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UA37/23 WHAS Broadcast No. 25

WHAS
Western Kentucky University
Earl Moore

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Western Teachers College

WHAS BROADCAST NO. 25

March 10, 1936.

4:00 - 4:30 p.m.

From Studio in Bowling Green

Strings and Voices  "College Heights."

Moore Western Kentucky State Teachers College. We greet you all both great and small with the words of our college motto - - -

Voices Life More Life.

Vibraphone Chords.

Moore The basketball team of Western Teachers College will play Murray Teachers College tonight in the finals for the S. I. A. A. championship at Jackson, Mississippi.

The debating team of Western Teachers College will contest with the team of Austin Peay Normal School, of Clarksville, Tennessee, on our campus this evening.

The Men's Glee Club will give its annual home concert in Van Meter Hall next Friday evening.

Vibraphone Chords.

Moore We open our program this afternoon with the "Quartet" from "Rigoletto," by Verdi, played by a quartet of clarinetists from the Western College Band, of which Dr. R. D. Perry is director.

Quartet "Quartet" from "Rigoletto."

Moore The members of this quartet of clarinetists are Mr. William Herriman, Miss Lillian Rutan, Mr. Lewis Greenspan, and Mr. Richard G. Snyder. They now play "Pizzicato," by Thome.
Chamber music has been in vogue for centuries, antedating the development of the symphony orchestra. By far the greatest amount of such music, however, has been written for combinations of strings. It is only within the present century—to be more exact, within the last decade—that chamber music rendered entirely by wind instruments has become common. In a quartet—such as the clarinet quartet we are hearing today—each instrument has its part, just as in a string quartet each instrument has its own part to play. The quartet now renders the well known "Orientale," by Cui, Op. 50, No. 9.

I see that the quartet has several more selections ready for rendition, but before they play any more, the time has come for me to keep an appointment I have made with a member of our faculty. Dr. M. L. Billings, head of the Department of Psychology, has kindly consented to allow us to visit one of his classes for a few minutes this afternoon. The course is "Child Psychology." Dr. Billings is the instructor. When we enter the classroom we shall hear Dr. Billings lecturing, or discussing the lesson with the students, as the case may be. All right.

Miss Elrod, what is meant by a profession? A profession is an occupation which requires a liberal education. That's right. Which is the oldest of the professions? The profession of parenthood.
Billings: Correct. Are most parents prepared for this profession?

Elrod: No. Few parents realize the many problems involved in rearing children. Few parents have had any training for this profession.

Billings: Miss Barnard, for most people what constitutes the duties of parenthood?

Barnard: To feed, to clothe, to give shelter, and to some to educate.

Billings: How do these people expect to be guided in caring for their children?

Barnard: By instincts such as parental love.

Billings: Do you think these are trustworthy guides?

Barnard: No. The caring for children is a science and one of the most important. Frequently, well-meaning parents in their ignorance are the worst enemies that their children have.

Billings: How so? What do you mean?

Barnard: It is now recognized by most authorities that the most of the troubles of childhood and the maladjustments of adult life are the result of neglect or faulty training in early childhood.

Kent: Dr. Billings, may I ask a question?

Billings: Certainly, Miss Kent.

Kent: May I ask Miss Barnard in what ways children suffer from neglect?

Barnard: Many children needlessly suffer and even die from certain diseases because ignorant parents refuse to have them innoculated with vaccines, toxins, and antitoxins.
For example, there is no need for a child to have diphtheria nowadays if properly inoculated. The children who have diphtheria and die, and most of them die if they are not inoculated, have this disease because they have been neglected.

**Billings**

Mrs. Pogue, give us some other ways in which children suffer from neglect?

**Pogue**

Children frequently suffer from rickets because of improper feeding. Children also frequently suffer from malnutrition resulting from poor discipline. Dr. Emerson says that poor discipline is one of the main causes for malnutrition.

**Kent**

Dr. Billings, may I ask Mrs. Pogue how poor discipline can affect the nutrition of a child?

**Billings**

Certainly, Mrs. Pogue, will you answer Miss Kent’s question?

**Pogue**

Yes, sir. A child that whines and frets at the table loses his appetite and cannot digest that which he eats.

**White**

Dr. Billings, how does fretting interfere with the appetite and digestion?

**Billings**

Will you answer Mr. White’s question, Mrs. Pogue?

**Pogue**

Disturbing emotions excite the flow of adrenin which in turn checks the flow of all of the digestive fluids, thus, ending hunger and inhibiting digestion. If this is continued meal after meal the child will soon be underweight and malnourished.

**Billings**

Mrs. Purdom, what are some of the adult maladjustments which result from faulty training in early childhood?
Such cases as homicides, suicides, divorces, robberies, delinquencies, and the socially maladjusted are the results of faulty training.

Dr. Billings, may I give a concrete illustration?

Certainly, Miss Kent.

Recently two brothers whom I know held up, robbed, and shot a man. The parents of these boys tried to be extra nice to them when they were young, and thus humored them and required them to do almost no work. When the boys reached high school age the parents could no longer supply their demands. Not having learned to work the boys resorted to the easiest way out and turned to stealing which led to the robbery. The boys are now serving a prison term and they lay all the blame on to their father and mother. The boys complain that their parents would not furnish them with enough money.

Mrs. Purdom, what evidence do you have that divorce is due to bad training?

There are many more divorces among the humored and spoiled children than among those properly trained. The divorce hazard is from seven to eight times greater among only children than among children where there are three in the family.

How do you explain this?

Divorce is an escape mechanism and indicates maladjustment. The only child has a more difficult time to adjust than others. Having been reared alone he has not learned to give and take.
Dr. Billings, how could parents of only children overcome this handicap?

Miss Barnard, will you answer this question for Miss Elrod?

Adopt other children, make the home a center for other children of the neighborhood, or send their child to a nursery school.

Mr. Hieronymus, what suggestion could you make for parents to aid them in handling children so that the children will grow up independent and unselfish?

One thing that I may suggest is that the parents should not from the beginning run at the beck-and-call of the baby. They should take care of the child's needs and then there will be no occasion for running every time he whimpers. Leave the child alone and he will soon become contented and happy by himself.

That will do Mr. Hieronymus. Mrs. Pogue, will you give another suggestion?

To develop independence, the child should be required to take care of his own wants as rapidly as his development will allow. For example, his habits of elimination should be established by the time he is four or five months old; he should be able to make his needs known by the time he is two years old; and he should be able to take care of his own needs by the time he is five. At three he should be doing many errands; by four he should be setting the table and straightening the rugs; etc. and by the time he is five he should be washing himself, cleaning his own teeth, dressing himself (except tying his shoe strings), helping dust, drying the
dishes, cleaning the bathroom, arranging the furniture, etc.

**Billings**
That will do Mrs. Pogue. Mr. White, will you continue with the suggestions?

**White**
A girl by the time she is ten or twelve should be able to take the lead in getting the meals and doing the general housework. She should also be able to make most of her own clothing. The boy should be able to do almost any of the chores on a farm, follow a team, and assume the responsibilities which his strength and intelligence will permit. Thus the child will learn the habits necessary for life.

When the child does a thing well it is very important that those in charge see to it that he feels that it is fun; and great care should be taken so as not to make him antagonistic to the tasks. A girl properly trained will enjoy getting the meals, drying the dishes, and making her own clothes just as much as she will enjoy doing these activities in a playhouse.

**Purdom**
May I ask Mr. White how a girl can be trained so that she will enjoy doing these things?

**Billings**
Mr. White, will you answer this question for Mrs. Purdom?

**White**
Whether a thing is work or play depends entirely upon the mental attitude or the spirit in which a thing is done. If the mother assumes the attitude of a chum to her girl and the meals are made ready and the dishes are put away in the spirit of play or in the same spirit as these would be done in the playhouse then the girl will enjoy the tasks. The girl must be allowed to take the lead, to help plan the work, and then allowed to carry the plans to a completion. This type of procedure will lead to a love for work. The father can accomplish these same
results with the boy if the work is done in the spirit of play.

Billings Miss Kent, why do we have so many delinquent children?

Kent These children come from homes where there are strained relations between the parents or between the parents and the children, NOT from the homes where the chum relationship exists. Frequently the children have no responsibilities, the parents are indulgent, and the home discipline is weak. They also come from broken homes, from homes with economic distress, and from homes where the mothers are too busy with their social obligations or other duties to give their children proper attention. They come from homes where there is little family life and the children are allowed to run the streets night and day coming in contact with all sorts of influences.

Barnard Yes, but would not these children be criminal from instinct?

Billings Miss Kent, will you answer Miss Barnard's question?

Kent Yes, sir. The criminal instinct theory, Miss Barnard, is not very generally accepted by authorities today. Morality is but the conformity to the rules of conduct made by men and change from day to day. Conformity to accepted standards is a matter of habit or training. The institutions and the people in charge of children are responsible for their conduct, not instinct.

Hieronymus Yes, but are there no constitutional cases which might tend to make a child bad?

Kent Yes, possibly a few, but most cases of delinquency are the result of training. For lack of a better explanation some authors list the psychopathic criminal, the pathological liar,
the constitutional eroticist the nomadist, etc. For example, a sexual pervert may be due to an incorrect amount of secretion of the gonad hormone. The sexually frigid may be due to a deficiency in this hormone and the eroticist may be due to an excess of the same hormone.

White: Does not this philosophy put a lot of responsibility on the parents and others in charge of children?

Billings: Mrs. Purdom, what would you say in response to Mr. White's question?

Purdom: Yes, sir. I should say that it does, but if we are to rear children correctly we must know how and we must assume that responsibility. The reason why we have so many maladjusted children is that the parents have shifted their responsibilities on to "instincts" and "let nature take its course". It is time that we accept our duties and train for them and save the child.

Vibradiphone: Chords.

Moore: Instruction in the duties of parenthood has been too little appreciated in the past. We are glad that it is receiving expert attention.

The students who participated in the discussion during the time we were with the class were:

Mrs. June Purdom, of Princeton
Miss Ethel Barnard, Island
Miss Ann Kent, Shelbyville
Mrs. Nell Jones Pogue, Bowling Green
Miss Dorothy Elrod, Bowling Green
Mr. Ben Hieronymus, Beattyville
And Mr. Steve White, Hopkinsville

All of these towns are in Kentucky.
The clarinet quartet will play "Funiculi Funicula," by Denza.

Quartet Moore
"Funicula Funicula."

You will be interested in knowing where these clarinet players come from. Miss Rutan lives in Gary, Indiana. Mr. Snyder is a resident of Altoona, Pennsylvania. Mr. Greenspan lives in Hobart, Indiana. And Mr. Herriman comes to us all the way from Anchorage, Alaska. I am asking Mr. Herriman to play a clarinet solo. It is "The Parade of the Wooden Soldiers," by Jessel.

Herriman Moore
"The Parade of the Wooden Soldiers."

The closing number of the quartet will be Laube's "Alsatian Dance."

Quartet Strings Moore
"Alsatian Dance."
"College Heights," fading for:

You are listening to the program of Western Kentucky State Teachers College, in Bowling Green. You have heard numbers by our clarinet quartet, a clarinet solo, and have visited the class of Dr. Billings in child psychology.

A week from today at four o'clock, Central Standard Time, several vocal and instrumental soloists are scheduled to sing and play for your delectation, and another interesting and valuable phase of college life will be brought to your attention.

This is Earl Moore speaking. We wish you Life More Life.

(Orchestra continues)