

## Viennese Art Educator Teaches Summer Session

"An art teacher must be a psychologist as well as an instructor in the techniques of art," declared Dr. Viktor Lowenfeld, eminent Viennese psychologist, now teaching art education at the College for the summer session.

"It is impossible to know children and their desires without being familiar with their psychology," Dr. Lowenfeld, a member of the faculty at Hampton Institute, Va., went on to say, "and at present I am very much concerned with understanding children and youths in relation to their creative work in art."

When a child scribbles, he is learning the connection between his motions and the signs he makes on paper, declared Dr. Lowenfeld. This is the same principle of motor coordination concerned with the child's being taught how to eat. Thus psychology and art are equally important to bring out the creative qualities which are innate in every child, he explained.

Dr. Lowenfeld, born in Linz, Austria, was educated in Vienna at the famous Kunstgewerbeschule, at the Academy of Fine Arts, and at the University of Vienna, where he received his final degree equivalent to doctor of education.

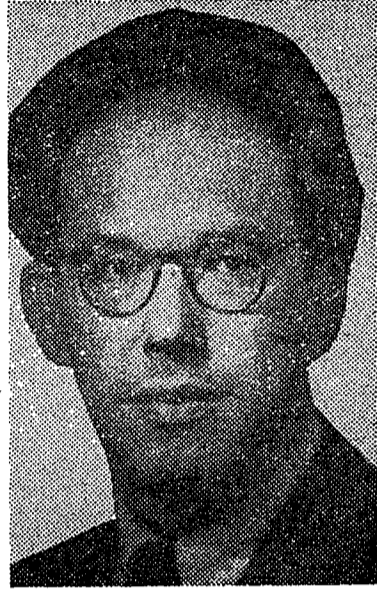
Working to bring out the artistic talent of the Negro not only for the sake of art but as a matter of self-expression to the Negro himself, Dr. Lowenfeld points out that art has proven a great benefit in terms of racial cooperation. For example, he recently put on exhibit some of the works of his students from Hampton Institute in the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts, Richmond. The exhibit attracted so much attention that several prominent people in the city gave a reception for the talented Negro students. Recognition, unheard of before, was gained for the Negroes of Hampton.

Dr. Lowenfeld divides people into three groups, hapticals, visuals, and in-betweeners. He states that hapticals think in abstract terms about experiences which refer to the body; visuals, on the other hand, think in less abstract terms about experiences seen by the eyes. Hapticals, since they must depend on touch impressions, make the best surgeons, pianists, and typists; visuals, since they depend almost wholly upon sight impressions, always make good surveyors, architects, and engineers.

In relation to art, Dr. Lowenfeld explained that visuals are sensitive to colors and place objects in the background which are farthest away from the eye; hapticals, however, often cannot see shades of color and place objects in the background which are least important. Thus with visuals the position of the objects in the painting is a matter of perspective, while with hapticals it is a matter of importance.

In connection with this theory, as explained in his latest book, "The Nature of Creative Activity," Dr. Lowenfeld designed tests which enable him to discriminate between visuals and hapticals. He stated that these tests, which the U. S. Air Forces are now using, are extremely important in the post-war choosing of occupations.

Summing up his findings, on the basis of over a thousand of these tests, Dr. Lowenfeld states that one person in four is haptical,



—Photo By Cheyne Dr. Viktor Lowenfeld

two are visuals, and the other is in-between.

"In testing art students, if they are stimulated as customary, only the visuals respond," emphasized Dr. Lowenfeld, who came across his theory while working with blind children. "Thus art educators frustrate all the hapticals, who make up 25 per cent of those tested," he said.

In conclusion, Dr. Lowenfeld explained that modern expressive art is haptical; therefore visual minded people prefer impressionistic art.

## Common Sense Features Negro Relations Movie

Common Sense will show the movie "George Washington Carver" at its next meeting, in 10 Sparks, 7 p. m., Wednesday. This movie of the prominent promoter of Negro rights will open a series of five meetings which will discuss solely the problem of Negro racial relations.

Discussions will take into consideration the existing problems in this country and the techniques that are in use to deal with them. The five specific problems to be discussed will be chosen from suggestions of members at the next meeting on Wednesday.

At each of the five meetings the aim of the discussion will be directed towards trying to overcome the difficulties of the situation in question. To deal with each of these problems of Negro relations there will be an attempt to employ accuracy, intellectual honesty, openmindedness, suspended judgement, true cause and effect relationships, self-analysis, and self criticism.

## \$4000 Given To Lingnan

During the past year, Penn State chapel-goers have for the second time contributed a total of \$4000 to Penn State-in-China, the university which war has chased from two locations but which is still flourishing in Free China.

Lingnan University was originally founded in 1884 by a Presbyterian missionary and had no contact with the College. However, it wasn't until 1907 that it organized its first college freshman class, since it first had to educate the Chinese to the college level. Just at that time G. Weidman ("Daddy") Groff was a Penn State senior intensely interested in the future of the Far East.

In affiliating himself with Lingnan, "Daddy" began the relationship which has continued for 32 years as "Penn State in China." The primary educational need in China was instruction in modern agriculture, and this was the sort of help that Penn State was best able to give. This, plus chapel collections and other voluntary contributions, as well as the service of numerous Penn State graduates who have gone to China, has made up the College's part of Lingnan University.

### MODERN HOME CAMPUS

The university's home campus was a 560-acre site in Canton, with 100 modern fire-proof buildings. It was one of the show-places of East Asia. Normal enrollment was 630 in the university, 800 in the subordinate schools which included all pre-college levels.

The war first reached Lingnan in 1937-38, when it continued on its own campus in spite of Japanese bombs. In September, 1938, it opened with the largest enrollment in its history, and in October the Japanese took Canton. The university evacuated its student body, most of its Chinese faculty, and the larger part of the American community to Hongkong, where it made use of the British Colonial Institution, Hongkong University, during the afternoon and evening hours.

For three and a half years the university stayed at Hong Kong, during which time it pushed its enrollment much above the previous record. But gradually the desire to transfer to a free homeland took hold of the university, and the College of Agriculture was transferred to northern Kwangtung Province. Shortly afterward, an incident on a Sunday morning in December sent the staff of the university out of occupied Hongkong, through the Japanese lines to a site in Kwangtung.

### 1500 ENROLLED AT COLLEGE

The university now has an enrollment of more than 500, and in Canton a few of the staff members have remained to take care of the campus. Recently,

## Senate Group Approves Radio Club Organization

The Senate Committee on Student Welfare approved the organization of a radio club with Eleanor Phillips as chairman, upon the petition of a group of students.

The club, whose name has not been decided, has been formed for the purpose of studying radio program techniques. They will present radio programs whenever the opportunity presents itself over local stations.

The club's officers will consist of president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, business manager, production engineer, and director.

The committee approved for present the existing interfraternity dating code, with minor changes.

The Senate group added impetus to a proposed drive by the Alumni Association to obtain funds for three new buildings, including a Student Union building, by recognizing the need for the buildings and directing the committee secretary to commend the Association and urge it to go ahead.

however, the Japanese military set up a make-believe university on the Canton campus.

Penn State students, Dr. Henry S. Brunner, chairman of the local Penn State-in-China committee, says, should not think that their contributions to Lingnan are charity donations, but should realize that Lingnan is a manifestation of the Penn State spirit in the Far East.

## Class of 1900 Aid the Weary

Benches, benches, benches, and more benches. There will be 50 benches on campus by next summer, Mrs. J. W. Henszey, secretary of the class of 1900, said today.

The benches are a gift from the class of 1900 to the College for its 45th reunion which was to take place in June, but had to be called off because of transportation curtailments.

The class of 1900 wanted to give the College a gift that it could use and appreciate. The problem was solved when a visiting friend of Mrs. Henszey's said, "such a lovely campus, but no place to sit down." The obvious answer was benches, nice permanent benches that couldn't be taken up and used for fuel in bonfires. Col. Arthur S. Shoffstall of Huntington, W. Va. contacted the various members of the class and arranged for the benches to be built in Huntington.

This summer, 20 of the 50 benches will be put up. The rest will be made next winter, and put up on campus as soon as possible.

At present, there are eight benches standing on campus. Two more will be put along McAllister Hall. Three will be placed between the Lion Shrine and the water tower. Three are going to be built in Hort woods, near Park avenue. The rest will be put along the mall.

Lakonides sponsored a swimming party for their Phys Ed majors at Whipple's Dam Sunday.



Dennis Morgan, and Barbara Stanwyck as they appear together in Warners' sparkling comedy-romance, "Christmas in Connecticut," now playing at the Cathaum Theatre. Also starred in the film is Sydney Greenstreet.

## For Your Fall Wardrobe



Crepe Jeweled  
Neckline  
BLOUSE  
Many other styles

- Black
- White
- Lime
- Melon

SMART  
SHOP

## First Anniversary Dance



X-GI Club

AUGUST 18, 1945

Dick Berge Orchestra

9:00 — 12:00

REC HALL

\$1.50 Couple—inc. Tax

Informal