

"The Pen Is Mightier - - -"

Editor's Note: We have received many comments on our article last month entitled 'Propaganda Parade.' We thus print this month another article on Propaganda and this one shows its development during and since the last war.

A relatively new feature of the World War was the widespread use of propaganda by all the governments, both for the purpose of maintaining popular support at home and of influencing public opinion. Since that time propaganda has come to be looked upon as a means to gain credence for statements partially or wholly untrue.

For some months after the outbreak of war in 1914, Germany had the propaganda field almost entirely to herself. By means of wireless and even through sources established in foreign countries themselves, daily word went out about German successes and consequent Allied losses. Much of this information was false and without any basis in fact, but the Allies found themselves in the position of having no means of counteracting it.

When the English finally organized a propaganda campaign of their own, it was a war fought on the defensive and on the "Home Front". It contented itself with denying the exaggerated reports of the German radio and press. While this had the effect of creating a feeling of suspicion towards foreign reports, it did not entirely undo the work performed by German circulars, pamphlets, etc.

In England no attempt was made to keep German opinion from the people. Instead it was set up side by side with English opinion. In this way the English people gradually came to have confidence in the English reports and to have doubts about the veracity of German reports. In France the government at first attempted to forbid the reading of German literature, and thereby gave German propaganda a tremendous boost. It is a peculiar saying but nevertheless a true one that the best way to attract attention is to cause oneself to be persecuted. It was on this basis that German propaganda was spread in France and finally the cry for German opinion became so loud that the government was forced to give in and allow the importation of German newspapers. Almost immediately the German reports lost their aura of truth and articles written by Germans came to be regarded as worthless.

Observing that their efforts were gradually losing their power to influence the Allied peoples, the Germans turned to a new type of propaganda. They invited foreign correspondents to visit behind the lines and even in the front lines themselves and then to write their impressions and experiences for the benefit of the reading public. Once again the Allies were slow to combat this move. Eventually, however, they found it necessary to follow the lead of the enemy.

Not until 1918 did the Allies conduct a really active and intensive propaganda offensive. In that year a special department was established for the purpose of spreading Allied ideas and promises, chiefly among the peoples of the Austrian and Balkan fronts. The effect exceeded expectations. The Austro-Hungarian front quickly showed signs of disintegration and the Hapsburg monarchy itself began to totter.

It remained to work out a policy for propaganda against Germany and the German army. Leaflets were dropped in great quantities on trenches and towns. These pamphlets stuck as closely to the truth as possible and eventually began to impress themselves on the German mind. The German soldiers realized for the first time the condition of things at home and those at home learned of German success or failure in the trenches. This final propaganda drive played a great part in the ultimate demoralization of the German Army.

Unfortunately, biased propaganda caused much ill feeling and brought about many inimical situations at the Peace Conference. Wilson's "Fourteen Points" were clouded by feelings of hate and revenge, which in time were fostered by the Allied determination to blame the war on

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Best Wishes To Faculty and Students for a Pleasant Easter Recess

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Delegates Chosen for Maritime Conference

Three Students and Faculty Advisor To Go To Acadia

St. Mary's will have four representatives at the Maritime Students' Conference which is to be held at Acadia University on March 27th, 28th and 29th. The three delegates from the student body will be Gerald Murphy, President of the Senior-Junior Debating Society, George Hoganson, President of the Engineers' Society and Michael Fitzpatrick, Editor of the Journal. Mr. J. Lynch will accompany the student representatives as Faculty Advisor.

The first Maritime Students' Conference was held last year at St. Francis Xavier University and for a movement just begun, much good work was accomplished. It was not considered an important conference

at the various colleges, however, as at that time they considered the C. S. A. the organization which should arrange all intercollegiate relations. Now that the C. S. A. is no longer functioning quite as extensively as before, the Maritime Colleges are naturally attaching a great deal of importance to the forthcoming Maritime Conference. It is the growing belief in Maritime Collegiate circles that a sectional rather than a national organization would be of more practical use to the Colleges of Nova Scotia, P.E.I. and New Brunswick.

The three main topics to be discussed at the Acadia Conference are (1) Education, (2) Maritime Social and Economic Problems, (3) Campus Life and Student Government. It is hoped that much practical good will result from the thorough discussion of these subjects by all the delegates in attendance at the Conference. It is to be hoped also that a better spirit of co-operation and co-ordination between the Maritime Colleges, will be one of the chief results of the Conference.

The yearly meeting of the M. I. D. L. will also take place at Acadia. This Maritime Intercollegiate Debating League had its schedule disrupted this year by the outbreak of war but in all probability this meeting will put the League back on its feet again as a working proposition.

We take this opportunity to wish our delegates much success in their various activities at the Conference.

Monthly Report From The Sophs

Things are very quiet in Sophomore Arts circles these days; but then maybe this state of affairs has come about because of the Sophs' close and enthusiastic study of Maurois' "Les Silences de Colonel Bramble." The usual routine is being followed however, and all of us from Joe Grandy to Bill Dalton are looking forward with keen anticipation to the Easter holiday. "Dinny" Dunne is becoming a veritable wizard at French. In fact he is so efficient at it even now, that Paul Laba ventured to ask him, the other day, if he were of French descent. "Dinny" who is a thoroughbred "Newfy" however, in no uncertain manner, soon convinced the unfortunate Paul of his mistake which in "Dinny's" eyes is almost unforgivable. Brother Doyle still quotes the "Deacon" and "Halifaxiensis" and Bill Dalton hasn't yet been able to catch Brother Knight out in argument—he sure does try hard though.

We were very sorry to hear of Joe Grandy's mother's illness and we all hope that she will soon be in good health again. Joe, by the way, is

Easter Recess Begins Today

For both College and High School the Easter recess begins today at noon. For the College men the break is a very brief one since the return to class will be made on Wednesday next. Then will begin the last hard grind in preparation for the May finals.

The High School students completed their Easter tests yesterday and so are well entitled to a slightly longer holiday. They will not return to school until Monday.

The Journal takes this opportunity to wish the Faculty, and the students of both College and High School a very pleasant Easter holiday.

McDONALD AND NUNN LOSE TO DAL DEBATERS

On Monday 11th a Dal debating team composed of Allan Sparkes and George Piercey upholding the affirmative side of the resolution "That this city should adopt the managerial system of government" won a very close decision over a St. Mary's team consisting of John MacDonald and Joe Nunn. The debate was held in the Assembly Hall, and the attendance was fair, but not at all what it should have been.

The speeches of the various speakers were well prepared and were presented with such excellent delivery that the attention of the audience did not once falter.

The Affirmative Debaters were advocating the introduction of a city managerial system in Halifax and they brought forth some very weighty arguments to prove the excellence of their suggestion. They first of all showed how in American cities similar to Halifax the introduction of a city manager did away with much waste and inefficiency and put the city's financial affairs in a much healthier condition than they had been for years. They argued from this, that if such a system worked in American cities it would also have the same excellent results if introduced here. The Dal debaters argued that the present Aldermanic system in Halifax, has too great a division of powers, from which division a great amount of waste and incompetency naturally springs. The present system, they claimed, is slow in getting things done because of the lack of proper co-ordination between the various departments. They thus concluded that a city manager, being an efficient person and having all the

said, to be most anxious to become a Shakespearean critic. Bro. Birmingham can always rely on Joe for a solid if somewhat original and unusual description of any Shakespearean character, coupled with an imitation of the character in question which is positively startling.

Speaking of character we notice that "Scottie" Macpherson is almost inordinately proud of that displayed by some of his (so he says) famous ancestors.

We close this short ramble through Sophs Arts by wishing all, on behalf of the Sophs a very enjoyable Easter recess.

'D' Sub. Captures Hockey Crown

Alumni Notes To Be Discontinued

For the last few years the Memory Parade has been a distinctive and regular feature of every edition of the Journal. Mr. J. Lynch, B.A., has been the very capable editor of this column and despite the meagreness of the news supplied him by his fellow members, has done his best to keep the Alumni News as interesting and as varied as possible. Now, however, despite all his pleas for items of interest from the old boys, he finds that he must suspend his column because of an absolute lack of co-operation.

He has asked us to state that the Alumni Notes will only be continued when some news items, sufficiently large and interesting, to warrant their inclusion, have been received

Chain Stores Gain Victory Over Independents

A very interesting debate was held at Mount St. Vincent last Monday night, in which students from both the Mount and St. Mary's took part. The subject discussed was Resolved: "That the principle of the Chain Store System is detrimental to the best public interests." The Negative side gained the favour of the judges, and those composing it were Miss Jean Rossiter, Miss Rose MacNeil and Mr. Gerald Moffatt. The Affirmative and losing side was supported by Miss Mary McGonagle, Mr. Basil Nunn and Mr. George Hoganson.

Though the subject was not of very general interest, the debaters did such thorough research on the problem and presented their arguments so fluently and convincingly that the interest of the fairly large audience was fully aroused.

The Affirmative speakers who were not favourably inclined to the chain store system claimed that it took money out of the community which would remain there if independent stores only were allowed to function. They admitted that some slight saving might go to the individual consumer as a result of buying from the chain stores, but they asserted that this small profit to the individual was as nothing compared to the community loss suffered, through a large share of the profits to the seller, going out of the community entirely. The Affirmative held that the chain store performs no useful service to the community. Unlike the independent, the chain store is in the community but not of it. It exists not to promote the general welfare of the whole community, but simply for the well-being of the owners of the system who except for their stores have absolutely no interest in the sections of the country where these are placed.

The Negative debaters first of all produced figures to prove that the Affirmative's claim that the profits from the chain stores went out of the community, was entirely wrong. They showed quite conclusively that just as much of the chain store profits remain in the community, as do those of the independent sellers. They asserted that sentimentality should have no place in business, and that the Affirmative's ruse in picturing the poor independent as the victim of the great chain stores should be entirely disregarded as an argument against the latter. They were quite unable to see why the independents should be given protection against the chain stores and insisted that the latter should be allowed to freely compete with the former for the consumer's patronage.

Mr. Gerald Moffatt rebutted for the Negative whilst Miss Mary McGonagle performed a like service for the Affirmative.

The judges, Mrs. P. S. Campbell, Dr. L. Richter of Dalhousie University and Rev. Br. M. Lannon, then withdrew and returned shortly with a decision in favour of the Negative.

During the evening Miss C. Thibault and Miss M. Young entertained the audience with a delightful piano-duet.

Mr. Gerald Murphy capably handled the duties of chairman.

'D' Swamps 'A' 9 - 1 in Finals

Now that the C.O.T.C. League is past history—that is, if D-sub will let it be—we still think the highlight of the series was—and is—Moffatt's amazing optimism and spirit of "never say die until you're cremated." Moff still says, and honestly thinks, that his A-sub can and should beat the victorious D-sub section—now Gerald, if you only give it a little thought, a score of 9-1 speaks for itself.

The two game series between A and D proved the most interesting hockey of the league. The first one was definitely D's game, with a score of 4-0, giving netman Wylie the first shutout of the series. A-sub's goalie Nunn was definitely "off his feed" that day and the first line had all the bad breaks that three good men could possibly collect.

Entering the second game with a 4 goal lead, D-sub found a mighty determined squad opposing them, apparently unimpressed by the substantial handicap. Two hard-fought periods found the game score 1-1, tallies being netted by Vinnie Vaughan and Ted DeWolf.

Opening the third stanza with a quick score by Alan MacPherson, D-sub began a series of swift attacks, mainly founded on opportune breaks. D-sub's unorthodox methods apparently confounded 'Sarge' Nunn's cadets in this period and broke up their defensive work. Sergeant "Scotty" MacDonald had a system in use which featured interchanging defense and forwards—a system too unprecedented to be combated and only to be used with a safe lead.

Using these methods, Capt. MacDonald, Vinnie Vaughan and Mike Greene broke through more-or-less cleanly, and by co-operative passing rang the bell once each.

BOUQUET: With a handicap of
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Commerce Men Organize Study Club

At the suggestion of their genial professor Mr. Beazley, the members of Jr. and Sr. Commerce recently formed a study club. Meetings are held every week and many interesting discussions have taken place on affairs of great current interest. The group derives much practical good from these weekly discussions since its grasp of the important events on both sides of the Atlantic has become much more thorough and comprehensive. Mr. Beazley acts as moderator of the group and gets the various discussions underway. Through his energy, the meetings have become quite interesting and every Sr. and Jr. Commerce man feels them to be a very essential feature of the week's work.

Apart from this study club however, the activities of the Commerce Society have been suspended for a time. Before the season of Lent, plans were formulated for the usual mid-term social, but due to some little difficulty or other this pleasant affair had to be postponed. Now that Lent is nearly over the thoughts of the "Kappa" men will turn once again to social matters and in the near future a meeting will be held at which plans for the once postponed social will be drawn up again.

