fire away." Madame Edib, whom many of us visualized as an oriental smothered in veils, is on the contrary an extremely cosmopolitan person. She has traveled extensively, speaks four languages fluently, and her views are characterized by a liberalism that can come only from wide experience in many fields.

Our reporter refrained carefully from asking Madame Edib "her opinion of America," but she volunteered the information. The American audience is, in Mme. Edib's opinion, a great stimulus to a lecturer. Numerous as its vices may be, it can never be accused of inattention. Quick to register disapproval, it is equally prompt in manifesting its appreciation. "One feels that, while one may not be approved of, one is at least heard," declared Mme. Edib. However, the quality in American audiences which she particularly enjoys is "their heckling." "I seldom enjoy myself as much as when I am being heckled," was her comment. This is, to say the least, rather an unusual attitude for a lecturer to take and only goes to illustrate the tolerance and good humor of "Turkey's foremost woman."

When questioned as to her views on co-education Mme. Edib replied that while its advisability in preparatory schools and colleges might be questioned, it was absolutely necessary in universities. "Men and women have so much to offer each other in the field of research and study, that co-operation makes possible advances which would otherwise lie beyond the abilities of either," was her opinion.

"The youth of America has always impressed me as being extraordinarily well balanced, and as possessing those qualities which enable it to adapt itself readily to that which is new," was

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### First Winner



—Photo, Charlotte Falchliid.  
MISS M. CAREY THOMAS  
President Emerita of Bryn Mawr College,  
in whose honor alumnae award is named.

## Alumnae Prize Award Will Be Broadcast

Over a Thousand Visitors Are  
Expected at Celebration  
For Miss Addams,

### M'DONALD SENDS LETTER

A nation-wide hook-up of an hour and a quarter will broadcast the ceremonies at which the M. Carey Thomas Prize Award will be conferred upon Jane Addams by Bryn Mawr College on Saturday afternoon, May 2. The broadcast from 3 to 4:15 will be over WJZ and associated stations and will be the first ever made from Bryn Mawr College.

More than 1000 distinguished visitors are expected at the ceremony and seats in Goodhart Hall where the presentation will be made are being allotted rapidly. Both President Marion Edwards Park and Dr. M. Carey Thomas, President Emerita, will entertain many of the visitors at tea which will follow the ceremonies. A tribute to Miss Addams from Ramsay MacDonald, Prime Minister of Great Britain, will be read by President Park as part of the program which will number among its speakers the distinguished names of Dr. John Dewey, Professor of Philosophy at Columbia University; Miss Grace Abbott, Chief of the Federal Children's Bureau; Miss Frances Perkins, Industrial Commissioner of the New York State Department of Labor, and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, sometime president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association and sometime president of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance. The letter from Mr. MacDonald to Dr. Park was received yesterday and is in the Prime Minister's own hand.

The M. Carey Thomas Prize of the value of \$5000 is awarded at intervals to an American woman in recognition of eminent achievement. The Alumnae Association of Bryn Mawr College in 1922 raised the sum of \$25,000 in honor of President M. Carey Thomas to found the award. The prize was awarded for the first time in June, 1922, to Dr. M. Carey Thomas, and is being awarded this year for the second time.

### Calendar

Friday, May 1: May Day exercises and scholarship announcements.  
Saturday, May 2: Presentation of the M. Carey Thomas Award to Jane Addams at 3 o'clock.  
French oral.  
Varsity tennis team plays Vassar at Vassar.  
Friday, May 8: Glee Club presents "The Mikado."  
Saturday, May 9: German oral.  
Tea dance.  
Glee Club presents "The Mikado."  
Friday, May 15: Last day of lectures.

## Negro Intellectuals Stress Inequality of Opportunity for Race in All Fields

Discrimination in Labor and Education Must Go—Demand Opposition to Segregation—Problem Has  
National Aspect.

### CONTINUED WHITE DOMINATION THREATENED

A splendid conference poorly attended was that on the Economic Status of Negroes in Goodhart last Saturday, April 25. Less than a dozen Bryn Mawr students were present at any one time. In addition to the Bryn Mawr students delegations attended from Vassar, Johns Hopkins, Swarthmore, George Washington, Howard University and Cheney Normal School. A number of the college maids came. As a result of the conference the Liberal Club has a deficit of forty odd dollars.

The speakers, all but one of whom were Negro, included a number of the most outstanding Negro intellectuals in the country. Their speeches stressed the inequality of opportunity for the Negro in education, industry, politics, prestige, standards of living. They suggested political and industrial remedies. Some of them expressed their belief in the ultimate triumph of colored races over white.

The conference was divided into three sessions. Professor Patterson, of the University of Pennsylvania, presided at the morning session (10-12:30) which was concerned with the subject of Economic Conditions of the Negro in America. The speakers were Walter White, Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Alain Locke, of the Department of Philosophy of Howard University, and Ira Reid, Director of the Research Department of the National Urban League. The subject of the afternoon session (2-4) at which Miss M. P. Smith, of the Department of Sociology at Bryn Mawr presided, was The Negro and Labor. Alice Dunbar Nelson, of the Inter-racial

## Whitaker's First Revue Wins Crowd's Applause

Tuesday night, April 21, in the gymnasium, the College had an entertainment which we might call "something new and different," if the expression were not too trite and inadequate to apply to such a rip-snorting, syncopated song-and-dance revue as John Whitaker's "Ravin' Rhapsodie."

The "Alabama Blue Blowers," the orchestra "with the Southern Soul," led by Dave Brown, was unique in its composition, including, as it did, not only a piano with Jethro "Jelly-roll" Whitaker at the keys, two saxophones and a banjo, but also an innovation in the line of drum and cymbals, namely, a washboard, pie-plate and frying pan struck by thimble-fingered Walt, and what we think must have been a tin can with a funnel, blown by Bassoe. They opened the program with "Dinah" and "I Want a Little Girl." Then the "Melodee Four" of W. Johnson, A. Jenkins, William Johnson, and O. Stanley, who, by the way, may be heard over the radio station N. B. C. from the Walton Roof, offered "Mammy," "You're the One I Care For," and "Gonna Have a Happy Time," with all the verve and snappy syncopation one could desire, with some boop-boop-a-doops and hot'cha's thrown in for good measure.

This was followed by the orchestra, now playing "Bye Bye Blues" and "Old Man Blues." The dancing team of John and Jelly-roll Whitaker to the tune of "Laughing at Life" shook a mean foot at an audience of over a hundred (and this despite Glee Club rehearsals) which stamped and shouted its approval.

Dave Brown not only leads the orchestra but also seems to be able to tap and toe dance at one and the same time in some pretty fast-moving steps. He has been featured in "The Sidewalks of New York" and "Africana," and here we want to be quoted as say-

Committee of the Society of Friends, and Philip Randolph, of the Brotherhood of Pullman Car Porters, spoke. The most important session was that in the evening (8-10) when J. B. Matthews, Secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, and W. E. B. duBois, editor of *Crisis*, spoke.

The speeches were in substance as follows:

### Mr. Walter White

Although the race problem in America is largely economic, it has other aspects, cultural, social, educational and political. It was not until the slave trade that the idea arose, especially in England and the United States, that the white race is superior to the black. To protect profits, scientific thought at that time was prostituted. The idea of white superiority has continued along with the exploitation of black labor. Recent attempts have been made to prove the Negro brain an inferior one in order that there may be an excuse for giving Negro children less education than is given to white.

Many think that lynching of Negroes results only from the assault of white women. In less than twenty per cent. of lynchings is this the case. Lynching is a means of terrorizing the Negro, of "keeping him in his place." It has grown along with the use of the cotton gin and with the industrial Revolution. Before the Civil War lynching was rarer than it is now because Negroes had a cash value.

In the South the Negro is disfranchised by various devices. He is deprived of opportunity for education by the apportionment of school funds. Where thirty dollars is allowed for a white child, a little over one dollar is provided for a black. As the marginal man in industry, the Negro is the first to suffer from business depression.

The Negro problem must be studied both as an intra-racial and a national problem. Until the problem is intelligently discussed, there can be no freedom for labor here or anywhere.

### Mr. Ira Reid

The criteria for an accepted economic status are accumulation of wealth, standards of living, political activity, cultural contributions and methods of production and distribution. It is irritating to hear, as one often does, of the great progress of the Negro in the last sixty years when so much greater progress is necessary. A few Negroes have wealth but a Ford could buy up the group. Standards of living are very low. The death rate is higher than the high birth rate. Negroes are forced to live in areas of deterioration. In education the doors to the better schools and colleges are closed. As the least stable group of society, Negroes are hardest hit by depression. White workers force him out of even "Negro jobs."

The industrial schools for Negroes are out of date. They do not teach the problems of modern industrial society. Educators are unwilling to take Negroes all the way. The larger technical schools exclude Negroes. Those Negroes who have been educated by philanthropist cannot be provided with the jobs for which they are fitted.

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### Lantern Elects

Charlotte Einsiedler has been elected the new Editor-in-Chief of "The Lantern." From the Freshman class Miss Bredt and Miss Cox have been chosen for the editorial board. When Anne Burnett returns next year she will be the Senior member.

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